## THE BAR CONVENTION.

The following resolutions were unanimoraly

Resolved. That the General Government by the erection of Jetties on Oak Island for the protection of the fortifications there, and the consequent washing away of the sands upon the opposite point of Bald Head, and their der sit upon the Main Bar of Cape Fear, has been the cause of great and lasting injury to the commerce of North Carolina.

Resolved, therefore, That we may rightly appeal to the Government, and we do at real to it by all the claims of magnanimity and justice, to undo what it has done to our injury and to restore what it has taken from us.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this lon vention, the improvement of the Cape Fea' by closing of the New Inlet is a work national in its character, constitutionally unobjectionable, feasible at a cost far below comparison wit the henefit of its results of equal importance to the ship owner and underwriter of the North, and the merchant and farmer of the South, and of vital necessity to the commercial interests of this State; and moreover, what it would obviate, at a great saving of expense to the Government, all necessity for completing the plan already adopted, and as yet but partiall; executed, for the fortification and defence of Cape Fear Harbor.

Resolved, That North Carolina, who his always been loyal and true to the Constitution and the Union, who began her national history by a magnanimous sacrifice of her individual interest to the general welfare, who has girn munificently and received most scantily, who has cheerfully borne her share of the common burdens without any just and equal participation in the common benefits, has a right o expect of the Government, in the prosecut on of this work, an aid proportionate to its ir portance, and to her need.

Resolved. That the President of this Ceavention be requested to forward copies of the eport and resolutions to our Senator and Representatives in Congress, and that they be req ested to lay them before their respective Houses, and to exert themselves in carrying out the objects of the Convention.

ance of the work of deepening the bar is a shoaling of the main bar has continued; and highly interesting document. We present it latterly has increased the rapidity of its action commerce; and the geographical position of the ship at the State Department here, to be transwithout comment. It speaks for itself:

The Committee to whom it was refer ed by cause to produce the result.

(20) feet. Upon this chart, for the fir t time, Having thus endeavored to give a historical so far as we can ascertain, is shown a second account of the Cape Fear River and its outlets, opening in the river at a point about nit; miles we proceed to examine the grounds upon which above the main outlet, and forming wha is now the immediate undertaking and ultimate and known as the New Inlet. The date of the speedy accomplishment of the improvement of opening of this Inlet has been fixed a about our Bar, and a restoration of the original state date of this survey, at about seven (7 feet at as a work peculiarly belonging to her, and de-

In 1820, as is shown by a survey mac; under the direction of Col Kearney, Top Engineers, When

tion, there have existed two channels to the original outlief of the R ver—one crossing he main but, of which we have given the changes above.

Chief of the R. Chief of the R and affords now a doubt of fourteen feet. It will !" be seen from this statement, that this channel of the work is put beyond a question. channel at the original entrance, which could longs to the Government to make the improve- Government, between these two modes of debe used by the larger class of vessels trading at ment, in the exercise of its rightful powers as our Port, the main bar being comparatively use- they have long been understood and practised less to us; and (2d) that although the depth of in the country; and the only remaining point There is still another just and obvious ground fion of the Protestant Episcopal Church, a water which is afforded to our commerce has to be determined, is, whether justice and sound of relief in this matter, and that is, a rightful letter was received from the Rev. Dr. Forbes, been variable, still those variations have been policy and a due regard to the interests of the claim upon the Government, for the restoration of St. And's (Roman Catholic) Church, in New

stantly borne in mind that the main bar is the natural original outlet to the river; and that the injury done to our commerce by the shoaling of interposition and aid of Government. Wilming-

other bar is opened which will afford the same for the past year, foreign and coast-wise, day lost their spirit, retaining only the empty This body met in Wilmington on Thurse ay depth of water (21 feet) which the main bar amounted to upwards of six millions of dollars. name. the 25th ult., and sat for two days. Gover or ference we have reduced the facts above stated, portance among the first class of Southern duties of your Committee cease. Their aim has Reid resided over its deliberations, assisted by which comprise all the information in possession Ports; her clearance tonnage for foreign counseven vice-presidents. Twenty counties were of your Committee, to the following table- tries, for the year ending the 30th of June curate manner, in order that it may be rightly represented by a large number of delega es. remarking that the figures all refer to high 1852, according to the report of the Secretary understood, and when so understood, it is be

ater.	2770.00		
urveyors' names.	Date.	Main bar.	New Inlet bo
Edward Mosely.	1733	19 feet.	no existenc
James Wimble,	1738	21 "	do.
Joshua Potts,	1797	20' "	7 feet.
Col. Kearney,	1820	154 "	114 "
Capt. Glynn,	1839	14 "	15 "
Lt. Maffitt,	1851	13 "	13 "
Pilots.	1853	114 "	111
Senate Foc.	1854	9	
	3	72.72	

crease, as has been shown that, it did, between exaggerated estimate.

