mend to the Assembly as Governor? They must either mean this, or their objections to the Resolution are founded solely in party feeling. This journal has been and will continue to be the advovate of internal improvements; and we are in favor of completing the present works, and of exunding the North Carolina Ruilroad eastward to Braufort and westward to some point on the Tennessee line; and this Resolution embodies all we could desire on the subject. We stand upon it; and we declare our settled conviction, after a careful examination of the two Resolutions, that it is a better and a safer Resolution every way for the cause of internal improvements than the Whig Resolution. The Whig Resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That we are in layor of a liberal system of internal improvement on the part of North Carolina, and especially recommend the extension of the North Carolina Road, east and west, to the favorable consideration of the next Legislature."

Now, what does this amount to? Why, simply that the Whig Convention was in favor, as every one is, of a liberal system of internal improvements; and it "recommends" the extension east and west to the "favorable consideration of the next Legislature." Who cannot do that ? As a matter of the commonest courtesy, any one-even one opposed to internal improvements-could recommend a work to the "favorable consideration" of the Assembly. There can be no harm and no risk, probably, in considering. Now mark the difference: The Democrats boldly take the ground that it would be politic and proper for the Legislature to complete the works now in progress and to extend the same, which extension of course refers to and includes the lines to Beaufort east, and Tennessee west; whereas, the Whig Resolution merely "recommends" these extensions to "the favorable consideration of the next Legisla. Friday last. A large amount of stock was repreture." The former is direct, positive, unequivo- sented in person, and a numerous attendance of Is it not so? And yet with such a Resolution, and with Mr. Bragg standing on it, Whig presses have the assurance to charge the Democrats and to charge him with being opposed to internal improvements. Mr. Bragg is in favor of these works, but he is not prepared to lose sight of the means and the ability of the people to construct and pay for them. He would prefer no doubt to see the present works finished, and new ones begun and carried on, in the same spirit of economy | we hope that the Rail Road mania will not induce and prudence which would characterize an en- our capitalists and real property holders to overlightened farmer in having work done on his own plantation; and the fact that he looks carefully to the resources of the State, and to her means for preserving her credit unimpaired while engaged has shown itself of such general utility and serin making these improvements and afterwards, vice to the farmer-and to connect points at a reaaffords the strongest proof that he is in earnest in sonable distance apart, their value cannot be es-Lis advocacy of them. Were he to talk and act otherwise-were he to speak as lightly of expending millions as thousands, and at the same time rely for these millions upon the bounty of the fed. to the town as a means of drawing trade would so essential in a statesman, or as disposed to deceive the people by making promises not likely to be performed. But Thomas Bragg is no such man. What he says he will stand to. He feels that these works ought to be done, but he knows they will cost a large amount of money, and that this money must be raised by taxes on the people of the State; hence he is in favor of prudence and economy in every step which may be taken in this matter. Who will condemn him for this? Does he not, on the contrary, deserve credit liberal subscriptions.

It is also charged by these Whig presses, on the authority of a statement of Gep. Dockery, that Mr. Bragg said at Edenton he was opposed to borrowing money for purposes of internal improvements. Such a statement is so absurd as to carry its relutation with it and we are surprised that any man of sense should listen to it for a moment. Mr. Bragg never said, never thought of saying any such thing. He knows, all we all know, that the State, if she prosecutes the system, must borrow money, for she is borrowing now for that purpose, and the annual taxes will not more than support the government and pay the interest

North Carolina Whiggery must indeed be in a deplorable condition when one of its main issues provements, a subject equally important to us all,

and in the success of which men of all parties are so deeply interested. pered beyond example under the Democratic ad-

ministration of David S. Reid; and that Thomas Bragg, if elected, will tread in his footsteps .--With such men at the helm of State all interests will not only be safe, but the career of our people provement. The east and the west will be linked together with bars of iron-the mountains will speak to the sea, and the sea will shout back again from the fulness of the rich commerce borne upon its waves. Democracy-progressive Democracy, if you will have it so, will do this; and Thomas Brugg is the man already chosen in the popular of the most valuable products, of mineral wealth mind to execute the work.

