the troops are exposed to some annoyances. since, wherever they appear during the day, they are greeted by ridiculous imitations of the qr. for white, and 28a30 for yellow. Indian ting that Sardinia had accepted the terms of crowing of the Gallic cock, the patrols at night | Meal 15s a15s 6d. being also incessantly assailed by similar rounds from the casements on both sides of them. Some further vigorous measures will therefore be necessary for the honor of France. The last polification is that all persons who have received intimation of their presence being noxious to the French are to leave the city in twenty-four hours.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

storm. After a series of conflicts, which lasted four days, they compelled the Imperialists The negotiations for the definitive establish. to raise the seige of Peterwarden and evacuate ment of the German empire under the constithe Braska. The troops of the Ban, dispirited tution proposed by the King of Prussia are acby defeat and sickness, could make no headtively pursued. A note published yesterday in the official journals says that Hesse Darmstadt, way against those who were marching from the South. The Imperialist fear that Bem will Saxe-Weimar, Mecklenbarg Schwerin, Mecklenberg-Strelitz, Oldenberg, and Nassau, have succeed in entering Servia and Vonia. The formally acceded to the constitution. These, Ban has been driven over the Shamble into with Saxony, Hanover, and Prussia, will form | Servia. The Chief Knickadine has been forced by themselves no inconsiderable empire. The to abandon his position at Ziil. General Hay. adhesion of several others is expected. There nau has gone with the third division to the supare now at Berlin the plenipotentiaries of Hesse, port of the Ban, General Bem entered Zomba Saxe Coborg Gotha, Saxe Meiningen, Saxe Al. amidst the acclamations of the people at the tenburg. Antialt Dessau, the free towns of Bre. head of one hundred thousand men. men and Brunswick. A deputy from Baden The insurrection in the South of Hungary is has just arrived. The sessions of this Con- complete, being announced in a bulletin pubgress take place every day. The royal party lished at Rinie Paskewich, at Reiting on the entertains strong hopes of the ratification of the Weiner. We have the version of a sharp acconstitution by all these Powers. In this case tion that took place near Waitsen, between the chief difficulties will have been removed. Georgey and the Austrian Generals Sass and The larger part of Northern Germany will Romberg. The bulletin says that on the 15th have adopted the empire and acknowledged the the Hungarian army marched upon Waitsen, Prussian King as Emperor. With the empire then occupied by the Russians, who, according will commence the veritable revolution in Ger. to orders, fell back as the enemy advanced .before Waitsen. His army estimated at 44,000

HUNGARY.

