



CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, February 5, 1861.

Public Meeting. We have been requested to give notice that there will be a MASS MEETING of the people of Mecklenburg County, on Saturday next, to select two Delegates to represent them in the Convention.

Answer to Enigma. The following is the answer to the enigma published in our paper of last week: "Phylaxer dignitarius natus."

New Advertisements. We call the attention of our readers to several new advertisements in this number of our paper.

Letter from Raleigh. We are again under obligations to our excellent correspondent, "Uxor," for a very interesting letter from Raleigh.

Court Week. Notwithstanding the condition of the roads, court week brought together quite a number of our friends from the country.

Block Island Manufacturing Company. We are gratified to learn that the goods manufactured by this enterprising Company are in great demand.

Thanks. We are under many obligations to "Academica" for his kindly favor, and for his expression of good will towards us.

Lecture. Mr. W. R. Hamer, the children's friend, lectured in the Presbyterian church in this city, on Thursday evening last.

Good Reading. On the outside of the number of our paper will be found two alarming little stories, "My Cousin Hank," and "A Good Day's Work."

Almost a Fire. On Thursday evening last, about 4 o'clock, the alarm of fire was given, and was found to proceed from the room kept by Mr. Julius J. Alexander.

Fresh Snail. Fresh snail made their appearance in our market some days since.

The Convention Bill Passed. The Convention bill passed its final reading in the Commons last night, and was ordered to be enrolled.

The long agony of suspense is over and the whole matter is now in the hands of the people. The destiny of North Carolina is in the keeping of her own sons.

Political Ups and Downs. It is curious to observe the rapidity with which politicians are put up and pulled down in these latter days.

Speech of Mr. Alexander Rivers. We have room for only a few brief extracts from the speech of Mr. Alexander Rivers, a member of the Virginia Senate.

To the Public. A portion of the public, by what course of reasoning we are unable to say, seem to have striven at the election that printers live on air.

Interesting Petition. The last National Intelligencer gives the following account of the reception of the mammoth petition sent from Boston.

The Boston Memorial, signed by Edward Everett, Lemuel Shaw, Robert C. Winthrop, Amos A. Lawrence, E. S. Perry, and Charles L. Woodbury, and 14,127 other legal voters, has been of value.

Mr. Bell. The Hon. John Bell addressed a very large assembly of ladies and gentlemen at Nashville, on the 23d ult.

Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith, of this State, and forty-five other members of the House of Representatives, have signed the proposition of Mr. Montgomery, of Pa.

The Raleigh Register says that a single case of small pox had occurred in that city, at a boarding house.

Stock Market. During the past week we noticed no less than a dozen droves of mules and horses in the city.

Mr. Waring. We copy the following, says the State Journal, from the St. Thomas Titende, of Jan. 9th, 1861.

LETTER FROM RALEIGH. (Correspondence of the North Carolina Whig.)

RALEIGH, Feb. 1, 1861. Mrs. T. J. HOLTON—Dear Madam:—You will perceive by the papers, that the Convention bill has finally passed both Houses.

But if the voters think that a Convention would be dangerous, because it might determine to secede, and thus place us in a state of revolution without trying the peaceful remedies of making proper amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Uxor. We commend the following to the consideration of those who are disposed to exult over the downfall of our beloved Union.

Uxor. We do not and cannot rejoice over the downfall of the Union. We think that it is a subject of melancholy contemplation, and although we will stand by Virginia in what ever determination she may come to regarding her future course.

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SENATE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1861. Mr. King introduced a resolution, authorizing the President to accept the services of volunteers for the protection of the public property.

Mr. Wilton introduced a bill for the reorganization of the militia in the District of Columbia. Mr. Bingham presented a memorial for the repeal of the fugitive slave law.

Mr. Stevens, of Pa., agreed with Mr. Pryor, that no compromise can be effected, and cited the news of yesterday from South Carolina to show that it could not.

Mr. Douglas introduced a bill amending the laws of the fugitive slave laws of 1793 and 1850. The Chair announced the withdrawal of Mr. Everett from Georgia, from the Senate.

Mr. Mason urged the printing of the proposition, and said that the object of Virginia was to secure peace, and secondly to secure the rights of all the States, and thirdly to obtain a reconstruction of the Union on a new basis.

Mr. Hamphill, of Texas, read a speech in defense of the right of Secession, referring particularly to Texas, which he believed would secede.

Mr. Hays, of Mass., presented the mammoth memorial from Massachusetts. When it was laid on the Clerk's desk the national flag in which it was wrapped, was hailed with applause from the floor and galleries.

Mr. Hays offered a resolution which was adopted, looking to the secession of the District of Columbia to Maryland, except the city of Washington.

Mr. Pryor made an eloquent speech in defense of the South. He assumed that the Union was already dissolved, and that peace or war was now the only issue before the country.

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THE NEWS. LATER FROM EUROPE. Czar Russia, Feb. 1.—The steamer United Kingdom, which sailed from Glasgow on the 20th ultimo, passed this point on Friday, the 18th, with 21,000 bales of cotton, and 18,000 of wool.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—In the Senate today, Mr. Latham delivered a speech on the President's Message, in which he distributed the present trouble to Northern States; but said that secession was an illegal and unconstitutional remedy.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the committee's report on the report of the Commission of Thirty-three.

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