Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, said, if it was not the wish of the House, he was not disposed to make nominations, although should vote for Mr. Boyd, of Kentucky, for Speaker-not merely because he had Union? received the nomination of the Democratic caucus, but because he knew him to be a thorough and sound Democrat, and a tried and true compromise and Union man. As

such he should vote for him. Mr. CARTER, of Ohio, was very happy in concurring with the gentleman from Tennessee in the choice of a Speaker; but he should support Mr. Boyd for the reason that he was the nomince of the Demo-

had been started, that either the gentle- is as follows: compromise measures, and he would be subjects which they embrace. been repudiated on the other side, as be navs on that resolution? understood they had been?

Mr. SAVAGE thought that if the gentle- five opponents to the resolution. man would turn his attention to his own Mr. FowLER stated that he moved to sound men on this question in the Demo- Free Democrat," here moved that the

compromise measures had been deserted ern gentlemen.

pect for that gentleman, and had no right highly. and there was no such coincidence of opin- world.

1011 on the other side. ures of the last Congress-the fugitive Union. slave bill and all. If he understood the Mr. RICHARDSON said that the soldier compromise measures. promise measures, with no exception.

Mr. Brooks. Yes, sir. made unqualifiedly?

resolutions, and henceforward action against not to be found.

with many things addressed to the reflec- Democratic party.

who were in caucus represented probably that he will find my vote recorded ten mise measures. Did his colleagues reabout one-fourth part of the Whig party of that section of the country. Did he Mr. RICHARDSON said that the gentle-ferred to the State of Ohio, and said that the gentle-ferred to the State of Ohio, and said that In the House of Representatives, on the first day of understand the gentleman to say that they man left the House before the final ques- the gentleman from Virginia charged the relation to fugitive slaves? Did he under- did not vote on the occasion referred to. organization of the House, laid aside all Secretary. stand this pledge to be given before this Mr. RICHARDSON had no doubt that a these sectional differences—acting in con-

of the North.

A VOICE. Just the reverse. Mr. Brooks said that a large majority of the Whig cancus were from Northern Mr. STANLY would be glad to hear if bers in the House. The number present there was any difficulty amongst their at the caucus was between fifty and sixty.

vens) had been nominated by the gentle- and that, therefore, they ought to be ad- while the Abolitionists at the North were only to say that, whatever might be the with great fidelity.

side of the House, he would find ample lay the resolution on the table. He was cratic party than were to be found among House proceed with the election; and the a Whig, always had been one, and probath the Whigs. He was willing to take these debate ceased. Mr. CAMPBELL did not know whether bly should always remain one. He stated, men by the hand, regarding them as brethit was proper to discuss the merits of the in connexion with the motion which he ren who would stand by the Constitution. various gentlemen who neight be presented had made, that he would not be bound by He would not enumerate instances; but it as candidates for Speaker. It was not his those resolutions. His judgment was that was his expectation to act with these men. design to do so. He would only say in there were about forty members present at He had expected to vote for the gentleregard to the gentleman whose name he the caucus, but he did not count them .- man from Kentucky, (Mr. Boyd,) believhad presented to the House, (Mr. Stevens, He would farther state that in voting to ing that the Democratic party, after their of Pennsylvania,) that he was as true a lay the resolution on the table, he should professions on this subject, would endorse friend to the Union as there was in the judge that about one-third present voted the compromise; for he had been told that Union; and he believed, too, that he was for that motion. The felt it his duty to this party were sound on this question. just as good a Whig as could be found. state the facts as they were. He would Mr. Polk wished to state a fact to the As for the merits of the compromise meas- not be bound by resolutions beforehand, House which had not been mentioned beures, he hoped that gentlemen who were but intended to act upon his own responsi- fore: That he had introduced this measure