## One Answer to Six Questions

Where are the prophecies that the annexation of Texas would divide the Union ? Where the prayers for a Bank of the United States as the only way to save the country from

bankrupicy? Where the poverty, the beggary, and the devastation that were to follow the passage of the tariff

of 1846? Where the evidence that California is not worth a dollar ?

Where the reality of the prediction that the fugitive-slave law would be repealed. Where the thousand anticipations of haired

and revenge called into life by the compromise measures? They are buried deeper than plummet ever sounded. They are forgotten in that un- to rear and sustain a densely populated, happy and were attacking the Court-House where the slave near the Depot, was severely shocked by a dis- lished them. fathomable abyss where, in a few months, the present prognostications of the enemies of the Nebraska bill will be buried and forgotton. Wash. Union.

MR. FILLMORE'S MOVEMENTS .- Various surmises have been started in relation to the recent

trip of Mr. Fillmore to the South. Here are some He wanted to look out a Southern wife, with lots

of negroes and a good plantation. He had some idea of moving to the South, and was looking out a location.

He was electioneering for the position of next edge abroad, spand your vallies and tunnel your Whig candidate for the Presidency.

He was, with Mr. Kennedy as mentor, learning what would suit the South in case he was nomina-

He was feeling the public Southern pulse in regard to Cuba. He was acclimatizing himself to progress and

fillibusterism. And he has become a fillibuster and a progressive; reached home at last, and sat himself quietly olution, which, if successful, will result in immedown to await events, and probably vote for the diate annexation. The Washington correspondent next democratic candidate for the Presidency.

The Perham Gift Lotteries have been decided to be a spicies of gambling by Judge Woodruff, who says they are an attempt to evade the penalty of the act to prevent raffling and lotteries.

# CHARLOTTE:

FRIDAY MORNING, June 2, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR: THOMAS BRAGG, ESQ.,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

For State Senator,

CAPT. JOHN WALKER, For Commoners,

WM. R. MYERS, | WILLIAM BLACK

CANDIDATES FOR SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce J. S. MEANS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Mecklenburg county, at the ensuing August election.

₩ We are authorized to announce R. R. REA, as a candidate for Sheriff of Mecklenburg County at the ensuing We are authorized to announce W. A. COOK, as a cand date for Sheriff of Meckienburg County at the ensuing

as a candidate for Sheriff of Mecklenburg County at the enstring Angust election. We are authorized to announce E. C. GRIER, (of

We are authorized to announce JAMES WALLACE

Providence settlement ) as a candidate for the office of Sheriff

DUNN as a candidate to represent Union County in loase of Commons in the next Legislature.

OF We publish to-day the proceedings of the Charlotte & Taylorsville Plank Road Convention, which held its regular annual meeting here on

were highly satisfactory, and the Resolutions pushed to completion.

To Plank Roads are we to look in a very great measure for our prosperity and trade, and look these humble yet useful feeders. For neighborhood convenience no species of improvement timated too highly. We earnestly desire to see this road pushed on to Taylorsville. Its benefit has already been under toll) that the stock as an interest-bearing fund is a capital investment. We have natural advantages, which, if made available

will cause our town to continue to improve and cial and business inland places in the South .--Those Plank Roads are the means, then let our merchants and property holders see that the enterprises on foot do not languish for the want of

## Coal in Anson.

this fossil lay buried in Anson, and we hope the Let it be borne is mind that the State has pros. not speak of the discovery of some element of wealth in our State vet to be developed. The will be onward and upward in the path of im- ology have recently visited it and pronounced it so.