men with 120 pieces of artillery, was attacked The accounts from Hungary come all from the next morning by the advance guards under the side of the Austrians, the coummunications Sass, but the artillery of the Hungarians foiled of the Magyars being intercepted. It seems every attempt to dislodge them. The cannoncertain, however, that the Austrians were the ading on both sides was severe. The Hungavictors in the recent battle of Comorn. The rian cavalry executed a number of valiant despatch of General Haynau, published officharges on the Russians. On the 16th, the dially at Vienna, claims the victory as great main body of the Russian army was brought and decisive. The Hungarians on their side up, on the 17th, they attacked Waitson, and dency that any victory was gained by the Ausnotwithstanding a desperate resistance the trians, but do not claim it for themselves .--Kossuth has publicly censured General Gorgey Hungarians were compelled to evacuate the town with loss of 2 standards, 2 cannon, and for not having attacked the Austrians before 500 prisoners. In the course of the pursuit, it they effected their junction with the Russians. was found that only the rear guard of the Hun-The Hungarians have fallen back along their whole line of operations. They are making ex. garians had been engaged, their main army having marched to the North. Gen. Romberg traoidinary efforts for the relief of Peterwarwith cavalry was despatched in pursuit. dein, which is blockaded by the Russians .-This is on the southern bank of the Danube, and is an important military post. The forti. ed Waitsen on the 15th, and that Georgey. fications are excellent, and it is well garrison. marching along the left bank of the river, took scratch out : There are but few who have The fortified town of Pancsowa, on the juncture Dembinski's army of 40,000 men, other side of the Banube and lower down, has slowly edging away from the mining district, been relieved. The communication is now came down upon Sass, who was compelled to free between it and the adjoining parts of Ser. retreat to Duna-Rekh, midway between Waitvia and Turkey. On the northeastern frontier zen and Pesth. General Romberg, learning of Hungary, the Magyars menace Gallicia, for the purpose of exciting a Polish insurrection. at Pesth of the defeat of the Russians, hastened to their support, and succeeded in stopping the To repulse them the Russian troops have taken progress of Dembinski's army which eventual. possession of all the princial passes. This atly fell back upon Waitzen. The main body of tack on Gallicia is said to be strongly advocathe Russians, in the meanwhile, came from ted by the Poles in Kossuth's army. These are his best auxiliaries, and have fought with heroic courage from the commencement. great battle ending in the defeat of Dembinski's Generals Bem and Dembinski are both Polish exiles, who have gained in foreign armies army. Georgey led his troops to the North and in Polish revolutions all their military knowledge. Many of their followers are distinguished Poles. The Polish editors and writers who were compelled by the Austrian and Russian Governments to choose between a prison and a life of a common soldier, have chosen rather to fight in the ranks of the Hungarlans. What wonder is it that such men fight like lions at bay ! If they conquer they win a country; if they are conquered, it is certain death or perpetual imprisonment. The Hungarians in their retreat have torn up the public opinion in regard to the efforts being rails of the railroad from Pesth to Debreczin, made by the Hungarians for independence, and to prevent the passage of the allied troops .-They are said to be much better supplied with of the de facto government of Hungary. It is provisions than their enemies. Bem's camp mentioned as a significant fact that a Quaker is well stocked. He is charged with the relief moved the first resolution, which proves that of Peterwardein. But their struggle appears the efforts of Hungary are fully appreciated and now to be hopeless. The last hope of aid from understood, when they thus overcome the scru-France has vanished; the Croats, who hes. ples of members of the Peace Society, who, in itated for a while, have resumed their hostility; their speeches, instead of using expressions of the Frankfort Assembly has disappeared; Ita. sympathy, boldly propose to aid Hungary by ly has fallen; every where in Europe the re. taking up arms against Austria. The meeting action is triumphant. Alone the Hungarians became highly excited, and rose as one man are unsubdued. But the iron circle is closing and shouted for war. The petition adopted by in on them. The Russians on one side, the the meeting was laid before Parliament, and Austrians on the other, the Croats on the third, elicited an interesting debate upon Hungarian and a Prussian reserve ready on a fourth, ad. affairs. vance on them with overwhelming forces. One atteranother the veteran armies of Hungary will be overpowered, and the name of Magyar will gest in history as the synonyme of manly valor.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Transmitted for the Baltimore American. ST. JOHN'S, N. B., August 8.

The steamer America, Capt. Harrison, arrived at Halifax yesterday at 2 o'clock, P. M., with one week's later intelligence from Europe bringing 53 through passengers, Paris dates to the 26th, and London to the 27th ultimo. Her news reached this place at 12 o'clock M., today, by overland express. She will be due at New York on Thursday afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, July 28 .- Commercial affairs during the past week have presented no feature requiring particular remark. The prospects of trade continue to improve rather than other. Oudinot, and order and tranguility prevail .-

BREADSTUFFS .- From all the principal mark. yound the fact that he will remain there until ets there is a limited demand, and prices for after the accouchement of the Queen of Naples, most articles are downward-the result of con. nothing seems to be known. It is said he will

COTTON MARKET .- After the arrival of the priesthood around him, having learned nothing Hibernia, a speculative demand for Cotton sprung-up, but after the receipt of the overland cessions to the popular party. Nothing is said mail it assumed a less active tone. On Thurs. day and Friday the market was quiet, and common qualities of American were a shade easi-Holiness two millions without interest, the This feeling, however, was confined to principal to be paid at the rate of half a millfew quarters-general confidence being entertained by both spinners and dealers. had not resumed his authority. When the

Propuen - A moderate business has been dops in Produce at all prices.

