For the Carolinian.

DISCUSSION AT ROCKINGHAM. office of Governor met at Rockingham on more he heard, served but to confirm him the 15th June, and discussed at length the in his convictions. Fine eulogies were principles of the two great political parties. pronounced on Fillmore and Graham; he The audience was large and intelligent.

on a settled opposition to the measures of larity which their name obtained in the priety of amending the Constitution so as the basis of representation was also expressed. to extend the right of voting for Senators to all those who are entitled to vote for a Commoner, and that he did so from a conviction of the injustice of the freehold qualification, without waiting to inquire if a majority of the people were in favor of the measure. He stated that there were two modes of amending the Constitution, prescribed by that instrument itself: one by legislative enactment, the other by calling a Convention of the people; that he was in favor of the former mode, for the reason that the work had already commenced and would be almost sure to be consummated if permitted to go on; that little additional expense, and the trouble of calling a Convention could be dispensed with; that the vote of the people would be nied the truth of the doctrine that a bare as it would have the effect to destroy the compromises of that instrument which had been made for wise purposes; showed that the Constitution itself required a vote of two thirds of the Legislature to authorize the calling of a Convention, and observed that Mr Kerr's bare majority doctrine savoured very strongly of Dorrism; contended that if the conventional mode were attempted, Free Suffrage would be defeated, as a proposition to change the basis of representation, or some other equally offensive, would, in all probability, be coupled with it, and render it so objectionable that the people would vote against it. He was a Convention should be called, was to defeat the measure entirely, or to secure school fund should be distributed according to the federal basis.

nounced in the severest terms; all their end, and democrats knew them to be so as no man as a whig or democrat. they never had administered the affairs of Government according to their principles. Gov. Reid was called on in a tone of triumph to point to a single democratic Pre- and we have written thus much for the benefit sident who had administered the govern- of those of your readers who have not, and may ment according to the principles of the not, hear the candidates on the stump. We were party; he declaimed at length and with discussion, as some little fear had been created stereotyped phrase against the administra- in our mind by the extravag unwise and impracticable to enforce it; tion and great point in argument. Mr Kerr is ostentatious in his deportment, florid in style, that Secretary Walker was compelled to and vague in his mode of argumentation; but at practice a fraud on the country before suf- the same time possesses much ingenuity, or ra- chusetts and some other States, have simi-