> to occupy the front rank as the empire State of canvass. We are waiting patiently. the South. Possessed of a genial and diversified climate, rich soils, capable of an endless variety unequalled, of water power sufficient to turn the ated, prepared to push shead the car of improve- law, and the South generally. their benefits have been felt and demanded through her remotest borders. Go on glorious old State in thy noble career, expand and develope your exhaustless resources-diffuse light and knowl with links of iron and cords of affection, and the your sons will be, "I am a North Carolinian."

and conflicting-the Island is on the eve of a rev. phatic answer- Your course is approved, the law of the New York Courier & Enquirer, states that it is the opinion of the leading members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, that war between | and good feeling prevailed. Gov. Reid acted as this country and Spain will commence within 90 President. We will give a summary of its prodays.

## Passage of the Nebraska Bill.

After a long, angry, and almost revolutionary contest, the Nebraska and Kanzas bills have at last passed the lower House of Congress.

and salutary, and undoubtedly would have met hension that slavery might thereby be admitted he buys, either for the comfort of his family, or into the territories. This is the ground of oppo- absolutely necessary for their maintenance, and the cry that was made about the repeal of the Mis- an economical administration thereof, but for the souri Compromise was insincere, and only used protection and encouragement of his bitterest enegained to the North by it, that faction always dis- The expenditures of the government should be memorable winter of 1850-'51, only insisted upon with its efficiency and the tariff reduced so as to acthe extension of that line west to the Pacific -- cord with the reform. The nearer we approach This bill evinces a returning sense of justice upon | being the consumers, consequently pay about twoa part of the men at the North, and will tend thirds of the revenue raised to support the govgreatly to hush up agitation and strengthen the ernment, and in so doing build up a monopoly in bonds of the Union. There is one feature in this favor of the manufacturers of the North. bill, that of recognising squatter sovereignty, that of Mecklenburg county, at the approaching August election. is distasteful to us, but take it as a whole it com- rers and all who favor a high protective tariff, to mands our warmest support, and upon those oppose a modification of the present revenue laws. BY We are authorized to announce Col. JAMES A. Northern Democrats that stood by the South in this struggle for equality and justice, too much praise cannot be bestowed.

The following summary of the features of the bill we find in the Baltimore Sun:

The bill provides for the organization of the territories of Nebraska and Kansas. It confers the right of suffrage and eligibility to office at the cal; the latter is reserved, evasive, and equivocal. spectators evinced the interest felt in the progress first election, and the formation of the government, upon every free white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall be an actual The reports of the President and other officers resident of said territory. This is the principle of the fifth section, establishing "squatter soverpassed indicate the spirit with which it is to be eignty," as it has been termed. But the qualifisequent elections shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly. Here was interpolated the Clayton proviso, as follows:

" Provided, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens tice to all, and to act in good faith to the States this. It says that slavery shall not be tolerated wise enough to avail hims If of this help; and of the United States,'

This proviso is rejected by the House, and is expected to constitute a subject of contention again in the Senate.

The clause of the bill which has proved the great theme of debate and strife is included in the 14th section, and is as follows:

"That the constitution, and all laws of the United States which are not locally isapplicable, eral governm nt, I e might well be suspected either | be very great, and we have no doubt (from what | Territory of Nebraska as elsewhere within the the Union, approved March sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty, which was superseded by the principles of the legislation of eighteen hundred grow until she becomes one of the most commer- and fifty, commonly called the compromise measures, and is hereby declared inoperative."