the U. S. Coast Survey; and render it certain into close and intimate connexion, and to give holds, he is a sound and wise man, distinguished the main bar. It has also been shown that the which would otherwise be of little or no value, The Report of the committee raised by a for- have been so slight, never increasing in depth will become great sources of wealth when carmer meeting to report to the Convention such over one-half foot greater than is shown by ried by our vessels to the markets of other formation from Madrid via Cuba. Our advices a conflict." facts and statements as in their judgment might Glynn's survey, as to be unable to cause any States and Countries. facts and statements as in their judgment might be calculated to show the propriety and importing facts and statements as in their judgment might be calculated to show the propriety and important, and profess may have been previously. But still the feets may have been previously. But still the iron, and coal are the most important, and profess may have been previously. But still the iron, and coal are the most important, and profess may have been previously. But still the iron, and coal are the most important, and profess may have been previously. But still the iron, and coal are the most important, and profess may have been previously. But still the iron, and coal are the most important, and profess may have been previously. But still the iron, and coal are the most important, and profess may have been previously. But still the iron, and coal are the most important, and profess may have been previously. But still the iron, and coal are the most important, and profess may have been previously. But still the iron, and coal are the most important, and profess may have been previously. less for the larger class of vessels; thus indicaprovements just mentioned, as an such outsides to make a claim your paper. Two men, Jas Shelton and Tilghnew Orleans aumon ces the arrival of the

a meeting of the citizens of New H nover Very shortly after the publication of Capt. ments, and connected with almost all of them, our Minister's business to present that claim to nated Drury Norton of the same county. Shel-Very shortly after the publication of Capt. Glynn's survey, about the year 1840, the U. S. either by railroad or navigable waters. The best calculated to show the propriety and importance of the improvement of the Cap. Fear Bar by the General Government," have thad the river some of them to the distance of four the Government, and connected with almost all of them, clay survey, about the year 1840, the U. S. Glynn's survey, about the year 1840, the U. S. G Bar by the General Government," have had the river, some of them to the distance of four found iron ores of much promise, and in great strate and settle. However, after making this vears old, weighs 165 lbs., stout built, has heavy strate and settle. the same under careful consideration, and ask hundred feet. The effect of these jetties was to abundance.—Companies are already working heavy claim, the owners of the ship admitted whiskers of a sandy cast, black hair, with his charge the course of the current and to throw the charge the course of the current and to throw the charge the course of the current and to throw the charge the course of the current and to throw the charge the course of the current and to throw the charge the course of the current and to throw the charge the course of the current and to throw the charge the current and to the current an leave to submit the following Report:

In order to present the subject more clearly, it upon Bald Head—the opposite shore—with market; and others are preparing to begin manded fine of six thousand dollars. This act complexion, 25 years old, has a sore hand. The ment journals, and it it difficult to ascertain the we have thought it necessary and proped to enter into a brief hispary of the Cape Fear Byer. and Bar, to show is far as we can, the past and present conditions, the changes which have operated by the action of the carrent past and the causes which have operated by the most accurate sounding made by scientific mean; and afford step roduce, hasten, or modify those changes.

The earliest information which we have in our possession is furnished by the Clark of a hydro-of the main bar after the causes proceeding from the manner as to cause a preparing to begin manner as to cause a cause the manner as to cause a preparing to begin manner as to cause a manner as to cause a the manner as to cause a manner as to cause and follars. This nectrial wash, while the sand believe, and the cause which have operated by the cause which have operated by the cause and the cause which have operated by the cause and the cause which have operated to caus The earliest information which we have in our possession is farnished by the Chart of a hydro- of the main bar after the causes proceeding from the opening of New Inlet had ceased to operate.

The earliest information which we have in our possession is farnished by the Chart of a hydro- of the main bar after the causes proceeding from the opening of New Inlet had ceased to operate.

We have already shown that these causes have an indefinite extent, if properly cared for. But the possession! If all this timed the Queen for its remission! If all this main bur of the river afforded a depth of nine- not, and could not have produced any material then the advantages to result from all these be true, (and we cannot doubt it,) it strikes us teen (19) feet of water.

In the year 1738, as appears from the main bar had increased to twenty-one upon the main bar had increased to twenty-one (21) feet.

In the year 1738, as appears from the main bar had increased to twenty-one upon the main bar had increased to twenty-one (21) feet.