session. He did not desire to see the that there were but ferty members in at- diction to the principles embraced in it.-House in a revolution such as they had tendance in the Whig cancus. It was fair The chief objection urged was as to the witnessed at the commencement of the last to presume that twenty were from the question of time, as it was not a full cau-Congress. Therefore, he would suggest to South, and that every Southern Whig cus; and the objection was also raised that the gentlemen from North Carolina and voted for the resolution. Take one-third it would not be proper for a portion of the Tennessee, (Messrs. Stanly and Jones,) of the members who voted against the party to take action on a great national and also to his colleague, (Mr. Carter,) resolution from the forty who were pre- quest in like this. that perhaps the least they should say now upon the subject the better. When the seven. Take the twenty Southern Whigs bers were present at the caucus time should come, if gentlemen insisted from the twenty-seven thus left, and that Mr. Point replied that there were eightyon agitation, he and his friends would be would leave but seven Northern Whigs to nine members present, and he would refound ready. They wished to be distinct- assist the Southern members. Now, it peat that, of that number, not one member ly understood as not throwing the first brick. was a very significant commentary upon uttered a sentiment in contradiction of the Mr. Brooks had great pleasure in in-forming the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ing, that one Whig of the North had nom-ing, that one Whig of the North had nom-Jones) that the differences in the Whig par- inated for Speaker another Whig of the have a full expression of the opinion of ty had been healed. He had the pleasure to North, for whose Whiggery the gentleman the Democratic party upon the subject. morning the Whigs of the House assembled gentleman nominated would vouch, when understand that all in attendance at the in large numbers, and, by a decided and the nominee was known to be in favor of caucus endorsed the compromise measures? emphatic expression of opinion, had acqui- agitation, and of repealing the only fea- Mr. Polk replied that there was no esced in the compromise measures. Their ture, as he deemed it, in the compromise sentiment expressed against the resolutions.

by a large number of gentlemen from He knew the purpose for which this laid on the table. He had come here beother portions of the country? If the gen- motion was made, and he would expose it. lieving that there was truth in what he tleman from Tennessee had nominated the It was made for political capital at the had heard. He had intended to break off gentleman from Kentucky on the sole South, pending the Presidential election - all party associations, and stand by those ground that he was in favor of the com- for Southern votes. The people of the who had stood by his section of the counpromise measures, that nomination would South understood the Whigs of the North, try. But when he learnt, to his surprise, visions of the said measures of adjustment, certainly obtain his vote. But such was though he knew of some glorious excepthat this resolution had been laid on the not the case; for the gentleman from Ohio tions from the general rule that controlled table in the Democratic cancus, and that principles of the democratic party, destruc-(Mr. Carter) had said that he should vote the latter. They of the South knew that the Whig party had placed themselves on tive of the peace and endangering the exfor him, not because he was a friend of the while a great majority of the Whig party his platform, he found that they stood istence of the Union. compromise measures, but because he was at the North was unsound on the compro- where the great Union party of the South the nominee of the Democratic cancus. mise, a large body of the Democratic party stood. Then, since the question had been started come from that quarter, assisted by a few formed of Northern Whigs. by the gentleman from Tennessee, it was conservative Whigs who were battling glo- Mr. MEADE reminded the gentleman meet the sanction of the people in all seca matter of great importance to them to riously in favor of the Constitution, of the that one-third of the caucus refused to vote tions of the country. know how things stood, where they were. Union, and of the rights of his constituents. for the resolution. If the Democratic party was one thing in He foresaw the destiny to which the Whigs Mr. Cabell replied that he was present the table, but we are promised that there Union, it would be their interest to unite sent who voted against the resolution .-In reference to the Democratic nominee with the Democrats of the North and Certain it was that the Whig meeting was for Speaker, he had not one word to say South, for the purpose of perpetuating called by public advertisement, and all

to judge what was or ought to be his posi- Mr. M. then explained that when the tunity was afforded to them to vote for or the Democratic Presidential Convention to tion. He, however, felt confident that he resolutions in favor of the compromise against the resolution. could receive no pleasure in accepting the were offered before the Democratic caucus nomination of a party who had refused to they were laid on the table, as being pro- state to the House whether he believed pass resolutions approving or endorsing per subjects for the action of the party in that the sentiments expressed in that resothe compromise measures, in the enact- convention. When such a convention lution, and which were voted for by Northment of which that gentleman was so con- should hereafter assemble, the opinions by evn members, reflected the opinion of the spicuous an actor. If caucus meant any which Northern and Southern Democrats Whig party of the North? thing, it meant a coincidence of opinion, were united would be proclaimed to the Mr. Cabell replied that it reflected the

learn from the gentleman from New York opposed to the Compromise, and who were people. Since he has arrived in this city that the Whig party had healed all its in favor of agitation. He repudiated all he had conversed with members, and differences, and had united for the pur- such, and declared them to be no part nor found that the Democratic party of the

gentleman's remarks, he had stated that who in the hour of battle deserted his Mr. DEAN said that, as one of the memthe Whig party of the North were now standard was sure in the hour of victory bers elected from the State of New York, opposed to agitation, and were perfectly to be the noisiest in proclaiming his ex- he would say that the Democratic Conwilling to execute every article in the comploits. This was not only true as applied vention of that State last year, the Demoto the soldier, but was equally true when cratic Convention of this year, and the applied to the politician. The gentleman Democratic Convention of the district Mr. MEADE then understood that there from New York (Mr. Brooks) was the which he represented, had endorsed in full was no division of opinion among the champion, the leader in all the measures the sentiments of the compromise measures, Whigs of the North upon this subject, passed by the last Congress called the as a final adjustment of this question for Did he understand this declaration to be compromise measures; but, if his memory the whole country, and they would abide served him right, (and he thought he was by them. He, however, had voted in they say, will pay back all they gave for Mr. Brooks would only say that the not mistaken,) when the time came when caucus to lay the resolution on the table. Whig cancus, by an almost unanimous ex- Northern men were to be tried, and the pression of opinion, had acquiesced in the issue was to be made upon these measures, the Democratic party in the gentleman's

