

conservative patriots everywhere! And would they not attain all that, to my hope, if they appear to indicate?

Let me repeat these propositions, and add them a few others upon general politics, upon which I think all Constitution-loving men can unite, and let us see if they do not present a body of principles that will secure the support of all men opposed to sectionalism and its direful and inevitable tendency.

1. New States shall be admitted into the Union without regard to whether they adopt or reject slavery in their constitutions.

2. In all acts of Congress hereafter originating in the Territorial Governments there shall be inserted a provision that no law shall be passed by the Legislature of such Territory prohibiting or interfering with the extension of slavery in them; thus leaving the people to adopt or reject it, as it may please them, when they meet together to form a State constitution.

3. The present legislation of Congress on the subject of slavery to remain unaltered.

4. The entire subject of slavery, except as involved in the foregoing propositions, to be wholly withdrawn from the arena of national politics, and where it belongs, to the control and jurisdiction of the people among whom it exists.

5. An economical administration of the Federal Government, not merely in name, but in reality; to be effected by limiting the expenses of printing to the actual necessities of the Government, by abolishing the packing privilege, and separating altogether the interests of the Government from corrupt political influences.

6. The preservation of the integrity of the National Legislature by discomfounding the appointment of members of Congress to offices; by condemning the indiscretions of the Executive; by reducing its full force the treaty-making power of the Senate, and reserving the control of the purse and the power of declaring war to the next nest, in Congress.

7. No interference with the rights and property of the States by bringing within the control of Federal Laws and the Federal Judiciary the entire currency and monetary benefits of the indepedence of the people.

8. A just and manly administration of the law against the Southern Confederacy, and the enactment of additional laws if needed.

9. The appointment to office of faithful and patriotic men, and not of mere partisans, who for years past have, to the detriment of the nation, filled the most prominent places both at home and abroad.

10. The preservation of the national honor by the fulfillment of all national obligations, and just and equal dealing with foreign Governments.

With such similar principles it would be natural under what leadership, the party holding them would march to assured victory. Without the exercise of a subversive advantage, the South could yield its seat or suppose right to the positive intercession of Congress in behalf of slavery in the Territories, and leave the development and spread of the institution to the energy of its people and its own inherent advantages over the fertility of the soil and the pecuniary climate make it desirable. The North, in a simple act of equal and exact justice, could grant all that it asks for in the propositions I have submitted. This, or any other class of settlement once agreed on, and duly adhered to, (and the man who would contrive it should be recorded as a public enemy,) there would be nothing to interrupt the harmony or arrest the progress of the nation. Already one of the first Powers on the globe, the Republic need not union at home and peace abroad to become the peer of all which history has my record.

MASSACHUSETTS POLITICS.—A largesome of the National Americans of Boston assembled at Independence Hall on Thursday evening, when it was determined to issue a call for a State convention, to assemble in October, to nominate a Governor and other state officers. A series of resolutions were referred, to the effect that the National Americans would unite with their brethren in the South in the next Presidential election against the Democratic and Republican parties. On account of the lateness of the hour, the resolutions were laid on the table until Friday, the 16th inst.

A LATE FALL PREDICTED.—A peculiar man, who is something of an amateur naturalist, and has for years taken great delight in studying the habits of insects, birds, beasts, &c., informs the Register, of that place that he has noticed for several years past that the martins invariably leave us on the 8th, 9th and 10th of August. This year they remained until the 15th of August; its products, from this, that we will have a late fall; and that farmers need not be afraid the frost will have their crop.—*Journal of the Am. Intelligencer.*

FRIDAY IN AMERICAN HISTORY.—Friday was supposed to be an unlucky day, because it was "hangman's day"—that having been sanctioned by custom for the execution of criminals convicted of serious offenses. It was an unlucky day, however. It was on Friday that Christopher Columbus sailed on his first voyage of discovery; on Friday he discovered land; on Friday he returns to Spain; on Friday, the Magellan, with the Pilgrims, landed at Plymouth Rock; on Friday George Washington was born; on Friday, occurred the surrender of Saratoga; on Friday, occurred the surrender of Yorktown.

A Locksmith in Frankfort-on-the-Main has hit upon the ingenious idea of constructing a strong box without any keyhole at all, not even when the owner himself cannot find it.

Inside is a clockwork, the hand of which the owner places at the hour and minute when he again wants to have access to the box. The clockwork begins to move as soon as the lid is shut, and opens the lock from the inside at the moment when the hand indicates.

THE BALLOON MAIL.—The letter bag expressed by the Postmaster of Lafayette, with proof of Miss's departure, was dropped from the clouds over Crawfordville, and passed through here to-day en route for New York in good order.

CENSUS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.—The State of South Carolina is taking a census, and in certain parishes there is a decrease of over 6,000 whites since 1830, while the blacks have largely increased.

THE RIVAL ROPE-WALKERS.

Wednesday was another great day at Geneva Falls, and Niagara. Dr. Love's performances are thus described by the Rochester Democrat:—Dr. Love appeared at 4 o'clock precisely, having strapped on his back chair and a salver, upon which were a lot of small oysters, which were to serve as his lunch.—He immediately took up his pole and started out. When about the middle of the chain he stopped and sat down. Taking the chair from his back, he adjusted it on the rope, seated himself in it, and composedly ate up the oysters from the salver, which lay in his lap during the operation.

Having concluded his meal, he threw overboard his chair and salver, and proceeded to the west side of the river, stopping once or twice to lie down, stand on one foot, etc. After a delay of ten minutes, he started again, till he got near the brink of the Falls, and then he carried out his promise to lower himself down to the sheet of water and dip a draught from the flood. He tied his balance pole to the rope, slid down and took a drink, and then returned in the rope, took with great ease. The rest of the performance was of the usual character. Many did not stay to see the thing through.