The bill, in its main features as characterized above, was passed on Monday night, the 22d, by a vote of 113 to 100; 43 northern Democrats voting for the bill and not one whig. The North in fact, much more to the people; for this sum of Carolina delegation voted as follows: Messrs. Craige, Shaw, Ruffin, Ashe, Kerr and Clingman they charge a profit on the duty paid, as well as We learn from the "Pee Dee Star" that Dr. for it, and Messrs. Puryear and Rodgers against on the original cost of the goods, when they sell are not without hope that despite the interference MacClanahan, assistant State Geologist, who it. Thus it will be seen that two out of the three to the wholesale dealer; and he, likewise, puts on recently visited that County, has traced indications | whig members from this State voted with Giddings, of Coal from the Deep River Mines, and inclines Gerrit Smith, and others of the vilest Abolitionists to the opinion that a great abundance of it exists against the bill. The whig party not only is di- It is probable, therefore, that the people in the there. It has long been supposed that a bed of vided in the Union on this question, but among country pay, in truth, twice as much as I have stathemselves at home. Mr. Rodgers can afford to ted, in addition, too, to the very large sum paid examinations and explorations will lead to its de- vote in direct conflict with the wishes of his convelopment. If a Railroad is built from this point stituency and the whole State which he in part to Wilmington it will pass within a few miles of misrepresents, for he has no hope of re-election; it, and then the profitableness of the basin will but Mr. Puryear will be held strictly to account. be a fixed fact. It is getting time for us to be What excuse can the gentleman give for the vote? is an attempt to make capital out of internal im- looking out for substitute for wood for that article Is it because the measure originated with a Demis getting scarce, and consequently very expen- ocrat that they are willing to sacrifice the interest sive. There is scarcely an exchange that does of their constituency and brand the South as inferior in the confederacy? Which is the Whig are taxed. It is probable that the peoploe of ground in this State? Where does Gen. Dockery North Carolina pay in this way to the General Milton Spectator says one of the most valuable stand, is he with Messrs. Rodgers and Puryear, copper mines in the United States, has recently or with Badger and Kerr, or does he ride both been found in Person. Several Professors of Ge. | sides of the rail. The platform of the Whig Convention does not define his position. Our neigh-Our State is yet in its infancy, and if a liberal bor of the Whig promised, if we mistake not, to and enlightened policy is pursued, she is destined inform us as soon as the General commenced the

# Riot in Boston.

On Friday, the day on which the Nebrask: bill became a law, an awful and bloody riot took spindles to manufacture for the world-if she is place in Boston. The immediate cause of which true to herself and to her interest, her progress in was the arrest of a fugitive slave named Alfred all that constitutes State, and individual wealth and Burns, the property of Col. Suttle, of Alexandria. grandeur, will be rapid, permanent and unparal- Va. Burns escaped from his owner in March telled. Within the past year the attention of cap- last, and when captured expressed a willingness through the efforts of the State Geologist, and al. ing at Fanieul Hall attracted a large crowd. The ready has the effect upon the rise of property and principal speakers were Wendell Phillips, Theoher future development surpassed the expectations | dore Parker and Bird, the tenor of whose remarks | is for him. of the most sanguine. North Carolina is awake were inflammatory appeals in favor of Human after the slumber of ages, refreshed and invigor. Liberty, and denunciations of the fugitive slave

no fail. Blessed by nature with all that is required Court, the cry was raised that a crowd of negroes prosperous community, her advantages have here. Burns was confined, which was the signal for the charge of the electric fluid. tofore been unappreciated and means neglected, mob of two or three thousand to rush to the scene. A better day is now dawning upon us-the benefi. An effort was made to force the doors and wincent effects of schools and Colleges dispensing their dows. A determined band of policemen dashed genial influences among the masses, opening their in and arrested 8 or 10 of the ring-leaders, and eyes to their true interests—the whistle of the dispersed the rioters without further violence at another matize all good christians as being renegate dence, we feel it to be our duty to submit with ling and rubbing—the eyelids being closed engine has been heard, and the desire to extend that time. At night the scene was resumed, and Mr. Batchelder, the U. S. deputy marshal was shot. The assassin has not yet been ascertained. The examination of Burns was postponed until Mon- able, and we should not be surprised if the result day. Great excitement prevailed. The U.S. Marshal, Watson Freeman, sent a dispatch to mountains, binding the east and the west together | President Pierce notifying him that in compliance with a letter from the War and Navy Department time will soon come when the proudest boast of in 1851, empowering to do so, he had called to his assistance two companies from Fort Independence accustomed to hear, ever since they can remem- days. and stationed them at the Court House. In reply The news from Cuba is very important Mr. Pierce promptly returned the following emmust be enforced.

> The Bar and Harbor Convention at Wil. mington, was numerously attended, and harmony ceedings next week.