MONEY MARKET .- The Money market is steady and Consols maintain their value, having fluctuated from 923 to 931.8. American Stocks maintain their activity. We quote U. 8, 6's at 1091; Penn'a 5's 81a82. French 8's opened on the Paris Bourse on Thursday try and forming armed bands, intending to join

Corron Marker .- The official Cotton quo. Garibaldi. tations of the Brokers for the last week are still the same as at the last dates. quoted, but not altogether obtainable. Fair Upland 51 ; fair Mobile 54; fair Orleans 57 ians, with the view probably of aiding the Hun-Middling qualities 47.

FLOUR -Western Canal 22a25s 11d; Phil.

WHEAT,-U. States red, white and mixed The telegraphic despatch received in Paris sta-Indian Corn is in less request at 29a30s per

FROM THE CONTINENT.

We have accounts from Vienna to the 21s

of June, which are confused and contradictory

It is admitted, however, that Jellachich, the

crossed the Trouse Canal at the head of 50,000

men and took the encampment of the Croats by

At night, Georgey occupied a strong position

Private accounts say that Sass had abandon-

Rontress and its whole strength brought to

bear upon the Hungarian flank, which led to a

and not to Comorn as was generally believed.

It is said that Georgey will turn off to the East

one division in the Island of Hulh. The di-

visions under Grabbe and Schlick are on either

ENGLAND .- A large and enthusiastic

meeting was held at London favern to express

FRANCE. - Serious dissensions exist among

the majority of the Legislative Assembly, and

the Legitimists have determined to recede from

the ranks of the Bonapartists and Orleanists,

The articles which of late have appeared in the

Legitimist organs show it. The tendency of

this movement is to unite the factions on the

to betoken the existence of an extensively or-

The French Government has received a de-

spatch dated Baden, 23d July, announcing the

entered Rustadt at the head of two regiments.

who recently received orders to embark for

Italy, and were recalled after the account of the

Rome is under the military rule of General

from past misfortunes, resolutely refuse con-

French soldiers attacked his office he withdrew

Garibaldi was at Orvieti on the 17th. He

The state of affairs in Ireland remains about

Austrian troops in Lombardy. Schwartzen-

had levied a tribute of two thousand pounds on

the inhabitants; after which he took up a po-

after protesting against the indignity,

ITALY.-It is announced that the troops

ganized Legitimists conspiracy.

their original destination.

ion annually.

siege to the fortress of Comorn.

and march to Rais.

Austria is not credited. VENICE.-The prolonged resistance of Venice, says the Times, whose glorious deence against overwhelming numbers, has added another page of splendor to her history, has shown the world that the glory of this ancient Ban of Croetia, has been completely defeated city of Italy has not departed forever. by the Magyars under Bem, who, it appears,

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN

Salisbury, N. C.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16, 1849.

THE RAIL ROAD.

We invite the attention of the people of Rowan and especially the citizens of Salisbury, to the following extract of a private letter from a gentleman in Greensborough, dated the 8th August, instant .-Since the receipt of this letter, we notice that the subscription in Greensboro, has reached the sum of thirty-six thousand dollars; and we learn, also, that a handsome subscription will be made at Jamestown, in Guilford.

EXTRACT.

"We have now subscribed 33,000 dollars in this place. which will be greatly increased in the Town. This sum will be increased by the subscriptions from the country to \$100,000 or \$125,000. Guilford will do her duty, and no mistake. Why is it that Salisbury sets us no better example, when it is expressly stated in the charter that it is to run to Salisbury, If we had such a guaranty as that, we could get \$200,000 in this coun-

will. Now is the time to work. Canvass your county, and get all to take some stock-one share if no more. and all will be right, and the road soon built. Go ahead and hold on. It is reported here that your people subscribe one day and scratch it out the next. You see by this that the enemies of the road are busy. Let us not be idle. Yours with all sincerity."