the Union who were in favor of all the deny that he was not here when the vote cuse. And yet the gentleman told them Fire Annihilator and to urge his claims for provisions of the compromise. He under was taken, and that he left the House? that the great Democratic party of the a patents

stood that the Whig party of the North | Mr. Bacoks. I answer the gentleman State of New York endorsed the compre-

deserter in battle, after the victory, was cert with the gentleman from Massachu- ject of the meeting, Mr. Brooks replied that the best ex- sorry that he was not present to help in setts, (Mr. Rantoul,) the gentleman from planation he could give would be to read the combat. As for himself, he had no Connecticut, (Mr. Cleveland,) and the of five, consisting of E. J. Hale, Col. Jno. the resolution adopted by the Whig caucus. interest in the abolition party. He ex- gentleman from New York, whose opinions Mr. Meade said that the resolution pected to fight them to the last moment of on this subject were well known. The rewas passed by the Whigs of the South, his existence. The gentleman from New solution endorsing the compromise measured with a small fraction of the Whigs York, however, having fought on both ures was laid on the table, because it was

Mr. CABELL, of Florida, desired to say it. These Southern gentlemen were doing WHEREAS: In the opinion of the Whigs a few words in reply to what had fallen the very thing which he refused to do at of Cumberland, a strict adherance to the cessionists at the South, nor the Abolition- tutional party of the Union. If the Whigs happy to hear how far those measures had Mr. MEADE. What were the year and ists at the North, Whig or Democratic. should act with him he would act with He came here to affiliate with Northern them, and so in relation to the Democrats. course of his political experience, more ther as a Whig nor Democrat, but as a

so much opposed to agitation would not open that subject at this early stage of the Mr. MEADE said that it appeared, then, in the Democratic caucus. There was not

Mr. STANLY

breaches had been healed. But how was it measures, which was beneficial to his conon the other side? How was it that the stituents and to the constituents of South- was no sentiment uttered against the resolution, yet it was voted down by being territories of Utah and New Mexico; or

Thus they had a candidate presented to in the same section were faithful to it, and The gentleman from Virginia had ar- Mr. Johnson: them on the other side to be supported especially those who stood so prominently rived at the conclusion that the action of Resolved, That it is the appropriate upon two principles: first, because he was before the country as Mr. Marcy, Mr. Cass, the Whig party was consummated by the function of the National Convention of the individually in favor of the compromise Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Douglas, and others Southern Whigs, with the co-operation of democratic party to establish the platform measures, and next, not because he was whom it was not necessary to enumerate. a few Northern Whigs. There were but of its principles, and that we look to the a friend of these measures, but because he He knew that if justice was to be done the twelve or fourteen Southern men in the representatives of the people in that body was the nominee of the Democratic caucus. South, it must be expected, and would cancus, and the majority of the caucus was with entire confidence in their disposition and ability to adopt such views as will

Tennessee, and another thing in Ohio, of the South would come. As true and at the caucus, and had no hesitation in shall be a resurrection in the Baltimore Connecticut, and New York, it was only a loyal men to their constituents and to the saying that there were but five or six pre- Convention. Georgia Legislature has rejected, by a vote against him. He entertained a high rest those blessings which they valued so men calling themselves Whigs were reof 92 to 26, a proposition to call on the People to unite in sending Delegates to quested to be present; and thus an opporbe held next year.

Mr. MEADE asked the gentleman to interesting facts in relation to the farming

sentiments of the Whig Representatives competent to form an accurate opinion Mr. M. also referred to those persons from the North; he could not tell whether that 100,000 barrels (500,000 bushels) of Mr. Meader was more than gratified to calling themselves Democrats who were it reflected the sentiments of the Northern corn will be shipped from the county, the pose of supporting the compromise meas- parcel of the Democratic party of this great State of New York had returned but one member who voted to endorse these

at the price of \$50 per acre. David Carter purchased 300 acres of Caleb Spencer these lands not for speculation, but to cul-

