Heary Clay and Ashela

farnish so many proofs of domestic comfort permanent and useful arrangement, united with such exceeding good taste and unpre-

tended elegance.
Mr. Clay's Farm contains about eight hun dred acres, and in all my wanderings, undufing even Old England. I have never seen the same number of acres in a bidy, as hand some, as productive, as well fenced, and as well cultivated. His wood land is cleared of all underbrush and dead wood, his fields are enclosed with good fences, with the top rails all on, and not a weed or a brier in the corners—his hemp fields, &c., are prepared with the skill and care of a thrifty farmer—and he has a ten acre lot of corn, upon which he has bestowed extra labor and attention, with the view of obtaining the premium -Then there are his fine blooded cartle, sheep and hurses, apportioned off in lots, according to age, and the use and purpose for which they are designed. Indeed there is no spot in or about the residence or farm, that will not farnish evidence of his being a thrilty, profitable and practical farmer. True it is, that I had read and heard much of Mr. Clay. as the "Farmer of Ashland," but I regarded him as what I termed a Gentleman Farmeras one who had a farm, but knew little and cared less how it was cultivated. But let any one walk with Mr. Clay over his broad acres-notice his intimate knowledge of every thing pertaining to agriculture-hear him relate how he repairs and improves his lands, changes his crops, improves his stock, and yearly renders more and more productive and profitable his extensive plantation—and he will then see with his own eyes, that one of the ust practical and most useful Farmers in this or any other country, is Henry Clay, the Farmer of Ashland; and he will also see that the best butter and cheese in the Lex-

Mr. Clay grows large quantities of hemp, and is connected with a son in a hemp manu-

Such is a brief descriptive outline of Ash-land, as it was un the 11th day of April last

Mr. Clay has marked and distinctive fea tures, and almost every man, woman and child, in the country is as familiar with his is as familiar with his personal appearance as is possible for a pic-torial description to furnish; but the Almighty illumines the human face with an expression which neither pen er pencil can describe or copy. In this respect, Mr. Clay is a remarkable instance. It is impossible for any one, to even measurably, appreciate the thrilling power of his glowing chaquence, or the personaute and resistless inflarnce of his personaute and resistless inflarnce of his personaute. hal address, we hout bearing and sweing the Clay at his house and upon his I and lis d to the instruct knowledge and thrifty infustry; still it is ?

and cheerful, he appeared more you had and the avere mekness of the Hon. Thronous sided over it. Of course there was a rigorous than most men of fifty. I first saw Franciscoverses. We are giad to observe that the Commercial Advertiser states that the distinguished genilemen is much better.

ing honors upon his country. He gave several senatorial illustrations of the intellectual powers and influence of Mr. Webster, which were the highest possible eulogy one states man could bestow upon another.

Towards evening, it being Saturlay, we visited the market. Here he was greeted affection stely by every one; he had a kind word for every man, woman and child, who oceu, and stalls within, or sold vegetables without. As we were leaving the market, a hardy, middle-aged min approached him, and ex-tending his hand, said, "This must be Henry Clay?" Mr. Clay took his hand, saying, "Certainly, sir." The stranger continued, looking Mr. Clay steadily in the face, "I have never before seen you, sir, but I voted for you; and in 43, I shall vote for you again; y home is in Ludiana-God bless you, sir." While walking through the streets, Mr. Clay, in carnest conversation, would often stop me on the side walk; and in a few minotes, there would be a circle of attentive listeners. Although at home, and daily seen by all, the desire to hear him is us keen and anx ous, as with those who never saw him.

Mr. Clay has more artent personal friends, I believe, than any man living-among his neighbors at nome, where he has sport a long life, he is LOVAD. His public services entitle him to a nation's gratitude; but the God of nature has given him a benignity of expression, at amenity of manner, and a nobleness of soul, that at once attract the at-tention and steal the confidence of all who see him I have seen him in the S-nate Chamber, in the Supreme Court of the United States, in the gay and brilliant drawing room at Washington, at his own house, upon his ington market are made by Mrs. Clay, the mation, he has appeared to me the same une-wife of the Farmer of Ashland. qualled Henry Clay.

look at them—but the difference is this: No one would feel a desire to speak to them, and the children would all be alread of them.