The report as to our "people subscribing one day and scratching out the next," is untrue. No such thing has been done, in any single instance. The fact is, and it is with burning shame that we tell it, there are but few of them who have, as yet, placed themselves in a situation to up a strong position near Waitsen. At this subscribed. The all-powerful sum of thirty two thousand five hundred! is all that has yet been taken; and the work seems to have come to a dead halt. Men that are able to subscribe thousands without giving themselves any trouble to raise the money, who have large interests to be promoted by the work, are, strange to say, almost indifferent on the subject. They know very well that the building of the road-would profit them-it would raise the value of their property here, and increase their facilities for making money-they understand this well enough; and they The Austrian Commander in chief had ad express the wish that the thing may be vanced with the main army to Pesth, leaving done. Of course, if they continue to hold off, as heretofore, their conduct cannot be otherwise construed than that they want bank of the Danube, for the purpose of laying somebody to build the road for them. They want to hold on to all the money they can command and be ready by the time the road is built, to enter into those speculato urge upon the British Ministry a recognition tions which may attend the building and completion of the work. They have no idea of expending any portion of their energies on the road. But just let somebody else do it, and " my town lots and coun

try acres will bring me a sweet profit." among the larger portion of the people .-Whether they will shake it off, and resolve to do their duty like men, remains to be seen. Rowan county ought to raise two hundred thousand dollars. She is able to do it. The means is in the hands of her citizens. The Farmers alone might do it, and this work appeals to their interand form a separate party for themselves .- est especially. They have lands and negroes, and many of them have money at interest. But of what value is their lands part of the Duc de Bordeaux, and would seem and their negroes? True, they make enough beside the support of their families to pay their taxes and doctor bills .-The natural increase of their negroes is surrender of Rastadt. The Prince of Prussia something. But what is this when compared with the advantages they would possess with a rail-road from their Farmhouse doors leading immediately into the surrender of Rome, are to be embarked for great markets of the world. The corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, hay, beef, pork, butter and eggs, for which they now get alit at all, would at once become the source of great revenue.

every article that this country either pro- loudest peals of thunder. The American Consul, at the latest advices duces for market, or is required to purchase. How, then, can farmers, hesitate to act at once, and act vigorously for the who has just returned from a visit to the promotion of the great scheme, the suc- Town of Salem, that one of the boilers at cess of which is sure to accomplish so the Steam Cotton Factory in that place, ex-

sition in the neighborhood. Finally, the people much for them. are collecting from different parts of the counhave no idea that they will permit this ing and engine, but bodily harm to no opportunity for the making of their own person. The fireman had just stepped out fortunes to slip without improving it. But of the room, and was far enough off to band with two pair of twins within the AUSTRIA AND SARDINIA .- The Sardin. they should go about it without delay .- escape the danger. It is thought that it The present is an important period. Oth. will require several thousand dollars to garians, have delayed the treaty of peace with er portions of the State are looking to this repair the damages done. The cause of adelphia 23125s; Baltimore 24a24s 6d; Ohio burg, suspecting this, demanded a peremptory point for a proper example. Let them the explosion had not been ascertained

time. The Sardinian King has appealed to the right spirit we shall encourage them, and French President to settle the difficulties .- thus the work will be secured.

> The following account of an Internal Improvement meeting in Raleigh, will be ted States, the Locofoco papers, South of approaching State and Congressional can read with interest by the citizens of Salis. the Potomac, without a single exception, vass. The following candidates were bury. These proceedings have arrested we believe, have denounced him as an nominated: the attention of some of them, to whom is Abolitionist; although they had no strongsuggested an idea to which but few, we er evidence of the fact, than they had of Secretary of State, Cornelius McLaurin presume, will object. We allude to the every other Northern man being guilty of proposition, of which a similar one is the same offence. We of the South know made at Raleigh, that the Commissioners very well that while all men in the free Congress, 1st district, Gen. A. B. Bradford of Salisbury take the vote of the citizens States are opposed to slavery, yet a great 2d do., Wm. H. Harris; 3d do., Henry on the subject of making a subscription many of them are also opposed to interof stock to the Rail Road-the money to fering with it as it exists in the States .be raised by taxes levied on real estate Among this number we are happy to find and Polls. Our Town charter does not the Hon. Jacob Collamer. He does not give to the Commissioners the power to concede the power to Congress or any Lemake such subscription; but if the mea- gislative body to molest or interfere with the great question of State credit, having sure be sanctioned by the tax payers, ap. this institution, as will be seen by the fol- stoutly opposed the disgraceful act of plication may be made to the next Legis- lowing letter. lature so to amend the charter as to authorize the raising of revenue for the pur- charges mentioned in the letter, we are were incurred, was unconstitutional. The would fall heavy on none, and all would tax they would have to pay.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT MEETING. Pursuant to a call made by the Intendant of Police, a respectable portion of the citizens of Raleigh met in the Court-House, on Thursday last, to devise some plan to secure the taking of Stock in the North Carolina Rail Road. W. D. Haywood, Esq., Intendant of Polize, was called to the Chair, and Jos. T. Hunter, appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman, who was followed in some appropriate remarks by T. J. Lemay, Esq., who concluded by moving the appointment of a Committee to draft By-Laws, &c. for the government of an Internal Improvement Association proposed to be raised in this City, for the furtherance of the object which had convened