Mr. CABELL did not know what was \$50 per acre for, was bought a few years compromise measures through a series of that gentleman deserted his post, and was district. Who were the members in that ago by Mr. Spencer for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. those resolutions would be disorganization. Mr. BROOKS said that he voted on that party of that State? What was the honor-House that represented the Democratic Mr. MEADE said that the explanation of question in the same way as did Gen. Cass, able gentleman who sat before him? The the gentleman from New York was fraught Mr. Deuglas, and other members of the great head and front of that party. Who ton, (N. C.,) as we understand from the was the head of Freesoilism? These gen- Mountain Banner, on the 20th ult., for tion of the South and of other portions of Mr. RICHARDSON. Does the gentleman tleman had voted for the Mayor of Syra- Washington City, to exhibit his model

COMMUNICATION.

spond to these measures? He also re-WHIG MEETING IN CUMBERLAND. In accordance with a previous call, would undertake to declare to the Union tion came up, and thus he did not vote for Whigs of the South as acting in concert large number of the Whigs of Cumberland with the Abolitionists of the North, and assembled in the Town Hall, in Fayettelarge body of the Whig party at the North Mr. Brooks admitted the fact, and denounced them for it. He would ask ville, on Tuesday Afternoon, the 2d inst. and that that party was now prepared to would only say, for reasons he had given that gentleman where he found himself? On motion of Wm. J. Anderson, Esq. was called to the cease agitation upon the slavery question, elsewhere, that he deeply regretted, as a The members of the gentleman's party met. and earry out faithfully the provision in most unfortunate act of his life, that he in caucus, and, to secure advantages in the Chair, and Thomas J. Robinson appointed

The Chairman having explained the ob-

On motion of E. J. Hale, a committee Winslow, Wm. H. Haigh, Christopher sides, understood their tacties better than not the proper time to consider it. It was who reported through E. J. Hale, Esq. the not politic, and therefore they did not pass following:

States. There were not eighty Whig mem- from the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. the last Congress. He then cut himself Compromise passed at the last session of Meade.) and the gentleman from Illinois, loose from party. But now, because a Congress is essential to the preservation of (Mr. Richardson.) The gentleman from gentleman was nominated by the party, the Union of the States-a Union dear to friends on the other side of the House. At the Democratic cancus there were only Virginia, in the course of his remarks, had they were going to vote for him! They every lover of liberty and good govern-He feared semething was the matter. He eighty-nine members, out of the one hun-stated to the House that it was the destiny did not make a platform themselves, alment. And whereas, in the selection of had heard that there was some trouble as dred and forty-nine Democratic members of the Southern Whigs to affiliate with thee though in past years they denounced the an Executive to preside over this Republic mong them in relation to the compromise of the House. But he would read the Democracy of the North and of the South. Whigs for failing to do this very thing. it is of vital importance that a statesman measures, and he hoped, since the matter resolution passed by the Whig caucus. It When he left his home in the South to attend the meeting of the House, he did feel in both the Whig and Democratic cau- known to be conservative, and who will man from Tennessee or the gentleman from Resolved, That we regard the series of that it was to be his destiny to affiliate with cusses there were men of this description; fearlessly administer the laws and faith-Ohio would give the country some infor- acts known as "the adjustment measures" the Democracy of the North. He could but the members of the Whig caucus did fully stand by the Constitution. And mation in regard to it. He desired to as forming, in their mutual dependence not affiliate with the Democracy of the not choose to compromise themselves in whereas, MILLARD FILLMORE, President know how far the coalitions which existed and connexion, a system of compromise South, for in his epinion they were as order to gain their votes. He was glad to of the United States has observed with fielsewhere were to be brought forward here, and sanctioned by votes of the House. A entire country, that could be obtained from Northern Whigs. They were seeking to they could go and act as the gentleman has during a period of unusual national gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Ste-conflicting sectional interests and opinions; tear up the foundations of the Government, from Ohio had done. For himself, he had excitement administered the Government

man from Ohio, (Mr. Campbell.) There hered to and carried into faithful execu- striving to create an excitement which position of the Whig party, his position 1. Be it therefore resolved, That the adminhad been secession from the ranks of the Whigs on account of their adeption of the substance, of the dangerous and exciting would produce the same result. He could would be to stand upon the constitution is tration of Millard Fillmore meets the cordial support of every friend of the Union, and that the Whigs on account of their adeption of the substance, of the dangerous and exciting he may receive the nomination of the National Convention for the next Presidency.

Mr. Brooks. There were but four or Democrats; for he had observed, in the Mr. Giddings, who said he "spoke nei- unaffected pleasure the indications of popular ple, and whose social virtues and peculiarly feeling in favor of WM. A. GRAHAM-an honest statesman—a man of integrity and the favorite son of North Carolina—and that they will hear-tily rejoice should be be selected as the Can-1. That the death of J. MALLETT DEBERNIERE didate of the Whig party for the Vice Presi-

expressing no preference for any particular in- and condolence. dividual as a candidate for the office of Governor of North Carolina, feel prepared to support the ed by the Whig Convention.