whig, and that the more he reflected, the peared exceedingly flimsy-and so thought JUNIUS. MR EDITOR: The candidates for the more he read, the more he saw and the he audience was large and intelligent. trusted they would be nominated by the the people of Montgomery county at Troy on Baltimore Convention; if Gen. Scott was the 19th of June. Mr Kerr led off with a great Gov. Reid opened the discussion in a Baltimore Convention; it Gen. Scott was speech of two hours length. He took a nominated and did not take precisely the walked up and down while speaking, making retrospective view of the history of our retrospective view of the history of our same stand on the Compromise measures Government-showed that it had been ad- as Fillmore occupies, that he would not set, he criticised the democratic national platministered on democratic principles during support him. In answer to a question put form, and when asked for the whig national eral Salute of 13 guns fired at Military the last thirty years, with little intermission; that democratic policy had proven itself to be the policy of wisdom and truth, as the country had prospered and grown to an extent totally unparalleled in the history of the world; that on the other hand, the principles formerly advocated by the whigs had nearly all been abandoned; a high protective tariff having become ed; a high protective tariff having become a sore subject, particularly to southern whigs, and the U. S. Bank an obsolete whigs, and the U. S. Bank an obsolete idea: that even under the hoasted adminiswhigs, and the U. S. Bank an obsolete idea; that even under the boasted administration of Millard Fillmore, the modern apostle of whiggery, no effort had been made to change in any material point the established policy of the country; that since the old issues had been surrendered, the whigs were dependent for their existence and organization as a party mainly on a settled opposition to the measures of public expenditures, while at the same time they were always voting in Congress to carve off a gress, at its next session, repealed the law-so Fayetteville Independ't L't. If't. Company, the democratic party, and upon the popu- were always voting in Congress to carve off a days of the revolution. He adverted to the public treasury of its wealth and committing the clamors which were raised and echoed downright robbery against the old States. Mr Tippecanoe died, and Tyler committed treason, from Maine to Louisiana against the tariff Kerr here threw himself back on his fort and so that the whigs could do nothing for the peoact of '46; that it had been predicted there denounced the democratic members of Congress | ple. He said further, that Free Suffrage was a would not be sufficient revenue raised to Homestead Bill at length, and charged the demsupport the Government, and that direct ocrats with being responsible for its passage; majority of the people at the ballot box, to taxes would be the only alternative; that contended that notwithstanding some whigs votprotection being removed from our home manufactures, they would necessarily go to ruin, and in their fall, crush thousands of our best and most wealthy citizens; that the laborers would be turned out of em- Mexican war particularly fell under the ven- the people of North Carolina to read more of ployment by scores, and numbers of them searce of the orator; it was represented as have the history of Washington, Madison and Jeffer-son, and less of the gence of the press of both would either starve or go begging for bread through the land. He then asked if these offending people, and that it had cost the United waged for the sake of conquest against an unparties. This I think rather cool in Mr Kerr. What will the whigh presses, which are straining through the land. predictions had not proven a want of sa-gacity in the prophets, and if, instead of proventing a heavy debt. Two hours having the trash of the democratic press, as Mr Kerr is present to the prophets, and if, instead of present the trash of the democratic press, as Mr Kerr is present to term it is composed of such stables. the midnight gloom which it was said few remarks with regard to State policy. He facts that he does not like to have much to do residence, for the purpose of joining the would overshadow the country, it had not stated that if he had been present when the State with it. I will do Mr Kerr the justice to say Procession in the order and at the hour gone on prospering and growing in every element of nationality in a manner which had astonished the civilized world—if, so far from falling short (of the exigencies of the kind in the world, he far from falling short (of the exigencies of the kind in the world, he would have been in that he makes a pretty respectable speech for a party without principles; and to sum his speech for a party without principles; and to sum his speech altogether, I think it was composed principally of the same materials of Dr Wondell's pills to the same materials of far from falling short (of the exigencies of was opposed to any interference; we ought to purge melancholy, which was composed of fun into the Church before the arrival of the government) the revenue had not increas-ed, under the new tariff, to such a degree as to put to silence the voice of calumny as to put to silence the voice of calumny that many persons were in favor of it, he was itself. Gov. Reid next gave his views willing to leave it to the people to say whether with regard to matters of State policy, re- they wished to call a Convention; and if it should marking that when first nominated for appear that a majority were in favor of a Conven-Governor he had called the attention of the to the passage of the measure by legislative enpeople of his State to Free Suffrage, and actment; (but if he gave any reason why, we did pressed upon their consideration the pro- not comprehend it). Opposition to a change in

Gov. Reid replied in a few remarks peculiarly happy and pointed. He observed that it was much easier to ask questions than to answer them; that it required a very low order of intelligence to propose queries which the wisest heads would be puzzled to explain; that he could propose some, if he chose, which it would e difficult even for Mr Kerr to answer satisfactorily; and in reply to a question so triumphantly propounded to him by Mr Kerr, he might ask what whig President ever administered the gov ernment on whig principles. He did not complain of the expenditures of government, as all administrations would, by reason of dishonest officers and other causes, expend more than was absolutely necessary, but thought that Mr Kerr ought to be exceedingly modest in speaking of Van Buren and Polk's administrations as being extravagant, in the face of one of a more recent as the Legislature had to meet any way, the date, and particularly if he remembered anything measure could be acted upon with very of the Galphin claim. He thought, really, that it was very astonishing an amendment should have been made to the tariff act of '46 in a clandestine manner, and all the shrewd politicians of the country failing to make the discovery, it taken, according to this mode, in the same | was reserved for Mr Kerr, after having been nomanner as in the Conventional. He de- minated for Governor, to cut the Gordian knot and bring to light the long-hidden deceit. He majority of the people have the right to call off on the country, the bill containing the clause a Convention to amend the Constitution, to which Mr Kerr referred had been regularly passed by Congress and signed by the President. He was pleased that his opponent had come ou n favor of the tariff act of '42, and asked if M Kerr would make an issue on that subject. (M. Kerr replied that he would not at this time, although he believed in the doctrine.) The Governor stated next that he was in favor of apply ng the proceeds of the public lands to defray the expenses of government; that was the doctrine of his party as laid down in their plat-forms, and as he believed the true policy; and ne was glad to be able to make an issue with Mr Kerr on this point, as it was the only one he had succeeded in making on national politics. He of both parties, and it would be very easy, by way of retort, for him to say that those democrats who voted for the measure were corrupted by of the opinion, therefore, that the object of the whigs; but his self-respect forbade it. It was those who professed themselves willing to an easy matter to deal in vituperation, to deleave it to the people to say whether or not nounce and villify, but to make a speech well supported by reason, argument, and facts, was quite a different thing and somewhat more difficult. In reply to a complaint put up by Mr Kerr along with that other changes which would that he had not avowed himself the advocate of be very prejudicial to the interests of one Free Suffrage while a member of the Legislature, section of the State. He contended that he said that it was allowable for men to grow wiser and see the necessity for improvement as taxation and representation ought to go they grew older; that it would be as reasonable hand in hand, and was therefore opposed to charge a man with insincerity and humbugto a change in the basis; and also, that the gery who talked of building a new house after having lived in his old one for 20 years, as to impute any sinister motives to him for wishing | terday : to amend the Constitution for the reason as-Mr Kerr replied in a speech of equal signed. In conclusion, he thanked the people length. Democratic principles were de- for the liberal support heretofore given him, and assured them if elected Governor again, he would measures were wrong from beginning to crat, but as a North Carolinian, and would know