the meeting; which motion was adopted. Mr. Lemay then offered a Preamble and Resolutions. to the effect, that the Corporation of the City of Raeigh should subscribe liberally to this great enterprize; requesting the Intendant and Commissioners to subscribe for \$25,000 worth of Stock; that the Polls be opened for taking the sense of the voters of the City on this proposition; and that application be made to the next Session of the Legislature for an amendment to these slanders, how can Mr. Collamer exour City Charter to enable the City Authorities to raise such revenue, by taxation on the Real Estate and Poll

Some subscriptions were received at this meeting, though we have not ascertained the precise amount. - it. More interest seemed to be evinced by our citizens present, than at any previous meeting on this subject, which we hope augurs that More decided action will be taken by all, for ALL classes certainly, are greatly interested in the success of this great work. We hope to be able to procure the Proceedings of the meeting for our next paper, when we will speak more at length in reference to the matters discussed and adopted.—Raleigh Regis-

PLANK ROAD FROM CAMDEN TO CHARLOTTE.

We observe that a project for building a Plank Road from Camden, S. C., to self. Charlotte, in this State, is being advocated and urged upon the attention of the people of Kershaw and Lancaster Districts with great earnestness, as the only more by vituperation and personal abuse than have not learned to what amount, antidote to that section of South Carolina, provided the Rail Road is completed, and which is now in a fair way to be finished. Such a spirit of improvement, we like to I have always received the most bitter opposisee, whether it be within our own borders or that of a neighboring State. But we should be much more gratified to see it rife in our own community; and a deter- always discountenanced and opposed all meas. mination shown by those who have the means at their command, to carry into effect the very liberal offer extended to us This is the feeling that exists here now, by the last Legislature. If something is not done, and that soon, those who own large estates, considered valuable, must inevitably lose by the depreciation which will follow the completion of the Rail Road to Charlotte. This one fact ought to be remembered by large property holders, for it is as sure to follow as that two documents. and two make four. All around us we see a desire manifested to pluck the boon from us, which rightfully belongs to us, and which, if secured by the construction and palpable misrepresentation. It certainly The flood-tide of our enterprise is at handof the Central Rail Road, will make Salisbury one of the most important places of trade in the State. She now outstrips many other places, with better means of ed. It is regulated entirely by law. The laws transportation on account of the cheapness of all articles which the people are unable to manufacture. These facts, laws give neither to any postmaster nor to the staring us in the face and the advantages head of the Department any authority or connow possessed, ought to stimulate those trol whatever over any printed paper or letter capitalists in neighboring States and in deeply interested in the prosperity of the by mail. When such a paper or letter proper. desirable or necessary, we would respect place, to act, and that promptly and en- ly directed, is presented to a Postmaster to be fully suggest the carrying out at an early wise. Appearances seem to induce that busi. All public acts are rendered in the name of the most nothing, when they can find sale for ergetically. Men may lay upon their oars mailed, he has no right or power, nor has the day the recommendation of the Salisbury and say this way of talking is all gam. Postmaster General any authority to give him Convention for securing the services mon, but there is a day coming, unless Corn is now selling in Wilmington at something is done now, when it will be fidence that crops throughout Great Britain will afterwards proceed to Rome, fully clothed with 65 cents. Here, any quantity may be too late, and when they will acknowledge ercise of any such power, and precisely the bought at 25 cents. Hay, at an average the correctness of the views advanced by of 65 per hundred pounds. Here, at about those who desired to see the great plan of \$2 per thousand, or 20 cents per hundred. deliverance now offered us carried into as to how the French army is to be paid, but Bacon, at 8 cents against 6 cents here. - effect. Would that the importance of Liverpool Salt, \$1 15 per sack, and here this subject could be made to strike the at \$3-and so on in proportion for almost ear of the people with the power of the