A Convention of the Protestant World A Convention of the Protestant World.—
The Rev. Dr. Patton of New York, has niggested that a Convention of the Protestant
world be held. Rev. S. L. Pomroy, of Bringor, writing from Lendon to the New York
Evangelist, says the suggestion seemed to
ment with favor. He adds: "I think such a
Convention will be summoned to see what can
be done to promote the great interests of
Protestantism, and to withstand the second

which of the parties is most or chiefly to blame. The Governor makes no distinction in his Proclamation, but condemns alike the Mormons and Anti-Mormons, as guilty of in-

Meteor in Syria .-- We have been permitted says the Boston Traveller,) to make the following extract from a communication lately received in that city. It is from the pea of an intelligent individual, who has resided a number of years to Syria: "About 8 o'. clock this evening, (June 17,) a most mognificent meteor darted athwart our north west-ern horizon. It was at first discovered at an elevation of about thirty-five degrees, and it rushed northward with a hissing noise, leaving schipd it a brilliaut train, like an immense rocket, it descended with a slight inclination, and exploded before it reached the horizon.—
This was the most remarkable meteor that I have ever seen. Is size was extraordinary, the length of the train was prodigious, and in brilliancy it resembled the sun. But the in brilliancy it resembled the sun. But the most astonishing circumstance was, that it continued to shane with undiminished brightness for a full hour after the explosion took of ice. It then twisted and curved from its original position, carried about apparently by the wind, and fading away insensibly, it fi-nally disappeared. This glorious phenomenon has cast an air of solemnity over every countenance, while the more ignorant natives were filled with terror and dismay. They universally believe that it portends some dreaded calamity. A Druze Sheikh, who was under the care of a physician, imately requested to be cured with all possi despatch; as he was confi fent that a fresh and most bloody war would speedily break out."

at Washington, at his own house, opon his larm, in the market place, and among his neighbors—and in all places and in every situation, he has appeared to me the same unequalled Henry Clay.

He is different from me at other distinguished men, and this difference I can best explain in this wise; Let Mr. Clay walk through our streets, and every man, woman and child, would not only stop and look at him, but feel an irresintible desire to speak to him, and the children would catch hold of him; so also let Gen. Jackson and Daniel Webster walk through our streets, every one would stop to

The dectrine of the divine right of kings is not held with such reverence dow in Eng-land as it was wont to be. The probability is that Cromwell will have his statue. What could induce France to strike the name of oleon from the list of her rulers?"-

What man with one spark of patriotism in his bosom, with a single aspiration for the welfare of our country, for the safety of our property, for the security and happiness of posterity as well as ourselves, would for a moment withhold the pittance! But will there have to be \$100,000 raised in cash? No: This is the amount of cash estimated to pay for the whole of the work if we should have it done. But is it not apparent to every one, that after part of the cells are finished, convict labor could be applied towards completing he work? In the State of Ohio, the lunati asylom was almost exclusively erected by convict labor of her Penitontiary. Suppose one hundred cells finished and filled with sturdy convicts; cannot their labor be applied towards completing the work ! Thus we see by a proper application and economy of con-vict's labor, it will not cost much over half the above estimate.

Now let us see as to the amount our State would yearly save by adopting the Penitentia. expended about \$15,000 in prosecuting and maintaining in the common jails insolved

maintaining in the common jails insolvent criminals charged with penitentiary offences.

(S.e Elliott's Rep.)

Let us now suppose there are 200 convicts in the common juits of our State, (and if there are not that many there should be, judging) from the crimes committed:) these 200 con-victs, if confined at hard labor in a Penitentiary, would care at least a nett sum of \$50 per head, which makes the sum of 10,000.— This added to the sum of 15,000 annually ex. pended in prosecuting and maintaining insolvent criminals in our jule as heretolore, amounts to the bandsome sum of 25,000, which we would save each year by adopting the Proitentiary system. Thus the crim whold be made to support themselves by their labor, instead of being supported as they now are, by the swent of the brow of the far-

new are, by the swent of the brow of the fariner and mechanic!!