## Public Expenditures.

The following is an extract from a note we find appended to a recent speech delivered by Mr The principle is regarded by the National and always been satisfied that if the people of the tain the operation of the tariff and the manner it with favor even at the North, but for the appre- bears upon the consumer, taxing every article that for effect. For, as it was clearly shown by Mr. mies, he would at once recognise the justice and Clingman, that whenever anything was to be enforce the fulfilment of the free trade doctrine. regarded it. It is well known that the South in the brought down to the lowest point commensurate when every man from the North voted against it. to free trade the better it is for the South, who,

> and there efforts are to create a necessity for an increased tariff-hence they favor the distribution of the public lands.

We wave all consideration of the constitutional questions involved, or the changes that would be effected by thus making the States the almoners of Federal bounty, but call upon those who consume to note the effect that the diversion of all the proceeds of the lands from the public treasury servitude, unless for the punishment of crimes, whose excitement could only be calmed by the would have upon the articles of daily use-and prudence, a due regard to our interest indicates there are but two purposes for which the public domain should be applied - first, to extinguish the national eations of voters and of holding office at al. sub. debt, and then be so applied to the expenditures of lived in Alabama and owned a plantation, and that cultivating musical talent, that it renders the lam the government as to cause a reduction of the tariff. These are the only objects to which they can be legitimately applied, so as to do equal jus. stitution of this State; I am solemnly sworn to do We know a large family where the father was which coded portions to the government:

"Note,-Many persons do not know how much

they are taxed on account of the expenditures of the Federal Government. The amount now colabout sixty millions of dollars per year. If this listricts and a fraction over .. She therefore pa act preparatory to the admission of Missouri into as a State, of this tax, upwards of two millions annuaully. There were, however, some ninety. thousand votes given at the last State election. It is therefore true, that the share of each voter in the State, upon an average, is twenty-two dollars a- been expected if the territory had been permitted seem almost impossible. Yet, excessive devoting piece. This is not an unfair mode stating of the case, because the women and children, in fact, contribute little to the payment of the taxes. Such a county as Rutherford or Wilkes, therefore, pays about \$40,000 in each year. The actual loss is, 60, 000, 000 which the Government gets is, in the her beyond all question. As it is the wants of first place, paid by the importing merchants, and the people and the demands of nature, are working a large profit when he sells to the retail merchant; and this retail merchant usualy adds not less than fifty per cent, when he sells to the consumer. by way of protection to the home manufacturer, | Congress-the south will yet be admitted to an which, on many classes of articles, exceeds greatly what the Government collects itself.

"If this sum seems very large, it must be remembered that from one fourth to a third of all the money paid to merchants, and for articles brought from abroad, is to charged to this tariff system. Many men pay, hundreds of dollars per year in this way, when their purchases are large, without being aware of the extent to which they pay to support their State government."

Reuben F. Samuels, who, in April last, committed a brutal murder upon the person of Reuben Southerlin, in Stokes county, was arrested in Knox county, Kentucky, on the 23rd inst., by Jos. B. Ramsey, deputy-marshal of Augusta, Ga., and passed through here on Wednesday last, on his way to Stokes county, where he will be delivered to the proper authorities to await his trial. The murder of Southerlin created great excitement and Gov. Reid offered \$300 for the apprehension fore we believe prohibitory enactments necessary. questionably, considerable merit, the Admini

James II. White is the Democratic candidate for the House of Commons, in Gaston. Mr. italists has been directed to her varied resources, to return. On Friday evening a call for a meet. White is very popular, a gentleman of capital sense, and will make a most useful member. Of ous to our republican institutions. course he will be elected, as we learn everybody

We had quite a severe thunder storm here on Tuesday, the lightning struck the corner of ment with an energy and determination that knows | Immediately after the adjournment of the Sadler's Hotel, but did no serious damage. One of the workmen employed at the Marble Yard, ocrat and Spirit of the Age, with a request to pub. ally permanent.