THE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The resolution offered by Col. Polk of

Resolved, by the Democratic members

mson, of Arkansas, was:

trade between slave holding States; or any

refusal to admit as a State any territory

hereafter applying, because of the exist-

ence of slavery therein; or any act pro-

hibiting the introduction of slaves into the

any act repealing or materially modifying

fugitive slaves; and all agitation which has

for its purpose any of the above named

objects, will be in violation of the pro-

and must be regarded as opposed to the

Mr. Stanton, of Tenn., offered the fol-

All these resolutions were consigned to

Democratic National Convention .- The

Hyde County .-- On a visit to Hyde last

week, we had an opportunity to gather some

operations in that county. The crops,

both of corn and wheat, were excellent-

better perhaps than ever before raised in

growth of this year. This at \$2 50 a

barrel amounts to the snug little sum of a

quarter of a million of dollars. One farm

alone (Judge Donnell's) produced this

year 7,000 barrels-35,000 bushels. \$35 .-

000 were paid last week for land in Hyde.

North Lake (a part uncleared) for

which he paid \$15,000. And Mr. Wynne

sold his plantation of 400 acres at Matta-

muskeet to Robt, Jennett and B. Ensley

for \$20,000. The purchasers are citizens

of Hyde, and practical farmers, who bought

Washington Whia.

the laws now in force for the recovery

estly executed.

of the House of Representatives, that the 4. Resolved, That this meeting respectfully publish. eries of acts passed during the first ses- recommend that the State Convention be held on of the thirty-first Congress, known as in the City of Baleigh, the Capitol of the the Compromise, are regarded as a final State, in preference to all other places spoadjustment and permanent settlement of ken of. Resolved. That this meeting appoint 50

questions therein embraced, and should delegates to attend said Convention. maintained and executed in good faith. Excellent speeches were delivered dur-The amendment offered to this by Mr. ing the meeting, by Col. J. Winslow, An-

gus R. Kelly, of Moore, and Col. J. J. Resolved, that the democratic party re-McDugald, of Bladen. rd the series of measures passed at the The resolutions having been unanimousirty-first Congress, commonly called the ly adopted, on motion, the meeting adcompromise measures, as a settlement of the questions involved therein, and will

JOEL WILLIAMS, Ch'n. Tuos. J. Robinson, Sec'y.

abide by it as a permanent adjustment of the sectional controversy, and demand that COMMUNICATED FOR THE OBSERVER. the propositions contained in said meas-The N. C. Conference met in Salisbury, s should be strictly maintained and honon the 25th of November, and adjourned after a peaceful and laborious session, on Resolved, That any action of Congress, the 2d of December. Bishop Andrews pre-

olishing slavery in the District of Combia, without the petition and consent Ten were admitted with the travelling of the owners thereof, or any act abolishonnection; two located; eight were ordaining slavery in places within the slaveholded preachers, and six elders. ing States purchased by the United States

for the erection of forts, magazines, arsen-Over four thousand dollars were raised The next Conference will be held at purposes; or any act suppressing the slave

> the preachers for the following year: Raleigh District .- H. G. Leigh, P. E. Raleigh Station-Peter Doub, B. T. Blake. Raleigh City Mission-D. Culbreth. Raleigh Circuit-J. W. Floyd.

Hillsborough-To be supplied Hillsborough Circuit-Wm. H. Barnes, A. Henderson-T. B. Recks. Granville-J. P. Moore.

Tar River-N. F. Reid, P. H. Joyner, sup. Person-J. T. Wyche. Tar River Mission-N. A. Hooker. Chapel Hill-S. M. Frost. Clarksville-Win. A. Brame Principal of South Lowell Academy-J. A.

Greensborough District .- Wm. Barringer, P. E. lowing amendment to the amendment of Haw River-T. C. Moses. Pittsborough—W. W. Albea. Deep River—J. W. Tinner. Montgomery—T. B. James. Rockingham—E. E. Freeman. Wentworth -- D. W. Donb. Randolph-P. W. Postell. Greensboro' Female College-C. F. Deems. Normal College-A. S. Andrews, Prof. Danville District .- T. S. Campbell, P. E. Pittsylvania-A. Norman, S. S. Bryant, sup. Banister-T. H. Jefferson. Franklin-J. W. Lewis. Henry-L. L. Hendren. Patrick-J. Bethel. ne Ridge Mission-To be supplied. Caswell-Wm. M. Jordan. Stanton-To be supplied.

