

MR CALHOUN'S WORK.

The first volume of Mr Calhoun's work on Government is now before the public.

The subject in this work for which we looked most eagerly was the amendment of the Constitution.

As many of our readers who may never see Mr Calhoun's work are no doubt anxious to know the precise nature of the Amendment to the Constitution which he had in view.

How the Constitution could best be modified, so as to effect the object, can only be authoritatively determined by the amending power.

Among others, it might be effected through a re-organization of the Executive department; so that its powers, instead of being vested, as they now are, in a single officer, should be vested in two, to be so elected as that the two should be constituted the special organs and representatives of the respective sections in the Executive department of the Government.

Indeed, it may be doubted whether the framers of the Constitution did not commit a great mistake in constituting a single instead of a plural Executive.

On the other hand, the two most distinguished constitutional Governments of antiquity, both in respect to permanence and power, had a dual Executive.

The former had two hereditary and the latter two elective chief magistrates.

It is true that England, from which ours in this respect is copied, has a single hereditary head of the executive department of her Government; but it is not less true that she has had many and arduous struggles to prevent her chief magistrate from becoming absolute; and that, to guard against it effectually, she was finally compelled to divest him substantially of the power of administering the Government.

But it is objected that a plural executive necessarily leads to intrigue and discord among its members, and that it is inconsistent with prompt and efficient action.

But the case is very different where they are elected by different constituencies, having conflicting and hostile interests; as would be the fact in the case under consideration.

a bond of mutual affections and brotherhood; and not a mere connexion used by the stronger as the instrument of dominion and aggrandizement, and submitted to by the weaker only from the lingering remains of former attachment, and the fading hope of being able to restore the Government to what it was originally intended to be, a blessing to all.

Such is the disease, and such the character of the only remedy which can reach it.

The responsibility of answering this solemn question rests on the States composing the stronger section."

A NORTHERN MAN'S OPINION OF THE STATE FAIR AT MACON.

We make the following extract from a letter in the New York Times, dated at Savannah. The writer signs himself "Northern Born."

The great State Fair, at Macon, is now the general topic of conversation. Thousands have left the low country to be present, and but for the fear of death of accommodation there, thousands more would have gone.

Great interest is taken in the Cotton Planters' Convention. The most prominent men in the State are concerned in it, and the determination of the people of the South is to establish a direct trade with the continent of Europe.

The Fair again.—Quite an exciting scene occurred at one of our wharves yesterday.

"Roll it easy, these darned nails hurt; I'd rather pay passage than stand this."

Heolding up their hands, their visages expanded to the size of two saucers, the two laborers exclaimed, "that beats the d—."

"You're nobody; let me out of this cask!" "What's that?" said the mate.

"Oh! don't you'll kill me!" said the voice. "These darned nails prick me! Look out! don't!" again said the casked up individual, as the men were turning it over.

"Couper," said the mate, "unhead this cask and take out that man."

"As the adze sundered the hoops, and the head was coming out, the voice again broke forth—

"Be easy, now! is there any one about? I don't want to be caught!" Quite a crowd had now gathered round the "scene of action," when, to the utter astonishment of all the bystanders, a loud guttural laugh broke forth, which made our hair stand on end, and the cask was found filled with bacon.

MR SECRETARY WALKER'S SPEECH AT THE KOSSUTH DINNER.

The Hon. Robert J. Walker responded. He said he rejoiced in the privilege of speaking in the town of Southampton, endeared, as it was, to Americans by its reception of Kossuth.

He felt no miserable jealousy that Kossuth had first landed on British soil, nor would any such jealousy be entertained by his countrymen. That was due to a country which had exerted itself so much for his liberation.

There is a perceptible movement in political circles in this city, with reference to the approaching Presidential canvass.

The democrats being disburthened of the cares of State, stripped of the spoils, State, City and Federal, naturally turn with deep attention and interest to the Presidential contest as their only hope of restoration to political power.

Whilst the whole party is thus thoroughly aroused to the necessity of a powerful and united effort in the coming struggle, it is quite obvious that strong personal preferences are beginning to be quite manifest in the ranks.

As to the welcome which awaited Kossuth in America, he believed it would be a welcome from every heart and every lip; welcome would beam from every eye.

This illustrious man came to them as an exile; he came to them as a man who, for the present, had been struck down in the cause of liberty.

THE INFLUENCE OF RAILROADS.

A Railroad Convention was held at New Haven, Conn., on Thursday, last week, for the purpose of taking active measures to finish an air line from New York to Boston.

He adverted to those portions of Europe where he had lately been, that possessed railroads, as being inhabited by a people of superior intelligence.

From the New Orleans Weekly Delta. PRESIDENTIAL PROSPECTS IN LOUISIANA.

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The Richmond and Danville Railroad.—The Danville Register, of the 15th inst., gives a full account of the recent meeting in that town, of the Stockholders of this Company, together with the Report of the President and Chief Engineer.

Mississippi Without a Governor.—The offices of governor, president of the Senate, and speaker of the house of representatives having become vacant, the secretary of State of Mississippi has issued his proclamation calling the senate together on the 24th instant, that a president thereof may be chosen to exercise the office of governor until the first day of January.

Cumberland Superior Court of Law, SPECIAL TERM.

Public notice is hereby given, that a Special Term of Cumberland Superior Court of Law will be held on the 20th Monday in February, 1852, for the trial of such Civil Cases as were on the trial docket at Fall Term, 1851.

COLORED DAGUERREOTYPES. The subscriber having opened a room in BEN-BOW'S BUILDINGS, near the Cape Fear Bank, with a light constructed for the purpose, respectfully solicits the Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine his specimens.

PROVISIONS. W. MacIntyre offers for sale, 15 bbls. Clean Mess Pork, 3 No 1 Lard, 5 half bbls. Butter, fine quality.

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