> Explosion .- We learn by a gentleman ploded on the morning of the 3rd instant, We believe they will yet do so. We doing considerable damage to the buildtreaty of peace from Sardinia, giving four days not look in vain, but by the display of the when our informant left Salem.

JACOB COLLAMER—ABOLITION-

Ever since the appointment of this gentleman, as Postmaster General of the Uni- son, perfected their organization for the

pose designated, and there is no reason content to pass them over, as they are nomination of a man holding such opin why the amendment should fail of suc- pronounced false in such a manly and em- ions, might naturally have given the cess. The amount raised in this way, phatic manner as to convince every un- Whigs some embarrassment, for they biassed mind that nothing will be done could not make the issue with the candi be benefitted by it in the proportion of the with his knowledge or consent, to dis- date of their opponents, which they had turb the peace of the South on this vi- for many years, been making with them tal question. Will those papers who have They met the difficulty, however, in been so busy in charging Mr. Collamer manner alike politic and honorable. On with Abolitionism, have the magnanimity the motion of Mr. J. M. Chilion, the fel to retract it, and publish this excellent let- lowing remarkable resolutions were unas ler? If they have not fallen too low in the mire and slough of political dishonesty, they are honorably bound to do it. But we have our fears; and they are based upon the former conduct of these same papers in days that are past and gone, where men, who were born and raised in the South were held up to the people as enemies in disguise, and denounced in the bitterest terms. If General Taylor, (although he owns a great many slaves, and lives in one of the largest slaveholding sissippi. States in the Union,) could not escape pect to pass by uncontaminated by the foul breath which they continually emit from week to week. He need not expect Will they do a distinguished political opponent an act of justice by giving publicity to his letter? As old father Ritchie

> WASHINGTON CITY, July 10, 1849. Dear Sir :- I received yours of the 29th ult., in which you say that in the exciting Congressional canvass in your district in Alabama, I am charged with being "a downlight Abolitionist," and that the Democratic candidate calls me "a blackhearted Sulphureous Aboli. tionist." You seem to desire me to defend my. 000 had been made. Within the week

says, nous verrons.

You, and all men of ordinary discernment, mount has been swelled to thirty six thoumust be sensible that those who use such epi. sand dollars and upwards. This is excluthets generally regard the People they address as sive of the subscriptions at Jamestown, ignorant and excitable enough to be influenced either by facts or reason. It is therefore a course which cannot be stopped by anything I can-i. ther say or do; all I can say is, that I am not now, nor have I ever been, an Abolitionist, and tion from the Abolition party in my own State. I have always held that nothing should be done by the General Government in relation to the subject of slavery in the several States. I have ures, public or private, intended to interfere wanting to complete the road. Howeast with or disturb the institution as existing with | would be the accomplishment, if the landthe States, as recognized by the constitution. holders, mechanics and merchants of the At the same time it is done to justice and my. self to say, I am an anti-slavery man, that is, I regard slavery as a very great political and moral evil, and think nothing should be done by this government to increase or extend it.

You say Mr. Inge informs the people that as Postmaster General I can send by the mails or withhold therefrom any documents I wish, and that since I have been Postmaster Gener. al the South has been flooded with Abolition out interfering with these objects or de-