Meadville-J. Good. Newbern District .- D. B. Nicholson, P. E. Newbern-N. H. D. Wilson. Andrew Chapel-T. P. Ricand. Smithfield -- S. W. Martine, Geo. Gowen. Snow Hill-P. J. Caraway, N. Anderson. Trent-H. H. Gibbons. Beaufort-A. Weaver. Onslow-R. R. Dunkley Duplin-J. D. Montague. Straits-John Jones. Washington District .- Wm. Clop, P. E. Washington-H. H. Hudson. Roanoke-J. B. Martin, R. O. Burton

Tarborough-R. J. Curson, F. H. Baring. Plymouth-L. S. Burkhead. Columbia -- A. Gattis. Matamuskeete-H. Grav. Portsmouth and Ocracoke-J. M. Sharp. Bath Mission-Wm. M. Walsh. Cape Hatterns Mission-To be supplied. Neuse-M. Taylor, J. J. Hines. Currituck-T. H. Guthrie, Salisbury District .- Wm, Carter, P. E. Salisbury-J. P. Simpson, Rowan-G. Feriby. Mocksville-S. Shell. Iredell-A. C. Allen. Taylorsville-W. W. Nesbitt, Wilkes-To be supplied. Jonesville-A. J. Tomline. Surry-J. M. Gun. Stokes-J. M. Westbrooks. Forsyth-To be supplied, Davidson-J. Tillett.

Wilmington District .- J. Reid, P. E. Wilmington-Front St. Church, B. T. Heffin; Boundary St. Church, Wm. H. Bobbitt. Fayetteville-J. H. Wheeler. Fayetteville Circuit_C. P. Jones. Bladen-J. T. St. Clair, Smithville-Wm. J. Langden. Whiteville-J. W. Tucker. Sampson-J. Johnson. South River-To be supplied. Topsail-W. S. Chafin. Cape Fear Mission-J. L. Fisher. Smithvillo Acadeby-J. Breat.

UNIVERSITY OF N. C. 1 PHILANTHROPIC HALL, Nov. 29, 1851. Since it has pleased Almighty God to take anto himself, and from time to eternity, our gold dust. much esteemed fellow-meniber, Jounson Mal-LETT DEBERNIERE, of McDowell, it is our melancholy duty to offer this sincere tribute of respect to his memory. Therefore be it unanim- success in getting gold. ously Resolved.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

1. That we, the members of the Philanthropic Society, while bowing in humble submission to the decrees of Providence, deeply deplore the loss of him who strictly adhered to the princi-

ples and pursuits of our body.

2. That we are sincerely affected by the severe affliction and irreparable loss which the cilities for manufacturing their relatives and friends of the deceased have sustained; and do tender to them our heart-felt SAW MILLS; can fill all orders with sympathy, and the consolation of our belief ness, and, therefore, solicit a 3. That as evidence of our regard for his

badge of mourning thirty days.
4. That a copy of these resolutions be sent the relatives of the deceased, and also to the to enable it to cut timber of large do Favetteville Observer, and North Carolinian, viz: of 43 inches in diameter. This San with the request that they be published

GEO. H. HAIGH WM. H. SPENCER, WM. E. DRISDALE,

FOR THE OBSERVER. At a meeting held by the Students of Judge Cearson's Law School, in consequence of the death of their late fellow-member, J. MALLETT DEBERNIERE:
On motion, W. S. Devane was called to the

Chair, and B. A. Kittrell requested to act as Secretary.

W. L. Miller explained the object of the meeting with much warmth of feeling, and moved that a Committee of five be appointed to prepare appropriate resolutions. The Chairman thereupon appointed A. M. Erwin, A. D. Hawkins, T. G. Hargrove, W. L. Miller, and W. L. Treadwell, who subsequently reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were

Whereas, we have met to pay a tribute of respect and friendship to one whose high order of stellect promised to make him an honor to his friends, an ornament to society-whose devotion to his professional studies entitled him to and furnished to us a bright examgenerous disposition endeared him to us by all the ties of the most sacred friendship. There-

is deeply grieved for and regretted by us. 2. That we tender to the family of the dedency.

3. Resolved. That the Whigs of Cumberland ceased on this mournful occasion our sympathy

3. That a copy of the above proceedings be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and omination of any good Whig who may be select- also to the Fayetteville and Raleigh papers and to the Asheville Messenger, with the request to

W. S. DEVANE, Ch'n. B. A. KITTRELL, Sec'y. Nov. 29, 1851.

RICHMOND HILL, Nov., 1851.