Mr Kerr made a brief reply, but said nothing

worthy of note. Such is a brief outline of the discussion, so far as we can give it from memory and in haste;

For the Carolinian.

DISCUSSION AT TROY. The two candidates for Governor addressed large corner here and another there, for the lic lands. Mr Kerr was charging all this to the benefit of one of the new States, thus plundering democrats, because, he said, they had always had the power except in 1840, and then he said Old

change the Constitution of the State. Mr Kerr

A LIVE DEMOCRAT.

The Macon (Ga.) Journal & Messenger a leading journal of the constitutional Union party) views the nomination of Gen. Scott as the triumph of the enemies of the South, and thinks that it will give a new vitality to that party at the North which has denied the supremacy of the law, and the obligations of the constitution, and systematically encroached upon the rights of the South; and that Freesoilers would control his administration, and dispense the patronage of the General Government, were he elected. It is true, says the Journal & Messenger, that the Convention has endorsed the Compromise measures in its platform of principles, but in the vote upon that platform, the majority of Scott votes in the Convention was recorded in the negative; and that with a candidate whom they can control. they care not for the principles of a platform for which they never voted, and with the offices of the Government at their disposal, they would not hesitate to declare their opposition to that platform. The Messenger moreover states that the great issues of the next Presidential can- Outlaw that the Whig candidate for vass are those connected with slavery, Governor, John Kerr is desirous of extion of Georgia, the safety and honor of Corruption .- Goldsboro' Republican. the South to it are dearer than the tri umph of any party.

WHIG EVIDENCE.

The editor of the New York Day Book, a whig paper, says that he has conversed with hundreds of whigs in that city since the nomination of Scott, and that he paragingly of General Pierce's conduct was as much opposed to the Homestead Bill as only heard one say that he intended to in Mexico, Maj. Gen. Scott, who was his opponent; the bill was passed by the votes support the whig nominee. And further, present, put an end to the remarks by that the only northern State Scott would expressing his unqualified admiration of carry was Vermont, a State that nullified that gentleman's uniform patriotic course the fugitive slave law.

> MESSRS. STEPHENS AND TOOMBS. -The following we extract from the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of Friday:

> "As considerable anxiety has been manifested to know the position of Messrs. Stephens and Tombs in relation to the nomination, it affords us great gratification to lay before our readers the following telegraphic despatch received yes-

WASHINGTON, June 23, 1852. James W. Jones, Esq. -Scott is nominated. We do not believe that he ought endeavor to discharge his duties not as a demo- to be supported by the "Constitutional Union Party" of Georgia, but we will abide by the decision of their Convention, when it assembles.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS, ROBT. TOOMBS.

Congress without being detected. He sive to an ordinary hearer, while being deliver- SEVENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY next informed his hearers that he was a ed, but when put to the test by Reid they ap-

Of American Independence. The Committee appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of American Independence, recommend the following as the

ORDER OF THE DAY For MONDAY, July 5th:

At sunrise, the National Flag will be hoisted in the Public Square, and a Fed-

Phænix Lodge No. 8 Free Masons, Cross Creek Lodge No. 4 Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance and Rechabites. Mechanic Benevolent Society, Clergy, Orator and Readers,

Commandant U. S. Arsenal & Officers of Army and Navy, Soldiers of the Revolution & late Wars, Magistrate of Police & Town Commisoners, High Sheriff of the County and other

civil Officers, Teachers and Students of Academies, Strangers and Citizens,

Committee of Arrangements. The several Associations, officers and citizens, are respectfully invited to meet

Procession.

