100

Ale

M

N C .- The same to tou, sir. And may old Nich take you and yolly hous too. Why, I never and such a man. He kept unking, and asking ; "till I told him what John give for his mare, betides a hundred other little things, that would have been news to him, and made the time pass off agreeable. Well, let him go ahead. But if he goes the road he's started on in such a hurry, he won't get to John Smith's, and that's some comfort, any way. (Resumes the hewing of the axle-H ANNESS IN ADVANCE (SM

CELIBACY AND BUTTONS.

Ans Asl Bea "You heard us talking ?" " Aye sir, the old story-grievances, sir, 'twixt man and woman," Ber said the hermit. "And what is that, sir ?" we Bh Bru But unked. The hermit shook his head, and groaning, veried..." Buttons !" " Buttons !" said we. The Bur Cal hermit drew himself closer to the table, and spreading his arms upon it, leaned forward with the serious air of a man preparing to discuss a grave Cat thing. " Buttons !"-he replied. Then clearing Cat his threat, he began : "In the course of your long, Cas and I hope well-spent life, has it never come with Cha Che Chu Cle thunderbolt conviction opon you, that all washerwomen, clear-marchers, getters-op of fine linen, pr whatever name Eve's daughters, for as Eve Col brought upon us the stern necessity of a shirt, it is Cru but just that her girls should wash it-under what- Cu ever name they cleanee and beautify flax and cotton, they are all under some compact, implied or D mlemnly entered upon among themselves, and Du their non-washing, non-standing, non-getting up Ed sisterhood, by means subile, and almost morally certain, they shall worry or drive all bachetors or Ga widowers whomsoever, into the pond of irremedia-Gr ble wedlock 7 Has this fremendous truth, sir, ne-Gu ver struck you ?" " How-by what means ?" we Ha Ha He naked. " Simply by buttons," answered the herthit, bringing down his clenched fist upon the table. "I will take a man who, on his ourstart in He life, sets his hat acock at matrimony-a mau who defice Hymen and all his wicked wiles. Never-Joi theless, sir, the man must wear a shirt-the man must have a washer-woman. Think you that Lín Ma that shirt, returning from the tub, never wants one-two-three buttons? Always, sir, always. Ma Sir, although I am now an anchorite, I have lived in your busiling world, and seen, aye, quite as much as any one, of its manifold wickedness .---Well, the man, the buttonless man, at first, calmly Nn Ne remonstrates with his laundress. He pathetically wrings his wrist at her, and she promises amendment. The thing shall not happen again. The Or week revolves. Think you the next shirt has its | Or fust and lawful number of buttons ? Not a bit." Pe Pe Starting at the word, we looked, we four, reproachfully in the hermit's face. " Pardonane ; let it be as if it had never been said," said the anchorite, a Ra deeper fint dawning in his face, and his eye looking suddenly moist. " Parlon me ; but the heart has strange chords-even buttons may sometimes shatter them." We bowed, and begged the her-Ru mit to proceed. "Well, sir," said our host, after an effort, " week after week the poor man wraneles with his washerwoman ; from the very gen-Su theness of even maidenly complaint, the remon-Ty Un W Strance rises to a hurricane of abuse, and still the Masher-woman, as it would seem, is bound by wath to her unmarried sisterhood, to bring home no whirt complete in fis buttons. Man-the fiercest of his kind-cannot always rage. He becomes vired, ashamed of clamor. He sighs, and bears his bottonless fate. His thoughts take a new Yurn. In his melancholy, his heart opens-he is softened, subdued; and in this hour of weakness, 'a demon voice whispers to him : "Fond, foolish mun, why trust thy builtons to an allen ? Why helplossly trust upon the needle and thread of one who loves not thee, but thy shilling ? Take a for thy buttons !" The tempter is strong. The man amiles distrustfully, but still he smiles. That very night, it so happens, he goes to a house-war-She never did look so attractive. And then her the house, Kitty has been brought to confess that she doesn't know what she may do ; she may marry, and she may not." "Is it possible ?" we cried with a langh, "Sir," said the hermit, " it is not a thing to laugh at. Take fifty matches, and be least, you will find builtons, in some shape, at the bottom of 'em." " It may Le," said we. " It is," cried the hermit, with emotion. "Asses are lod by their nones-men by their buttons."