Young Gentlemen: A copy of your proceedings, upon the occasion of the death of our friend, J. M. DeBerniere, is before me. As one of his relatives, I am gratified by this manifestation of your respect for his memory. It is the more grateful to me, because I know he deserved it, and it is heart-felt on your parts .-After DeBerniere commenced studying law, his mind seemed to develope and give evidence of that no person other than themselves, is, and power of which he, as well as his friends, were of, North Carolina, has any authority direct before not conscious. His close application or indirectly, to construct their milis let se made him a fit example, which you will be the more encouraged to follow, because of his evident and rapid advance in making himself master of the science of law, and his devotion and actual love for the study.

Mill involving the same principle as that Pages's Portable Patent Saw Mill, as, by see actual love for the study.

Yours, truly,
R. M. PEARSON. To the Students of the Law School.

Telegraphic Feat .- The New York and dent that certain parties are bent upon a New Orleans telegraph line, at noon, today, sent and received messages to and from each terminus with as much ease as the statement made in North Carolina p though it were only to and from Philadel- that McKinstry's mills had taken the pres The following are the appointments of phia or Boston. At twelve o'clock a mes- at the Maryland State Fair. So far from sage of thirty-four words addressed to the New Orleans Picayane, was sent from the the Fair of the Maryland State Agricultural office in this city direct, and an answer Society in his life; and they have too god was returned in less than five minutes, opinion of his love of truth, to believe it The distance between New York and New Orleans, by telegraph, is over nineteen hundred miles, and we are informed the the subscribers Agent, JOHN M. ROSE In above feat has never been performed be- Fayetteville, North Carolina. fore to-day, since the establishment of telegraphs in this country .- N. Y. Com.

St. Louis, Nov. 28. Serious Steam Boat Collision .- The steamer Archer, ascending, and the Die should be enclosed, as the law Vernon, descending, came in collision yes- quires pre-payment on all pamphlets. terday morning about 2 o'clock, five miles below the mouth of Illinois river. The Greensboro — James Jameison, S. D. Bumpas.

Archer was cut in two, and sunk in fifteen

[46-4t] feet water. All the persons on the lower deck were drowned. Among those lost are Jane Smyers and six children, from the giving of the Vermifuge to children five to twenty years of age; Susan Dick; an Irish family, and 9 or 10 deck hands. The total number drowned, as far as known, sulphate of quinine was first introduced as a is 30. All the books belonging to the boat medicine, it was only used to care fever, but is

The Methodist Book Concern .- An or- with the Vermifuge. With my facilities in be der has been made in accordance with the late decision of Judge Nelson, directing as to continue it in the usual size.

That the proportion of the Book Concern Not long since, quite a stout lad, trobe if belonging to the Methodist Church South fourteen years old, was complaining of healbe transferred to trustees or agents appoint- ache, duliness, want of appetite, &c. and, a ed by the Church South, and that the subject be referred to the Clerk of the U.S. so much, his father, as he told me himself co-cluded to give him the medicine; which he did. District Court for New York, to ascertain and the day following about thirty large weres the value of the property at the time of were expelled. the decision, &c.

Methodist Book Concern.-A paragraph with this title is going the rounds of the papers, in which there are some errors feets. The next day he discharged more than which need correcting. In reference to twenty large worms. the new Hymn Book, it is stated that it had yielded a profit of \$47,000, whereas the sum was the profit of the whole business for the year. The Sunday School Advocate was said to have a circulation of 65,000; its circulation is nearly 100,000. The value of Sunday School Books during the past year, is stated to be \$5,000; while the actual amount of sales were more than ten times that sum, and the \$5,000 worth was the amount given to destitute schools, been much used—at one house I found the by the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church .- Christian Adv. Methodist Protestant Church .- From the

that connected with this Church are 31 annual conferences; 72 stations; 368 circuits; 90 missions; 807 ministers, itincrant and local; and 65,008 members. Last year there were about 63,000 members, making an increase in the whole connection throughout the states, for the year, of 2000 members. The number of meeting houses is 841, and of parsonages 75; the total value of both being \$638,620. The Little will be found upon the outside wrapper Ohio conference has four stations and twenty-four circuits. The Western Recorder is the authorized organ of the Church street, Philadelphia, and Macon. Georgia. for the West. The Olive Branch, Boston, and the Methodist Protestant, Baltimore, both large papers, represent the inton: C. C. Dardee, ton: C. Dardee, ton: C. C. Dardee, ton: C. Dardee, ton: C. Dardee, ton: C. Dardee, ton: C

FROM CALIFORNIA. - The Cheroka Prometheus have arrived at New with 1000 passengers and \$3,000 pg