PROVIDENTIAL ESCAPE. - On last Wednesday afternoon the lightning struck a small sycamore tree in the yard of Mr Henry Sedberry, on Harrington Hill. At the time, two daughters of Mr Sedberry. a daughter of Owen Houston, and the youngest daughter of Gurdon Deming, Esq., were sitting upon the door-sill and steps of Mr Sedberry's house, about fifteen feet from the tree. They were all more or less stunned by the shock; but Miss Houston who was leaning against the door casing, was the most affected, being entirely prostrated, and remained for some moments speechless. It is a great wonder that the group were not seriously injured, if not killed .- Fay

U. S. BANK. - In a speech recently delivered by Hon. David Outlaw in the House of Representatives, he said :

"So far as I know, no man of any part proposes to establish a United States Bank. declare for one, I should not hesitate to vote against it.'

We take the liberity of informing Mr and that they swallow up the minor points huming "the dead carcass of the United of political faith, upon which the Whig States Bank," and of breathing the breath and Democratic parties are divided; and of life into it, -being probably the only consequently, in the language of the individual in the State who entertains a

> United Democracy.-Jefferson Davis and Gov. Foote, of Mississippi, are both in the field for Pierce and King.

We learn that recently while a few indiscreet individuals were speaking disin the campaign. - Washington Corr. Balt. Clipper 26th ult.

Another National Convention Called .-A circular dated at Washington, and signed by Samuel Lewis, chairman, has been issued, calling " a National Convention of delegates of the free Democracy, at the city of Pittsburg, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of August next, at noon, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States." Friends of the principles declared at Buffalo, at the memorable Convention of August, 1848, sembly. are requested to send delegates.

"A good wife" says a western editor "is one who puts her husband at the side of the bed next to the wall and tucks him up to keep him warm in the winter, splits the wood, makes the fire in the morning. NEW HAMPSHIRE. - The bill to repeal washes her husband's face, and draws on for the office of Sheriff of Cumberland County. the act "for the further protection of his boots for him, never scolds, never sufpersonal liberty"-which Act undoubted. fers a rent to remain in her husband's conflicts with the laws and Constitution small clothes, keeps her shoes up at the himself a candidate for the office of Sheriff for the House of Commons the right to vote also for tions of Van Buren and James K. Polk; of whig papers, lest Kerr should come off the United States, passed the New heel, and her stockings darned, never complained at a sad rate of Van Buren's field victorious over our gallant leader. Gov. Hampshire House of Representatives on extravagance, and asserted that Polk did the disadvantage of being deficient in fluency of the disadvantage of the disadv Wednesday, by a vote of 157 to 113. ing in the young woman who lives across not administer the government according elecution and grace of diction; but these defi- Majority 44. Four Whigs voted for the the way, never slams the door aloud when to the democratic doctrine; that the tariff ciencies are in a great degree supplied by much repeal, and four Democrats against it. her husband is speaking, and always react of '46' was so deficient as to render it native shrewdness, together with good informa- This shows the attachment of the New proves the children when they eat their

LOST

ficient revenue could be collected; that the fraud was discovered by a Boston merchant, and the act was amended by inserting a clause in the latter part of a civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, where no person would ever look for such an amendation would ever look for such an amendation would ever look for such an amendation and it was thus smuggled through the relation of the speeches seemed to be perfectly conclusion.

The course in the above account we were alone of the arguments which were adduced, but merely stated the general outline of the speeches, alone of the statute books, which, though essentially inoperative, ought to be repealed. Pennsylvania has already repealed. Pennsylvania has already repealed hers. Thus, one after another, the States which have been swerved from the subscriber. All persons are hereby forewarded by returning it to the subscriber. All persons are hereby forewarded by returning it to the subscriber. All persons are hereby forewarded by returning it to the subscriber. All persons are hereby forewarded by returning it to the subscriber. All persons are hereby forewarded by returning it to the subscriber. All persons are hereby forewarded by returning it to the subscriber. All persons are hereby forewarded by returning it to the subscriber. All persons are hereby forewarded by returning it to the subscriber. All their propriety are getting back to the standard of the Constitution.

EBENEZER FREEMAN.

July 3, 1852.

697-31 pd.