TABLE

SHOWING the number of White population in each County; the Federal population; the num and I kept telling, and telling-and he wouldn't of White children hatween 6 and 10 years; the amount of taxes paid by the several Counties; and haten a single bit. Why, he wouldn't event wait the amount distributed to each County from the School Fund in 1847 and 1848.

I.P Norn .- The first distribution was made in the year 1841, and about the same sum has been

	in the second		No. white		Amt. distribu-	
OUNTIES.	No. of white	Federal		taxes paid by	ted to sa coun-	boted to en.
JUNTIES.	population in each county.	population.	tween 5 & 10			
	each comes.	in a second	years.	counties.	fund in 1847.	f nd in 1848,
xunder,"	And in the second	and has been seen the		8 330 80	Contraction of the	
POD, T	6,633	12,957	1,507	1,627 61	\$ 9,013 84	81,770 49
18,	6,911	7,269	1,162	773 73	1,129 46	993 03
aufort,	7,050	10,437	946	1,877 11	1,621 90	1,419 49
tie,	5,144	9,485	686	1,730 90	1,478 43	1,295 48
den,	4,317	6,658		1,047 10	1,034 84	909 79
inswick,	2,772	4,419	1000	714 34	687 71	604 49
ncombe,	8,798	9,606		1,060 98	1,491 84	1,303 72
rke,	12.319	6,186		785 17 1,087 42	961 15	845 00
berrus, Idwell,	6,971	8,383		518 64	1,303 51	1,145 92 683 50
mden,	3,844	4,999	and the second se	792 78	777 40	683 40
tnwba,	3,044	10,190		828 10	1,583,41	1,393 12
rteret,	5,957	6,047		588 05	939 23	834 81
swell,	7.343	11,885		1,849.59	1,845 75	
atham,	10,609	14.116		1,645 05		1,922 92
erokee	3,205	3,347			527 62	462 90
OWAD,	2,865	5,229		1,099 77	\$15 09	714-04
eaveland,		6,625	1	757 62	1,020 73	905 30
lumbus,	2,799	3,505		537 57	645 52	479 50
aven,	6,624	11,155	885	2,184 54	1,733 91	1.553 37
mberland,	. 9,030	13,125	1,592		2.039 68	1,791 25
rrituck,	4,454	5,860	010	749 41	910 59	\$00 48
vidson,	11,937	18,590		1,353 20		1,850 47
vie,	5,594	6,818		756 04	1,058 93	931 78
plln,	6,244	9,311	876	1,399 55	1,447 02	1.272 18
gecombe,	7,915	12,730	1	2,720 06	1,985 03	1,636 38
anklin,	6,227	8,553	790	1,292 03	1,375 74	1,182 27
ston,*	1.1.1.1			. 744.21	19 4457 440	
tes,	4,137	6,705		940 20		887 81 1.094 71
anville,	9.309	15,330		2,468 20 943 66	2,380 61	1,094 71 738 45
eene, iilford,	8,375	5,407	A	1,989 64	839 88 2.812 13	2,495 27
	15,891	18,117		2.247 24	2,012 13	1.789 48
difax, wwood.	5,623	13,100	10.00	417 89		664 24
inderson,	4,650	5.529	52217	587 81	823 38	728 53
ertiond,	3,384	6,165	and the second sec	993 58		1.1.2
rde.	4,009	5,579		968 93		761 82
ndell,	11,930	14,195				and the second se
hinston,	6,996	9,200		a fairle lite	1,430 03	
nes,	1,947	3,818		and the second		521 42
noir,	3,687	6,130				
neolu,	19,658	10,190		822 39	1,583 41	1,392 12
acon,	4,446	and the second se		388 94		645 50
artin,	4,438	6,510			and the second se	- 889 60
cDowell,		4,658		639.00	1	
ecklenburg,	11,850	15.740			and the second se	2,149 69
ontgomery,	8,221	5,07	1.385			893 49
oore,	6,443					1,010 92
ish,	4,941	7,560		1.053 93		1,033 40
WHanover,	6,371	10,760	10.200		and the second second second	
orthamption,	5,818	10,66		and the second se		
islow,	4,675					and the second sec
ange,	16,771	21,570			1	
tsquotauk,	4,650			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
erquimons,	4,096		the second se			1,100 69
tt,	5,299 6,128	1 2 2 4 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2				
olk,*	0,128	0,04	540	315 77		1 1,001 00
indolph,	11,107	12.31	1,698			1.682 77
ielamond,	4,693	1	2 072270			and the second se
obeson,	6,202				7,455,560,36	and the second second
ckingham,	8,595		0			
owan,	8.649	10,760				
therford,	15,875		2			
mpson,	7,475					
anly,		4,705	and the second se	536 75		662 65
okes,	13,418	15,196			2,360 41	2,065 25
атту.	> 13,093	and the second se	5 2,117			
yrrell,	3,160				636 96	
nion,*	-		58	\$07 35		1
ake,	19,173					
arren,	4,400				A CONTRACT OF	and the second
ashington,	2,639	and the second se		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
ayne,	6,754					
ilkea,	10,976					
ancy,	5,681	5,85	951	350 96	909 65	799 58