But some disposed to cavil, may say that a
convict will not earn \$50 per year. To such
I would say, suppose some stout muscular
looking fellow was to ask you, what you
would charge him for board and washing 12
months? You would probally say \$60 a year.
Now suppose he would work faithfully on
your farm, for 12 months, you, instead of

tiary, after paying off all expenses, amounts annually on an average, in about \$20,000.—
Some one may my this proves nothing; for there they have impre convicts than so should have. That may be true: But will not one convicts yield a proportionable income; if four men jointly care four hundred the a year at labor, will not two care half sum? I shall conclude this head; for to emuch more would imply a doubt of the co mon some of North Usrolina; suffice say, that it will be admitted by all allegel dent that a stout hardy and aleady cris

The first production of the control and humane in its character, and perfectly

The Murder of Phillips.—Since our has issue, the Murderers of Jacob Phillips have been discovered, and are now in jul at this place. They are three negroes, a woman and two men, or rather one man and a boy, sons of the woman. The secret of their murder was found out by one of the fellows attempting to pass off a \$10 hill, part of the money taken from Phillips. They all make a confession of being concerned in the murder of this effect. On the night that the act was the confession of his sentine, battled against the Whigs and called it "skinning coons." He is now but this effect. On the night that the act was the confession of his own party and committed, the boy stepped from the woods where the three were accreted, and took hold of the reins of the brille, and at the same time the negro man with a club felled the deceased to the ground at two blows; the woman with a club, repeated the blows, and lastly the boy. The statement that Phillips was shot, appears to have been a mislake—he was beaten to death with clubs. All three of the regrees belonged to Phillips, and the reson that they give for this disbolical doed, is that he restrained them from running about the settlement. Phillips, we learn, had beer quite indulgent towards his servants and al owed them many privileges, until the neighporhood was a got d deal annoyed by st aling &c., when he thought proper to check them. Rutherford Republican.

New Orleans Picayone, his harp did attune, to give, in the following ditty, the news of a duel in that city. When "cart and tierce" thus done up in verse, it's a pretty good sign there was no need of a hearse: And yet another Duel - Yesterday

noon one of the affaires of honor at hinted in the morning, came off bett gentlemen of this city—Mr. Roper Price. The meet we've heard-on the Me Potters' Field and the They fought with small awards, the thiog was fixed in a few words, and soon the affeir was ended. The hinges were thrice, and of all kinds of materials. He is grave to and gay to morrow; in the sude of design and gay to morrow; in the sude of design and gay to morrow. Most suppose he would work faithfully on your farm, for 12 months, you, instead of charging him \$60 for heard, &c., would likely think it right to pay him some 70 or a hundred dollars for his years' work.

It appears from the successive messages of Governors Corwin and Shannon to the Ohio Legislature, that the income of their Pentien tiary, after paying off all expenses, amounts

the Locofocos is openly conlessed by Theo-philus Pisk, senior editor of the Washington U. S. Journal, who, in a letter to his 'Dear Junior,' from Concord, N. H., telling the sad tale of the fate election in that State, says: "The people are apathetic; they say, if our enemies are to be kept in office it is no use to fight." Of courses Did any one ever know a Locofoco to fight for any thing but "the spoils T'-Tribune.

calls it "skinning skunks." We the distinction - Lawis, Jour.

The " Ardent Young Virginian."-Great curiosity has been manifested to find out the great unknown, who was first turned out of office and afterwards came to Washington, and got a better place. A Washington correspondent says-" The world is no longer to be in ignorance on this extensively interisting question The magnatimous is being question. The magnatimous individual is A. G. Southall, who was formerly Live Oak Agent in Louisiana, having been a pointed by President Tyler, and who was supplied by Colonel John F. H. Claiborne, Ex. M. C., Editor of the New Orleans Jefforsonian Republican. The better office which has been provided for this 'ardent young Virginian.' is a new one created on purpose, and consists in a superintendant of the account of the present Live Oak Agent, or something of that sort .-- N. Y. Expresa.

Branch Bank of Cape Fear. - FREDRICK C HILL, Esq. of Wilnington, has been appointed Teller of the Branch Bank of Cape Fear, in this City, vice W. H. Jones, Esq., promot ed to the Cashiership. - Ral. Reg.

d Mr. It is stated that a gentleman in Brooklyn, at so N. Y., is about to make a donation of \$30,000 ecn toward establishing a City Hospital, One report says \$40,000.

dency this moment, and the pert sailing the car of hope. Now passion rules