> The whig papers have a good deal to say of late on the subject of "renegade whigs" who have gone over to democracy. Have they reflected that with equal propriety his "satanic majesty" might sinners? The door is still open to all who, hav- humble reverence and, while we mourn, take it as the other eye, which had the effect of bringing it ing been converted from errors of whiggery, see admittance into the democratic fold. We have not yet "quit taking in" by upwards of considerof the ensuing gubernatorial campaign should show a very decided accession to the number of converted whigs .- Fay. Carolinian.

"OLD HUNDRED."-The history of this old Psalm tune, which almost every body has been ber, is the subject of a work recently written by an English clergyman. Martin Luther has generally been reckoned the author of " Old Hundred," but it has been discovered that it was composed man. In the course of time is has been considera- | ther. bly changed from the original, and it is said that, as it first appeared, it was of a more lively character than at present .- Concord Republican.

of four-fifths of his army.

#### Slaves in California.

Two years ago a law was passed by the California Legislature, granting one year to the owners power to appreciate it has truly been called a of slaves carried into the territory previous to the sixth sense; and, without going back to the trib Clingman on "Public Expenditures." We have adoption of the Constitution, to remove them be- quotation from Shakspeare, we do maintain, the yond the limits of the State. Last year the pro- there is a certain obtuseness about those who a States-Rights men all over the Union as most just country would give themselves to trouble to ascer- visions of this law was extended twelve months wanting in that sense, for which other gifts man longer. We learn, by the late California papers, hardly compensate. We do not mean those wi that a bill has just passed the Assembly by a vote possess true musical talent, or a good voice; the 33 to 21, continuing the same law in force until are gifts bestowed upon the few; but a love and 1855. The provisions of this bill embrace slaves appreciation of sweet sounds, and the sentiment who have been carried to California since the adop- they convey, independent of any power of production sition to it by the abolitionists and free soilers, for that too not for the Support of the Government or tion of her Constitution, as well as those who were cing them. Many have this in an eminent degree there previously. The large majority by which who cannot sing a note. it passed, and the opinions advanced during the discussion, indicate a more favorable state of sentiment in regard to the rights of slave holders in California, that we supposed existed. Her Constitution declares "neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crimes, greater or less degree, but beyond this, and in shall ever be tolerated in this State." A number of members friendly to the objects of the bill and ment, a thrill of enjoyment, in the higher development favorabe to the institution of slavery, voted against ments of the art, known only to the initiated. it, because they believed it to be contrary to the is an indescribable ecstacy, no more to be defined clause. Thus a member (Mr. Ashly,) said: "He | than the taste of a delicious fruit (forgive the com was willing and anxious to see a division of this parison) or the perfume of a flower. State; he believed it was the desire of the people he represented, and when divided he would offer power; quieting the nerves, calming excitement no serious objections to the introduction of slaves and bringing healing in its tones, even to the It is to the interest of the Northern manufactu- in the southern portion; he did not know but he wounded spirit. We think Eve must have sume would buy one himself if he had the means. But to Adam, after their exile from the garden. he could not vote for this bill, because he thought | could only be soothed by David's harp, and David t was unconstitutional. People under this law himself sought refuge in his harp from the but could continue owning slaves in this State as long | den of his cares and toils, and from his remorse. as they pleased, expecting to have the law extended when he had done wrong; while his heart also from year to year."

A Mr. Tallmadge said: "He was opposed to songs, the bill, and should vote against it, because he beof the Constitution, if not of its letter. The eigh- music has been used as a powerful auxiliary, conteenth section of article first of our Constitution, I trolling, sometimes, even the most violent; and the declares that 'neither slavery nor involuntary story has been often repeated of a sick man of the Constitution in its literal meaning, letter and | ing influence, and nowhere more than in the family spirit, I am yet no anti-slavery propagandist, but ly circle. can wish, with the Patriot John Mitchell, that if I We would present this as a new motive for plantation well stocked with negroes. I hate and by circle more agreeable, restraining rebellion and but I am bound by my outh to support the Con- happier, and boys are more ready to stay at home here; yet the object of this bill, as I understand when the ch ments, were inclined to be jarring and it, is to extend the institution of slavery for another | discordant, he would send one of his daughtersto