\* Those Counties with reference marks are new Counties, and their quotas are enumerated in those from which they were taken.

From the Fayetteville Observer. gift of the Government, and that of these North NATIONAL INJUSTICE TO N. CAROLINA. Carolinians have not thirty. Her proportion, ac-A circumstance has recently come to our knowl. cording to her population, would be one-thirtieth edge, which exhibits in a glaring light that injus- part of the whole, or upwards of three hundred. It has been common to boast, that our citizens tice which has always characterized the conduct ming. He is partrer at cards with Miss Kitty .-- of all Administrations, of all parties, towards this are not office-seekers, that they are too modest to State; and in regard to which there is a strong prefer claims to honors and emoluments. This volce, 'twould coax a nail out of a heart oak. The and growing feeling of indignation. We allude might be very well if, when they do apply, their man thinks of his buttons; and before he leaves to the studied manner in which North Carolina claims were treated with proper consideration. has been overlooked, and sometimes insulted, in But it is not so. They are overslaughed in favor the bestowal of the offices and honors in the gift of some sturdy beggar from New York, or Pennsylvania, or Maryland, or Virginia, which States of the National Administration. The circumstance to which we allude is the fol- have managed to engross probably nine-tenths of lowing: About a year igo, two citizens of this all the offices in the gift of the government. answired of it, if you sift 'em well, out of forty, at State were appointed oy Mr. Polk to the offices of Now we take this occasion to repeat, that there Paymaster in the Army. They were Democrats, is a strong and growing disposition in North Caroof course. One, ROBT, STRANGE, Jr. Eso., of this lina to tebel against this injustice; and that no place; the other, GASTON H. WILDER, Esq., of party lines will be strong enough to bind either Raleigh. The offices are of high responsibility, Whigs or Democrats to any Administration which but in every way acceptable and desirable to the neglects or insults NonTR CAROLINA. The North gentlemen on whom they were conferred; and Carolina party will be found stronger than any other party. We have no personal interest in who, we dou'd not, were well qualified to perform acceptably their duties. As to one of them, our this subject. Individually we have wanted nothyoung towusman Mr. Strange, every body here ing, asked nothing, and intend to ask nothing, of this or any other Administration. But we feel has full confidence in his capability and faithfulkeenly and resentfully, the unjust treatment which ness. North Carolina has received from all Administra-The law ender which these appointments were tions. We hope that we may look for justice at conferred, was a temporary one, creating the offices for a limited time, till the 3d of March last, we the hands of the present. If not, it needs no ghost believe ; and with that day terminated, of course. to tell them, that they may look to the favored the commissions of Majors Strange and Wilder. States, and not to North Carolina, to sustain them But in the mean time Congress passed a law auin their injustice. thorizing a number of Paymasters to be perman-MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. ently appointed. The reasonable conclusion of Mr. John C. Partridge has been unanimously every one was, that officers who had received their appointments from Mr. Polk, who beloaged to his elected by the Directors as Secretary to the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, in place of party, who had faithfully performed their official Mr. James F. Jordan, resigned. Mr. Jordan has duties, (and one of whom, Wilder, had performed that dirty work of the party which is so generally accepted the appointment of Secretary to the a passport to favor with a Locofoco President.) North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. We take occasion to call the attention of the would have been re-appointed by the same Mr. Polk. But not so. With that faithlesonces to his nembers of the Company to the advertisement of friends, which was a distinguishing trait in his the Secretary, in relation to the assessment of five North Carolinlans have often been taunted with a official character, he set them both aside, and sp- per cent. on the premium notes, declared in Janu- want of energy and public spirit ; but we believed pointed two New Yorkers, one of them a son of ary last. These assessments, it will be seen, are they did not deserve the reproach. If now they do Martin Van Buren! New Work is one of the required to be paid on or before the first day of States which always has far more than its own May next; and it is important to the operations of to the world that all which has been said of their share, huge as that is, of the spoils; and Mariin the Company, in whose continued usefulness and inertisets and apathy, is true 7 We trast the peo Vin Buren certainly has had enough to satisfy prosperity every member feels an interest, that plausill do their part, that our great works may one family. But even these small crumbs of Exthis requisition should be promptly complied with. centivo favor were taken from North Carolina Blandard. which seldom neks for any thing, and still less frequently gets what she asks, to bestow them. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA .--- We are much pleaand to loave that this Institution is in a very flourupon a State and a family which is full to replution of Treasury pap. it is said that of other thys more local offices. The number of stodents is 266; to state, that he is prepared to used State State State State State State denoted down to a hundred, and com such as Postmasters, &c., there are 10,000 in the at any one time before. to berrow money to the ain ount of \$390,000.