LETTER OF HON. JAMES BUCHANAN. The Washington Union says:

The following letter from Hon. Jame Buchanan has been handed to us for pub lication by a distinguished member of Congress from Pennsylvania. We have no doubt that the sentiments expressed b Mr Buchanan, in approval of the numina tions at Baltimore, will be cordially re sponded to by the democracy of th Keystone State. The victory obtained last fall by Colonel Bigler involved th same principles which are now in issubetween the Whigand Democratic parties. and is a proof that the people of that State are as watchful now as they were in the days of Jackson, of the means which are necessary to maintain the rights of the States, and the integrity of the Union:

Extract of a letter from the Hon. James Buchanan to a member of Congress from Pennsylvania.

WHEATLAND, near Lancaster,) June 8, 1852.

My DEAR SIR: For the first time, have had a fair trial. My own delegation was able, faithful, active, and energetic : but they could not command success. This was not their fault. I am now perfectly satisfied with the result, belonging, as I do, to the school of optimists.

I shall give to the nominees a decided support, as I intend to do as long as I shall live, to the nominees of the Democratic party. The principles of our great party are those which alone can secure the prosperity and perpetuity of the Union. For Colonel King I entertain the warmest feelings of friendship. A purer, a better, or a sounder-judging man does not live I know General Pierce very well. Throughout his congressional career, he uniformly maintained the character of a sound and inflexible Democrat, and an honest and honorable man. We must do our duty, and leave the consequences to Providence.

From your friend, very respectfully, JAMES BUCHANAN.

STOCK of COTTON IN LIVERPOOL

The following estimate (says the Charleston Mercury.) of the probable supply and consumption of Cotton from the 28th of May to 31st December, 1852, and the probable stock remaining in Liverpool Dec. 31, 1852, is from a well informed American gentleman, familiar with the subject, now in Liverpool:

Bales. Stock of American cotton in Liverpool, May 28, Estimated quantity affoat, ex-

ported from the U. S. previous to May 12, and not arrived at Liverpool May 28, 180,000 Estimated export from U. S. from May 12, to Sept 1, 350,000

from Sept. 1, to arrive at Liverpool prior to Dec. 31, 1852 150,000 1,080,000

Probable stock in Spinners' hands 100,000 May 28,

Estimated export from U. S.

1,180,000 Consumption from May 28 to Dec 31. 31 weeks, at 50,000 bales per week 930,000 Export from May 28 to 31st Dec, 31 weeks, at

3,000 per week

-1,023,000

93,000

Probable stock of American cotton in Liverpool, Dec. 31, "My most deliberate judgment is that

the Liverpool stock of American Cotton on the S1st December, will not exceed 150,-000 a 175,000 bales, unless prices in the resolutions of the late Fillmore Conven- lingering affection for the Monster of meantime attain such a height as to check consumption. This, however, will probably be the case, and there will doubtless be enough Cotton on the 1st January to supply the world. But who can tell at what price? I estimate 7d. for Fair with a crop of 2,800,000 bales, or 1d. advance or decline for every 100,000 of any one district within the State twelve below or above that quantity."

> We are authorized to announce Col. ALEX. MURCHISON as a candidate to represent the District of Cumberland in he Senate of the next General Assembly.

> We are authorized to announce Hon, JAMES C. DOBBIN as a candidate to represent the County of Cumberland in the House of Commons of the next General As-

We are authorized to announce GEORGE W. PEGRAM, Esq. as a candidate to represent the County of Cumberland in the House of Commons of the next General

We are authorized to announce MALCOM J. McDUFFIE, Esq., asa candidate to represent the county of Cumberland in the House of Commons of the next General As-

We are authorized to announce Maj. JNO. P. LEONARD as a candidate to represent the County of Cumberland in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly

We are authorized to an nounce ALEX. JOHNSON, Esq., as a candidate

The subscriber announces the County of Cumberland-election 1st Thursday in August next. JOHN J. PHILIPS.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Lenox, Madison County, N. Y., Oct. 18.

Messrs: J. E. Warner & Co., Utica, N. Y. [Agents for Seth W. Fewle.]—Gentlemen, I have seen notices of cures performed by "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry." I have been troubled with soreness in my throat, attended with severe and painful cough. I am now confined to my house in stormy and foggy weather, cold winds, &c. My bodily health is feeble, and I am now about fifty-five years of age. This tenderness of my throat came on about the year 1806, and has troubled me in my private and professional business, so that I have never been free from it since. I think my case is a hard one for a trial of your medicine, but I enclose to you one dollar, which I understand is the price. Please send me a bottle. If this has a good effect. I shall need to send to you again.

Yours respectfully, J. S. PALMER.