regard to slavery-detesting abolition in "every feelings were harmonized, and peace restored a lected by reason of the tariff, or indirect taxes, is form, feature and color," voted against it, in con- if by magic. formity to their oaths to support the Constitution, We rejoice in the increased attention to music sum be divided by two hundred and thrirty-four, notwithstanding it was intended for the benefit of in this country, both for its moral and its refining the number congressional districts, it gives as the slaveholders; and yet it passed by a decided ma- influence. A good concert set do one away abet shall have the same force and effect within the said share paid by each district, two hundred and fif- jority, showing that the pro-slavery feeling is much ter man, more ready to bear the vexations and ty theusend dollars. North Carolina has eight stronger than the vote cast for the measure. | crosses of life, and to rise above them. Who

the circumstances which have combined to exclude | days ?- a constant sense of real pleasure. And southern men from settling in Californio, and the thus, in a less degree, any good music may effect development in that region of a wholesome public us. sentiment concerning slavery, what might have Its benefits are so great that any attendant evil to remain open to occupation by people from every to the science may be injurous, especially to be section of the Union, without regard to the kind of property they may have possessed? No reason- great tension upon the nerves. But this is an en able man can doubt but that California would this to be guarded against by the few. To the man moment have been a slave country. Her mineral resources would have secured such a condition for a salutary change in public sentiment; and we of the federal authorities in 1819 ..... to secure the adoption of an anti-slavery Constitution ance-and is just now attracting some little attenat the hands of the roving adventurers who first tion, on account of the so-called " Pommeling entered the territory-notwithstanding the irregularities attending that act-notwithstanding the iniquitous and deep-laid plot of the abolitionists, and the base desertion of southern members of equal participation in the benefits of the Pacific in the cases of local deposits or diseased structure, region. - Mississippian.

#### HOPEWELL DIVISION, No. 91, S. of T., ? May 20th, 1854.

Your Committee, in compliance with a resoluion of the last regular meeting, present the following preamble and resolutions for your adoption: WHEREAS, Government is the power of system, by which Laws are made and executed, the object of which is to afford protection to life and proper-Government nearly ten times as much as they ty and advance the moral condition of the people; and whereas, in a Republican Government, Laws enacted by the representatives of the people, are

> form as a great moral subject, involving in a great degree, the moral interest of the community, and, as such, a proper object of law, and consequently of Legislative enactments.

Resolved, That while we believe moral suasion to be commendable, and efficient with a portion of

attained. Therefore,

the community, experience proves that there is a portion which it does not reach efficiently. There. anticipated results of this system which has, in Resolved. That we have confidence in the republican principles of both political parties, to believe that they will duly guard our civil and relig- heart. ious interest, while we believe that the present license law is furnishing materials inimical to the interest of religion and civil liberty, and danger-

Resolved. That under these impressions, we consider a prohibitory law, of the first importance, and in the next August Election will support the ing rheumatism and gout has lately been much re candidates favorable to such a law, without regard commended by Dr. Baliour, of Edinburg, wholse

sent to the North Carolina Whig. Western Dem. from this system is, the cures it effects are good WM. B HARRY, R. S.

HOPEWELL DIVISION, No. 91, S of T., ) May 20, 1854.

scrutable providence, to remove by death, our | operate on the other. worthy and respected Brother, M. R. McCov, by The operation having completely failed, the 3 an extraordinary dispensation of his divine provi- miral determined to apply his system of pommis warning "Be ye also ready, for ye know not what a day may bring forth." Therefore,

Resolved, That by the death of Brother McCov. we have lost a valuable and respected friend, a firm supporter of our Order, and a useful and benevolent citizen.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the bereaved family and friends of the deceased, and that, in token of respect to our departed Brother, we will wear the usual badge of mourning thirty

Resolved. That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be transmitted to the Spirit of the Age, North Carolina Whig and Western Democrat for publication, and that another be sent to the in the sixteenth century, by William Franc, a Ger- surviving widow and family of our deceased bro WM. B. HARRY, R. S.

fact that a woman has been elected constable in their tongues. If there are two arrangements Santa Anna retreated from Acapulco with a loss Perry county, Illinois. Greely should consider the world that were never made for fleetness on the this a fair offset to the passage of the Nebraska bill. pedal, they are women and ducks.