APPOINTMENTS. The work of Reform, undertaken by President TAYLOR, at the bidding of the American People, cannot be accomplished in a day. We are thankful, however, to see it in progress, and we hope it will progress, until at least one-half of the offices of the Country are filled by Whigs, as is most justly their due, and all the offices are filled by honest men

As this just and salutary work goes on, however, it is most amusing to hear the characteristic complaints of the Locofoco press. They actually make it out a crime for a Whig to desire office. Well, truly, it is a novelty, that one-half of the people of the Country, after having been proscribed for a quarter of a century, should dare to dream of holding a public office-yet, if any of them get it, they must expect to hear curses loud and deep from the opposition and minority. How much more graceful and honorable would it be, after ha- Forms, &c. ving resisted all they could, if this opposite party

would submit, like men, to what they cannot, and ought not to expect to avoid, and act independently and fairly, "as they would wish others to do to them:

Not so, however-not so, by a long jump ! After having telt secure in their places, and thrown off all dignity and self respect, by openly electioncering for Cass, of whose success they felt sureand not only that, but by openly traducing and slandering the gallant hero, who was the People's choice-we see them now pitifully taking the round, soliciting Whigs, who supported and defended the Old Hero against them,-these very same office-holders-to sign a recommendation that they be not removed ! to this very same Old Hero !-We suppose this is going on all over the country, in favor of Lorofoco office holders, who, if they had any dign ity and self-respect, would instantly give up the offices which others had to give up when they were appointed, and retire with some show of decency from places which they have proved themselves unfit to hold, when they openly appeared as partizans, or bandled abuse, or heaped slanders upon the pure and incorruptible Patriot and Soldier, who is now occupying the highest and most honorable station on earth.

Having already expressed our opinions upor this subject, with that independence and candor which should always characterize a Free Press, (and without which it never can be truly free.) hurting no one whom the cap does not fit, we now take leave to say, that the statements we have seen in two Wilmington papers, respecting the Postmaster at Raleigh, are in many respects, untrue. The Editors have been deceived, probably, into making the statements they did; and so far as " reward of merit" is concerned, we have only to add, that the Postmaster at Raleigh will never receive the "reward of merit," until some good Whig is put in his place.

But suppose, now, that General Taylor, yielding to the recommendations of Whigs, whose names the Postmaster of Raleigh has obtained to his paper, could consistently, (which he cannot.) re-appoint Mr. White. What would be the return ?-Would the cry of proscription be any the less? Would he get any thanks for it ? Why the Domperats, themselves, while they laughed in their sleeves at this triumph, (as they would regard it.) over the Whigs, would clamor even the more lastily against him, and abuse him the more loudly. There are but few Federal Offices in North Cadina worth having. The injustice of the preceding Administrations, which has operated against Whigs every where, has been exclusive against those of North Carolina. If, now, the claim of some good Whig is to be neglected, and the sturdy Locofoco partisan, who now fills the office of Postmaster of this City, is to be re-appointed, the time is not far off when, to abuse and slander a Whig President will be a virtue, and the surest Commercial. As to hitting "the nail on the head," road to official favor.