The news consists of the usual cat of murders, robberies, &c., and the

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Page's Improved Portable Patent Circular Saw Mills, THE Subscribers beg leave to friends, customers, and the rally, that they have greatly enlarged patronage. They manufacture mills of all

character and memory, we wear the usual sizes. The "first class" mill is by the conjunctive action of two one from above, and the other with a 12 horse engine and boil all its parts, except smoke stack. with the smoke stack, the price is s can cut from 8,000 to 10,000 feet of la day, and with plenty of hands to cut 15,000 feet

The "second class" Saw mill, ading a one saw, with a 12 horse powe stack, costs \$1,835; with smoke-st is \$1,905. It can cut from 6 The "third class" Saw

one saw, with a 10 horse power boiler, complete in all its parts, excess stack, costs \$1,420; with smoke-st It can cut from 5,000 to 6,000 feet a de All of these milis are calculated for seam water power, while the last is well be worked by horse power. They are the very best materials, by the workings, simple in their principal strength, power, and efficiency, and man They can be removed from one place to with strong teams, are easily liable, when properly managed, 1 repair. It is saying less of them the same power, cut more than double! of lumber than can be cut by an Up and had or Gang Saw-cut it with a trut

Unless otherwise ordered, the subscrie-Saw mills are all adjusted with saws of inches diameter, 12 feet carriage, 24 feet tan The second class mill can carry with essent saw up to 60 inches 54 inches they look a as the most desirable size. The third cases can carry either a 48, 50, or 52 inch say vantageously.

The cost of one of their "third class" w and horse power, all complete, is \$540 with out the horse power, \$550. It can eat with horses, from 1,000 to 1,500 feet, with 6 large from 1,800 to 2,500 feet per my. Engines and boilers contracted to be built Reply of Judge Pearson to a copy of the pro- the subscribers, are so constructed as the the slabs,-a great advantage. Where more carriage than 12 ice

that number. If a larger saw than 48 he is ordered, the difference is charge i, extraa less saw is required, the difference in pr fixtures, their Saw mills can be make shingles and laths. The subscribers seize this occasion to

or use, in said State. They, therefore cast the public against purchasing any Circulars ing, they will render themselves liable to sued for damages, by action of trespass as to as by injunction. They deem this continu cessary, as from certain advertisements

The understand he being the fact, they unhesitatingly affirm t that gentleman NEVER exhibited a Saw E statement in question was made either will

consent or knowledge. Persons disposed to purchase are referred

For terms, &c. applications by letter with subscribers, post poid, will be promptly such to, as well as for pamphilets containing possible kind of information relative to f mills, as well as various other machines me ov them. In the latter cases a post office sta GEORGE PAGE & CO North Schroeder, near Balti

BERRELINGTO

RAISING OF CHILDREN. Experience has demonstrated the fact, # quently, will not only cause them to grow, enjoy better health, especially it puny, wheth worms are always discharged at not Wie now given, and with advantage, in many enses. To some extent this will be the mit siness. I shall be enabled in future, to put

the Vermifuge had helped the smaller children

In a family of my acquaintance, who keep my Vermifuge in large sized bottles, it was mistaken at night for custor oil, and a large table spoonful given to a negro boy twelve or for teen years old, without the least deleterious of

The following statement is from Judge Holt Sir: Your advice to give the Vermifuge to children whenever they seem to be languid drooping, we find excellent. In twenty or this ty cases in my family it has been given, some times causing a large quantity of worms to expelled, and at other times few or none. have marked the fact, that when it was givechildren were soon relieved, whether worms were always discharged or not, besides become

ing more healthy afterwards. In my neighborhood your Vermifuge has children sick, two with a high fever and the other had a dark or livid appearance, with di ficult breathing, and seemed to be at the poll of death. To them all we gave the medicine and soon all began to discharge worms, in one Annual Register of the Methodist Protest- or two cases enormously, I learned, and were ant Church for the year 1852, we learn soon well. I saw, by request at another house that connected with this Church are 31 a child two years old, very much depressed a child two years old, very much depressed a child two years old, very much depressed as the connected with this Church are 31 and the connected with the connected wi deed, which was soon relieved by taking the Vermifuge, and discharged a large number

The Anodyne Cough Drops have very often been given for coughs, colds, and in the measles, with a happy effect, in my family WILLIAM HOLT. Yours, &c.

To Dr. Little. The fac-simile of the signature of Dr. W. G.

of each of his Medicines.
Sold wholesale and retail, by the Pr at his Manufacturing Depot, No. 264 Market To be had also of James Cain, Rockfelt A. Watson, Floral College: Townsend & lass, Bennettsville: Dr. P. M. Cohen, C.

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