### Music.

We pity those who do not love music, The

We need hardly repeat, that with great tale are usually associated as peculiarly delicate ne vous organization and the perilous gife of an e tremely excitable and sensitive frame. There in most persons a power of enjoying music to creased by cultivation, is a rapture, an excit-

Besides this, how well we know its souling poured out his thanksgiving and happiness in

As humanity has more and more asserted in lieved it to be a violation of the spirit and meaning power in the management of our insane institutions shall ever be tolerated in this State.' Now he said, sound of a violin constantly played in the room while bound by my oath to uphold every feature adjoining. It has, in truth, a soothing, harmoniz.

abhor abolition in every form, feature and color, discontent. It promotes cheerfulness; girls an year in defiance of the clause of the Constitution." the piano-or say, " Come -let us sing;" and Other members entertaining similar views in with the instrument, or the harmony of voices, the

sons of delicate organization, by keeping up to music is almost an unmixed good.

N. Y. Musical World.

# How to Obtain a long Lease of Life.

A curious and valuable medical work, by Rich rd Reese, of Landon, has lately made its appear This simple instrument was invented by the late

Admiral Henry, to pommel and rub parts of the body effected with rheumatism or subject to gour inflamation, and for invigorating absorbent vessels in which it is desirable to bring the absorbents of the part into full action. By rubbing and occasionally pommelling different parts of the body which are subject to gouty and rheumatic attacks. Admiral Henry, who had for many years been a martyr to rheumatic gout-succeeded in not only curing it; but, by a perserverence in that practic after the malady was subdued, he succeeded is diminishing the sensibility or excitability of the nerves, and particularly of the membranes or joins, so as to render them unsusceptible of gouty or rheumatic action.

By persisting regularly in the use of this systhe means by which the objects of Government are tem, the Admiral funcied he could render the mascles and nerves of the body so firm and irritable Resolved, That we view the Temperance Re- as to prolong his life to three hundred years. Il pommelled and rubbed the abdomen with such t degree of force, as to act on the stomach and in testinal canal, and to its effect he attributed the # gular state of his bowels and the excellent cond ion of his digestive organs, having an exceller specite, and being entirely free from any symp toms of indigestion; but, unfortunately for the could not apply it to the most important organ of the body-namely, the brain, the lungs and the

The Admiral lived to the age of one hunda years and for the last twenty-five years of his life was equal to considerable muscular exertions of ten walking twenty-five miles in the course of the day, without experiencing the slightest fatigue, al enjoying sound health. A similar mode of net just apat Lished several cases in which it has come Resolved. That a copy of these proceedings be pletely succeeded. One great advantage ansily

The Admiral being afflicted with cataract both eyes, consulted Mr. Ware, who, finding life both ripe, advised him to have both extracted. He resolved to submit to the operation on one of WHEREAS, it has pleased an all-wise God, in his only, promising that if it succeeded, he show

absorbents into action, and diseased lens was completely removed, in the course of three months that he had the power of reading small print. Home Journal.

DIRECT EVIDENCE .- Mother Hopkins told me liat she heard Green's wife say, that John He ris's wife told her, that Granny Hopkins 'est' the Widow Basham say that Captain Weed's will thought Colonel Hopkins' wife believed, that of Miss Lamb reckoned, that she heard John Finks wife say, that her mother told her, old Mrs. Jens heard Granny Cook say, that it was a matter fact.

A critic, ungallant enough to tell the truth sip that the most awkward thing in or out of all cree A Good Time Coming.—A telegrable dispatch tion is a woman trying to run. They can't dollar more to run. to a member of Congress announces the gratifying They are not running institution—except with