BAILROAD MEETING. Thurning next is the day fixed upon fix a meet-ing of the oltizers of Wake, upon the subject of the imprevements projected in the State, and also Carolina Ratircas and the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. We trust the friends of Improvement in the County will bear it in mind, and come forward, prepared to render their hearty and active support to measures in which they are so deeply interested. The State is pledged to help us-tee must first help ourselves.

# MARSHAL OF THE STATE.

GEORGE LITTLE, Esq., of this City, has been appointed Marshalol the State, in place of WESLEY Jones, Esq. We regard this appointment as a most excellent one, and we have no doubt it will be received with gratification all over the State. Mr. Jones is a warm and decided Democrat, who has sustained, honorably, as we believe, and openly, the party to which he belongs; and we respect him the more, inasmuch as we believe him to be free from soliciting a re-appointment, which most likely would have been a dis-appointment.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

The Table we publish this week embodies useful statistical information upon the subject of the Distribution of the Literary Fund, and will be convenient for future reference. It is from a work in process of publication by the Literary Board, being a compilation of the School Laws, Regulations,

### MILITARY COMPANY.

We are pleased to hear that a number of our public spirited young men are engaged in forming a new Volunteer Company in this City. They are entitled to much success in their efforts-for the number of those who should take a pleasure in belonging to such a Company, will considerably exceed one hundred. These citizen soldiers, after all, are the best guards in any community ; their organization and efficiency would enable them to act promptly, if any emergency should require, and they can always be relied upon with the most imnlicit confidence. Every good citizen should feel an interest and a pride, in a well-drilled and handsome Volunteer corps, such as we hope the company forming may be.

### ADVERTISING.

The Fayetteville Observer copies our article of last woek on the subject of Advertising, and adds : "We copy the above sensible article (our mode ty greatly tried the meanwhile by the compliments to ourself,) for the purpose of saying that our advertisements, inserted in most of the papers in the part of the State convenient to Fayetteville, have already vorified all that the Times predicts of advantage."

13" We find the following in the Wilmington Commercial of Tuesday;

"THE RALEIGH POSTMASTER. We see, in the Gazette, the following words in relation to the recommendation of Mr. WHITE :-This petition was not only signed by all the Democrats, but to their honor be it said, by all the Whigs, with the exception of three; and they would have signed it but had no opportunity of doing so.' "We are sure the Gazette intended no misrep-

resentation in the lines above quoted, but it is an error throughout. Our sources of information are quite reliable. All the Whigs did not sign it, but nearly all-all but two or three to whom it was presented. Our former remark was correct, that the Whigs recommended Mr. Whire ' with great unanimity.

" Only one democtat signed it, and he was a TAYLOR democrat-having voted for him. "As it is somewhat important that the public

should know the facts of the case, we will thank our friend WHITE to inform us whether we have "hit the nail on the head" or not-and in what particular our statement varies from the facts .--

THE REFERSONIAN DOCTRINE

in answer to some remonstrants who objected to for the opening of Books of autheription to the N. upon which, as we understand it, the present Adnistration acts in regard to removals and appointments. We commend it especially to some of our Whig friends, who are very sensitive upon the subject of proscription : and we also commend it to the serious consideration of the howling Democracy. They will see what their " Apostle," as they are very fond of styling Mr. Jefferson, laid down as his guide. Whether it be treason for a Whig President to act as did a great Republican President, in the early day, whose course the Democratic preases are very fond of referring to, on all occasions, with implicit approbation, they may answer. Mr. Jefferson goes on to say :

> "The remonstrance laments " that a change in the administration must produce a change in the subordinate officers;" in other words, that it should be deemed necessary for all officers to think with the principal! But on whom does this imputation bear? On those who have excluded from office erery shade of opinion which was not theirs? or on those who have been so excluded ? I lament sincere-ly that uncasential differences of opinion should ever have been deemed sufficient to interdict half the society from the rights and the blessings of self government; to proscribe them as unworthy of every trust. It would have been to me a circumstance of great relief, had I found a moderate participation of office in the hands of the majority. I would gladly have left time and accident to raise them to their just share. But their total exclusion calls for prompter corrections. I shall correct the procedure : but that done, return with joy to that state of things, when the only questions concern-ing a candidate shall be, is he honest ? is he capuble ? is he faithful to the Constitution ?

"I tender you the homage of my high respect. THOS. JEFFERSON."