Mr Palmer again writes stating that this medicine had WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Mr Palmer again writes stating that this medicine had effected a cure. For sale in Fayetteville by S. J. Hinsdale; in Raleigh by Wm. Haywood & Co.; in Wilmington by Wm. Shaw.

PAYDTTEVILLD MARKET Corrected for the North Carolinian.

8	JULY 8, 1852.			25 1 70 THE
)-		\$ C	te.	9 Cte
t	BACON,	1	21 to	131
e	BEESWAX	2:	2 t	23
y	COFFEE—Rio	1	01 t	
	Laguira,		L to	111
-0.77	St. Domingo,		to	12.00
	COTTON BAGGING-		81 to	8
e	Gunny,	10	5 t	0 18
d	Dundee,	13	100	The state of the s
e	Burlaps	10		-
e	COTTON YARNS-	-		. 10
	No. 5 to 10,	13	5 to	00
e	CANDLES-Fayetteville moul	d, 1	21	S 200
	Adamantine,	3	o to	35
e	Sperm,	5	0 to	00
е	DOMESTIC GOODS—	100	70 take	-
e	Brown Sheetings,		i to	
- 1	Osnaburgs, FEATHERS,	- 3) to	
_	FLOUR,	5 00		35
8	GRAIN-Corn,	58		
-	Wheat,	8:		8.42
ı	Oats,	40		
	Peas,	1 00	100	1 10
1	Rye, non	- 200		0 00
.	HIDES-Dry,	7	V 10000	
1	Green,	4		0
1	IRON-English,	3	to	
;	Swedes, common bar,	5	to	0
	Ditto, wide	6	to	0
.	LARD,	12		
	LEAD,	6		
	MOLASSES—Cuba,	23		
, I	New Orleans,	. 00		
	SALT-Liverpool, sack Alum, bushel	1 50		
Ц	FLAXSEED,	1 10		
:	SHOT.	1 75	10000	0 00
,	SPIRITS-Peach Brandy,	50		1000
:	Apple "	48		
	Northern	40		1000000
- 1	N C Whiskey	00	to	00
1	SUGAR-			
,	Loaf & crushed	10		
٠!	St Croix, Porto Rico, N.			100
٠١	TALLOW, TOBACCO-Leaf (none)	7		
٠	Manufactured	9	-	2000
1	WOOL,	17	to	
1	PORK,	5		1000
,	BEEF, on the hoo.'.	7		
	MUTTON,	5	to	
1	BUTTER, per lb	17	to	
	CHICKENS, each,	15	to	
1	TURKEYS,	1 00	-	00
1	EGGS, dozen	10	to	
1	POTATOES-Sweet,	50	3 3 3	200
İ	Do. Irish, northern,	1 00	to	1 25
	Control of the Contro			

WILMINGTON MARKET.

	Corrected weekly by the Wiln	ton Co	m	ercial
	BACON,	10		
d	CORN,	60		63
1	FLOUR-Baltimore			5 00
1	Canal, extra brands	7 00	to	8 00
9	Fayetteville,	5 25		
1	RIVER LUMBER-			
ľ	Flooring, per M	11 50	to	12 50
	Wide Boards	7 50		
9	Scantling			5 00
ł	TURPENTINE-		7,0	
4	Yellow dip	2 60	to	0.00
ı	New Virgin	3 10	to	3 51
В	Hard	1 25	to	1 30
1	Spirits, gal.			00
۹	TAR,	2 00	to	000
4	PITCH,	1 25	to	1 37
	ROSIN—No. 1	2 75	to	000
1	No. 2	1 00	to	1 05
9	No. 3	95	to	1 00
	TIMBER, per 1000 feet,	9 75	to	6 00
	SHINGLES-Common	2 50	to	000
4	Contract	4 50	to	5 50
1	COFFEE.	9.	to	15
1	STAVES-W. O. hhd. rough	0 00	to.	0 00
3	W. O. bbl	00		0 00
0	R. O. Hhd, rough	11 00	to	0 00
1	SUGAR.	6	to	7

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Gov. ernor of the State of North Carolina. Whereas, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act: AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North

Whereas, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, three-littles of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A D. 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty agres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows : All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall

be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed. to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN.S. H. C. W. N. EDWARDS, S. S

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Office of Secretary of State. I, William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the original on file in this office.

Given under my hand, this 31st day of Dec. 1851.

WM. HILL, Sec'y of State.

And whereas, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two-thirds of the whole representation in each House of the

year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, and in the 76th year of our Independence. DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor. THOMAS SETTLE, Jr., Private Sec'y.