personal acquaintance and intercourse with abundance to spare. Mr. Iuge, and it is extremely difficult for me to believe he could ever be guilty of such gross could not be necessary for any one to write to me for information to meet so obvious a false. hood. The Postmaster General has no power, in a large circle at each terminus, as bedirection or control over the matter to be mailof Congress establishing and regulating the Post Office Department are in all parts of the country open and accessible to all men. These which any person may think proper to convey the large cities if such object shall become power to open and examine it to ascertain its an active and influential Agent. A precontents or to suppress or refuse to mail it .- sentation of the claims of the Road upon No Pustmaster General ever attempted the ex- the favor of all classes, and especially same instructions, regulations, rights, powers land-holders along the line, by word of and duties exist now in the Department, and offices which have existed for many years before my accession to office, and no other. All this is known, or can be known, to any man who desires to know the truth. How gross and unjustifiable then must be the representations of any man who attempts to make the people believe that I am, or this administration, are over we hope to see our intelligent or even the President is in any degree an. fellow citizens of the East, of both parties, swerable for the sentiments contained in the printed and written papers which all men have the power to send in the mails, and which no one has the power to prevent.

I am, Sir, your humble serv't, JACOB COLLAMER. To THOMAS P. CRAWFORD, Pickens Co. Ala.

An Editor in Luck .- The lady of the Danbury Times has presented ber huslast 13 months.

ame Laborde while in a collapsed stage he made a handsome fortune. It is the of cholera, and it cured her. - Scientific that if he escapes his enemies he will a. American.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Whigs of Mississippi have, through a Convention which recently met at Jan.

For Governor, Gen. Thomas G. Pol. Auditor, Captain Will. P. Rogers; The surer, Alexander H. Arthur; Attorney General, Benjamin F. Caruthers, p Gray; 4th do., Alonzo G. Myers, The Democrats had nominated for Go.

vernor Gen. John A. Quitman, who has always (unless he has very recently change. ed) separated himself from his party and pudiation, and scouted the plea that it. As to the other false and malicious legislature, under which the obligations imously adopted:

Resolved, That in Gen. John A. Quis man, the nominee of the Democratic Convention of Mississippi, as the Democratic candidate for the office of Governor, recognize the gallant soldier, the upright gentleman, and an early an unflinching advocate of the payment of the Planten and the Union Bank bonds; and that nen to the election of our own nominee, we will hail his election as the best evidence of reform, both in taste and principle, of the Democratic party of the State of Mis.

Resolved, That notwithstanding our high respect for the Democratic nominee. believing as we do that the nominee of this Convention can be elected in opposit tion to him, we feel bound by our obligation to our party, not withstanding the correspondence of principle between the Whig party and Gen. Quitman on the subject of the Union Bank bonds, to vote for such person as this Convention may non-

From the Greensboro' Patriot of Aug. 11. Subscriptions to the Rail Road.

Subscriptions to the stock of the N. C. Railroad are s' . fi'v on the increase in this county. At the time of our last issue. subscriptions to the amount of about \$24. since past we are informed that the awhere something has been done, but we

With increasing light and information and reflection upon the benefits of the proposed improvement, we trust the subscriptions will continue to increase until Guiford shall have pledged her full share in the work. But it is a great work, and great effort is yet required to effect it; the friends of the enterprise therefore must not relax a nerve, while there is a dollar county, would come-up unanimously to the work! No man, we concede, ought or has a right to put to the least hazard any means necessary to the payment of debts or to the comfort of his family of the proper education of his children. But if every one would put in only a small portion of the funds he could spare withranging his buisiness in any degree, our Now, Sir, I have had, in Congress, some subscriptions would be abundant and-

"There is a tide in the affairs of men Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

The time is approaching, and now is, when the people along the whole line and ing most deeply interested, should most

specially bestir themselves. For the purpose of keeping the subject more fully before the public, and of secoring more concert of action, along the proposed line, as well as of interesting. upon the purses of capitalists, and of the mouth from such an Agent as might be selected for that purpose, would in our humble judgment do more for the early success of the project than anything that can be devised at the present juncture.

Now that the congressional elections wake up to this work. We " have somewhat to say unto them " on the subjectparticularly to the people of Newbern, who we fear have not a proper sense of the advantages to themselves from a connexion which may be ultimately extended to the sea.

Garibaldi, the Roman General, whose heroic defence of Rome has attracted the admiration of the friends of liberty throughout the world, was for several years a resident of the United States, and kept a The muriate of iron was given to Mad- public house in Cincinnati, Ohio, where gain make the United States his refuge.