Bondin, not to be excelled, astonished the natives by taking a night walk, which is thus described by the Buffalo Courier:

Bondin dressed himself in a linen suit, with his frock he has so often worn, armed himself with his balancing pole, to which he had attached some brilliant lights of various colors, and then sending forth a rocket, which pierced far up into the deep blue, he proceeded rapidly down the rope, and was distinctly visible upon either side. Unfortunately the light upon one end of the pole became detached and fell into the river.—The sight was not so pretty as it would have been had not this occurred. When about midway he took a seat to rest, or perhaps get a better view of the scene. Not satisfied with beholding things above and around him, he finally inverted himself and looked down into the water. It was so dark, we think, he did not see much. Standing on his head at eight on a rope over the chasm of Niagara must be sport. Arising he passed on.—Soon after the other light fell from his pole, and Bondin was left in impenetrable darkness. Above, around, beneath, all was dark.

Nothing more was heard or seen of him until a shout from the opposite shore announced that he had safely crossed the flood. And a little after, he started on his return, surrounded with fireworks, consisting of Roman candles, which gave a pleasing appearance. He was literally enveloped in a blaze. When about midway, he laid down his pole and stood up erect—inverted. Then he suspended himself below the rope by the tail, and there he remained drumming on his chest until the camp fires were all extinguished. There he was left as before, in utter darkness. A live Yankee, who was standing by, will be wonder'd if he would stay there all day.

A shout on the bank announced his safe arrival home. Thus ended M. Bondin's night walking.

HOMES AGAIN.—Commodore Chas. Stewart, the senior captain of the American navy, and one of the most illustrious of its commanders, has returned from his European tour. The venerable captain, with all the weight of eighty years upon his brow says, the Philadelphia Press, looks as active and as brave as when he trod the decks of the old Constitution, nearly 25 years ago, a terror to every British ship. He is the last of the gallant band of heroic men who have made their names and their country's glory immortal. Preble, Decatur, Dale, Bainbridge, Truxtun, Hull, Lawrence, Saumarez, Conner, Parry, and the rest, all have passed away. Long may "Old Ironsides" live to receive in person the grateful homage which a nation pays to the glorious services of himself and his brave companions—South Carolinians.

VALUE OF THE REPTURES.—As the beauty of the world is set off by a graceful variety, so is it in the Scripture. There are sublime truths, that the most aspiring reason of man cannot overstep; and there are more plain and easy truths, on which the weakest capacity may converse with "eighth and estimation. No man is offended with his garden for having a shade thicker in it; no more should we be offended with the word of God, that among so many fair and open walks we here and there meet with a thicket that the eye of human reason cannot look through.—*Bishop Hopkins.*

TALL COTTON PICKING.—Some tall cotton has been picked in Jefferson county, Miss. The *Advertiser* says that two boys on the plantation of Mr. Harrison, near Fayette, the 10th inst., picked 145 pounds in one day; one of them gathering 905 pounds, the other 740 pounds. This, for hill plantation, in the month of August, or indeed any month, is extraordinary work. The *Advertiser* says it has never known cotton to open so rapidly as it has the present season.

A MISSOURI SOLDIER.—James Barham, on the Missouri roll of the Pension Office, was born in Southampton county, Va., and entered the service in 1781 as a substitute; was in the severely contested engagement at Petersburg with the British, and at the siege of Yorktown, and surrendered of Lord Cornwallis. After the close of the war moved into, and resided in, North Carolina until 1813; then in Logon, Calloway, and Trigge counties, Ky.

DEATH OF A REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER.—William Oney, of Southampton county, Va., died a few days since, aged 100 years and five months. He was engaged in the battle of Brandywine, and also at Petersburg. The old soldier had never taken medicine in his life, and in his last illness positively refused to have it administered.

An hair is wanted for the Sherburne estate, the seat of which family was Stonyhurst in England. It is valued at from ten to twenty millions sterling. It is an entail property, descending to an eldest son. The family left England during the year 1600.

CONSIGNEES
PER CHARLOTTE AND S.C. MAIL ROAD, FROM THE 6TH TO THE 12TH SEPT.

FROM BURGESS & CO. 17 packages, J. F. H. 32 pages, G. W. & C. J. H. 42 pages, Setzer & Co. 47 pages, C. W. & C. J. H. 42 pages, F. & C. 42 pages, J. Harper & S. 2 pages, W. H. Michal 1 page.

Wanted,
5 TINSMEN at the Chester Tin
Shop. Good wages will be given
and steady employment.
M. ALDRICH
Aug. 6, 1830.

THE NEXT ELECTORAL COLLEGE.—If Kansas be admitted next winter, the number of votes to be cast in the Presidential election will give the following proportion:

Maine	8	Michigan	6
New Hampshire	5	Indiana	13
Vermont	5	Illinoian	11
Massachusetts	13	Iowa	4
Rhode Island	4	Wisconsin	5
Connecticut	6	California	4
New York	35	Minnesota	4
New Jersey	7	Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	27	Kansas	3
Ohio	24		
Total.	186		

The Slave States as follows:

Virginia	15	Louisiana	6
Delaware	3	Arkansas	4
Maryland	8	Tennessee	12
North Carolina	10	Kentucky	12
South Carolina	2	Missouri	9
Georgia	10	Florida	3
Alabama	9	Texas	4
Mississippi	7		

Total.

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