We have marked a few sentences in italics, as particularly applicable to the officeless Whig party of the present day. General Taylor will " correct" this state of things, in good time.

# CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The election last week, resulted disastrously for the Whigs. Instead of carrying every thing, as last year, they have now only one Congressman out of four, and a failure to elect a Governor by the people.

The total vote in all the State except 16 towns, is, for Trumbull, Whig, 25,696 ; Seymour, Loco, 23,233; Niles, Abolition, 2,928.

The aggregate of the planality of the three Locolocos elected to Congress, is about 400. The plurality of the one Whig elected is 1100.

In the Legislature, the Whigs have a majority of 5 or 7 in the Senate. In the House, 109 Whigs, 93 Locos, 13 Abolitionists, 7 not heard from.

In this State, the Democratic and Free Soil parties united upon one ticket. But what is most strange, the Southern Democratic papers rejoice over this victory, and exult at this alliance-aye, even the most rabid of what may be called (as they evidently appear to wish to be thought) the peculiar guardians of the South," call upon Southern Democrats to be glad at this victory achieved by those whom they have been in the habit of denouncing as enemies to the South and Southern rights, and as most dangerous, unpatriotic and treasonable.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday, commenting on these elections, says :- In that State the Democrats rallied upon the platform of a party whose political faith is embraced in the following inquiries, which were embedied in a series of resolutions adopted in Convention :

"1. Will you, if elected to the next Congress of the United States, sustain to the extent of your ability that measure which proposes to exclude slavery from the territories of New Mexico and Cali fornia, by an act of Congress ?

"2. Will you, if elected, exert your influence, and will you vote to abolish slavery and the slave the District of Columbia ? "3. Are you opposed, and will yes continue to oppose in all constitutional ways, the admission of any more slave States into the Union ? "4. Bo you subscribe in the main to the prin-ciples of the Buffalo platform an erected at the Buffalo Convention, August 9, 1848 ?" But even this was not enough. The Democratic party of Connecticut went farther, and demanded pledges of continual and never ceasing war against slavery in all its forms, and this pledge they readily obtained from their candidates. If this Union of Democracy and Abolition can be rejoiced over by Democrats at the South, we see no need of anything like principle or consistency -and the party may as well acknowledge that the possession of "power" and "the spoils," is their only bond of cohesion, as charged by Mr. Calloon.

#### RUMORS FROM WASHINGTON.

The National Intelligene r of Saturday has the following paragraph in relation to unfounded -umora from Washington :

We are often amnsed and not seldom instructed by a persion of the correspondence carried on from this city by gentlemen who reside here for the pur-pose of communicating to distant journals what-ever they think works of note at the seat of Gov-ernment. Naturally eager to give interest to ernment. Naturally eager to give interest to their letters, some yield a more ready credence to ra than others, and are in constant danger of ituring fancy for fact, and giving to " airy mmors than the importance of sober reality. In gen-e things are not worthy of astious notice. Fit these things are not wordy interest or a transient belief, they exche a momentary interest or a transient belief, they scon nink into forgetfolners, without any formal contradiction. Occurionally state-ments are made which, however unfounded, the distant public baye no means of detecting, and are of too grave a character to let pass. Such is s which we observe circulating in regard to ged divisions and discontents in the Cabinot of new Administration. This, we beg leave to say, in the classic phrase of our arigidor of the Union, is a "mare's nest." We can undertake to say that there is not, and has never at any m any that there is not, and has beer at any mo-ment been, the slightest foundation for any such instaments. On the contrary, we are confident that there has never existed in this Government a more harmonious Cabinet. The gentlemen who compose it are personal friends, with an entire agreement on all the great points of political furth; and it sufficequire deeper intrigue and much neve party rances han their opposite are belowed em-paths of, to alienate them from each other, of to strange one man among frees fram the right out in their pleasure and their mide to serve unity and hind of a state

The Langton, Ky., Otherver of 31st ult states that Mr. Chay returned to Ashland on the proce-

a treate a present to the treat menus a man

and of the set we

the state of the second state of the second state and the second state of the second s

We have no idea in the world it will be so We rely upon Gen. Taylor's sense of right and iustice, and when the proper time arrives, we have it is said the Whigs acquired, we opine that such no doubt he will make a proper appointment.

#### INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

One of our correspondents to-day (see the communication signed "A Citizen,") urges the people of the State to meet, in a corresponding spirit, the liberal assistance given by the last Logislature to the cause of improvements. This matter is worthy of serious attention. It appears to us that the State has fully performed her part towards do their's, it is their own fault, and the blame will be only on themselves-as they would clearly prove that they do not deserve to have anything done for them in the future. All of us would have been mortified had car Legislature refused to grant the passage of the acts authorising these improvepents ; but we shall be more mortified if the works themselves fail for want of the necessary help and proper exartion on the part of the people. Having earnestly asked the assistance of the State, they have obtained it, after the incessant efforts of their friends, in both branches of the Legislature .nothing for themselves, what is it but proclaiming speadily commence, and progress to their complely independent Commonwealth.

We are sure it is substantially and essentially correct.

It would be a curious subject of inquiry toky all these same articles respecting the "Raleigh Postmaster" are published in Wilmington. Is it because the facts of the case are well known in Raleigh, and very imperfectly (as we find from the Commercial's and Gazette's articles.) known in Wilmington ?-and yct, it is desirable that some effect should be produced in Washington City in favor of "our friend White," that can't. go from Raleigh ? It would not be hard to guess the "reliable" "sources of information" of the the Commercial has not done it yet ; nor will not, until he can tell his readers who is the Whig Postmaster at Raleigh ; and as to the "honor,

"honor," if acquired by Whigs all over the country, would give the Democrats power always, and forever forbid another Whig administration. This might suit the Gazette-we know not how the Commercial would relish it.

#### "AMENDE HONORABLE."

The Editor of the Roanoke Republican makes us the " amende honorable " in the following handsome style. Our brother must pardon us-we had these works ; and if the people do not come up and no idea of fishing for a compliment. But all's past. Here's our 17- you treat us better, now, than we deserve :

> "We published in the Republican of the 28th we photoside in the responses of the 28th ultimo, Col. Loxo's Speech, upon the Bill for the Relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company ;—copied from the Raleigh Times ; but omitted to state that fact which we sincerely regret, as the Speech was originally published in "We however, think, the Editor of that value-

ble Journal was unnecessarily severe upon us, for this uy ntentional instvertency-and although on this up intentional inadvertency—and although on another occasion, he was more severe, yet, we forebore to make any commentary; and take this occasion to say, that his remarks did not then, nor do they now, ruffle our temper. We admire the ability and independence by which the Timos has been heretofore characterized, and hope its talen-ted and impartial Editor will always reap a rich harvest from his infefatigable labours."

IT Among the many triumphs of Gen Taylor. is said to be that of the conversion of most of the tion-when only shall we be a prosperous and tru- Locofoce office-holders at Washington. The National Whig says that before the Presidential election, there were five hundred Democratic clerks in IT We are authorized by the Public Treasurer Washington ; after the readit was ascertained. ishing condition. The number of students is 266; to state, fint he is prepared to have State Serie, the number dwindled down to a hundred, and even Tune of the Juckson Deinocratic Association

# RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

Returns from the noble little State of Rhode Island show that Henry B. Anthony, the Whig candidate for Governor, has been elected by a very large majority. The following are the returns received -

Anthony	, (W.)	Sackett, (D.)	Harris, (F. S.)
Profilence,	1545	2,008	380
Wushington,		521	· 116
Kent,		230	33
G Line	3,837	2,765	599

Newport and Bristol counties are to be heard from. In 1848 they gave 1,750 votes for Taylor, 330 for Cass, and 107 for Van Buren.

In the cautern District, George G. King (Whig) is elected to Congress by a large majority. In the western, in all the towns but Jamestown and New Shoreham, the votes stand, Thurston (Dem.) 1980, Sherman (Whig) 1903, Hall (F. S.) 150, seattoring 24. There is probably no choice .--Mr. Thurston represented the district in the last Congress.

New Yonk, April 5. With the exception of New Shoreham, we have the full returns from every town. H. B. Anthony (Whig) for Governor, is 2053 ahead of A. Saekrtt, Locofoco. Geo. B. King is unanimously olocted in the Eastern District as member of Congrean. In the Western district, there is probably no choice.

The Whige have a majority in both branches of the Legislature.

TT The Virginia papers are discussing the question of removal of the seat of government from Richmond to Staunton, or some other interior lowa

In the second second second