In the year 1738, as appears from the date of Capt. Glynn's survey in 1839; and, if we are correct in these conclusions, as we feel very positive that we are, upon the main bar had increased to twenty-one directly chargeable with the construction of one clearly diminished and crippled without the aid of Government, to improve our then the Government of the United States is directly chargeable with the construction of one clearly more valuable than the fruit, though not without the aid of Government, to improve our house of the united States is directly chargeable with the construction of one clearly more valuable than the fruit, though not without the aid of Government, to improve our house of the united States is directly chargeable with the construction of one clearly more valuable than the fruit, though not without the aid of Government, to improve our house of the united States is directly chargeable with the construction of one clearly more valuable than the fruit, though not without the aid of Government, to improve our house of the united States is directly chargeable with the construction of one clearly more valuable than the fruit, though not without the aid of Government, to improve our house of the united States is directly chargeable with the construction of one clearly more valuable than the leaves are that they will not get back a dollar of their lates that they will not get back a dollar of their lates that they will not get back a dollar of their lates that they will not get back a dollar of their lates that they will not get back a dollar of their lates that they will not get back a dollar of their lates that they will not get back a dollar of their lates that they will not get back a dollar of their lates t In the year 1797, as appears from chart cause which has operated very powerfully to-

In the year 1852, according to a s rvey of Engineer Corps and the Navy, with Prof. Bache in any other. In 1854, in a letter from the Sup't. Cost Survey to Hom. Geo. E. Budger, printed by order of U. S. Senate. Feb. 13th, it is stated that the depth of water upon the Main Bar had decreased to him a proper to remark that, for the superior of the superior of the appropriated \$20,000 for the superior of the appropriated \$20,000 for the superior of the deceased brothers, and burned them on the cars may run over the line by first June.

House Struck of the cars may run over the line by first June.

It is also proper to remark that, for the

has for the last three or four years been the only No one will doubt that it legitimately befrequent and slight, and have not tended all in nation, authorize the appropriation and expensive way as is the case with the Main and New Inlet Bars. The conclusion which we arrive at, Inlet Bars. The conclusion which we arrive at the interests of the therefore, is that these variations have been this place, the peculiar claim which this enter- doubt that the building of Jetties at Oak Island | We find the foregoing paragraph in some of caused by the shifting of sands, and have had no prise has upon Congress, it may be safely as- has been instrumental in injuring our bar. Such our exchanges. The action of the Convention, material effect to the injury of the main bar. serted that no like object in any State has been is the opinion of scientific men, and in the pre- which met in this town, was we learn, in effect, In pursuing this investigation, it must be con- able to present more powerful or urgent reasons ceding statement of facts we think it is shown the passage of a resolution declaring "that no

depth of water (21 feet) which the main bar amounted to upwards of six millions of dollars. name.

With the preceding statements and views the of the Treasury, having been greater than that lieved that Congress will not only admit the ar of any port between Baltimore and New Orleans, force and justice of the claim, but will also be Mobile, and her vessels so cleared exceeded even for our relief. And when this shall be done, some of them in number. But, her clearances for our much loved State will have entered upon her export trade being domestic or coastwise, and holds in the affections of her people. the vessels engaged in that species of trade un-A careful examination of these facts have led der coasting license are not required by comus to the following conclusions; 1st. That the mercial regulations, either to enter or clear at main bar, if left to itself, would have exhibited the Custom House, and are, therefore, unnoticed no material decrease of depth from the date of in the Secretary's report. In 1854, the whole Wimble's survey. It would have been subject number of vessels from this Port of both classes. to variations, as was the Western Bar; but was according to the annual returns of the Harthese variations would have been temporary bor Master eight hundred and fourteen, (814) and slight, caused by shifting sands, and would whose aggregate tonnage at 200 tons each is not have injuriously affected the commerce of one hundred and sixty two thousand eight hun- the proceedings of the General Conference of the Port. It might even have continued to in- dred too, (162,800) which is certainly not an the . E. Church South, that the 9th Section

the time of Mosely's survey, and that of Wimble. It is well known that North Carolina is ad- other parts which condemned the institution of 2nd. That the opening of New Inlet, and the consequent diminution of the volume of water tiveness. Her people are aroused to be agricultural interests, and an era of progress has tendency necessarily to diminish the depth of begun in that branch of industry, which will water upon the main bar; and that the main bar and that the main bar are the lend to the carolina is advantable of the parts which carolina is advantable of slayery. The general rule forbidding "the purchasing of men, women and children, with the interior of the parts which carolina is advantable of the parts which carolina is advantable. water upon the main bar; and that the main bar cause the land to teem with rich fruits, unne- though the vote upon the expurgation even of continued to decrease, with some slight varia- cessary for the support of her own people, and this Rule, was 47 to 54. tions, according to the increase of the New In- seeking other markets through her sea-ports. let. 3d. That this continued to be the state of She produces Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Cotton, things up to the period of Capt. Glynn's survey Tobacco, Rice, and Peanuts, and the products scripture foundations upon this subject, and dein 1839, at which time the New Inlet had at- of her noble for ts-Tar, Pitch, Turpenfine, serves and will receive the commendation of the tained its greatest depth, having reached a for- Timber and Lumber, (indispensible to the Naval Southern people for its hold and manly asmation of rock which prevented any further in- and Mercantile, Marine, )-are inexhausible. sertion of the apostolic doctrine upon this vexed Within her bosom are found Gold, Silver, Cop- question in the face of the insane clamors of a Since the year 1839, the New Inlet has not per, Lead, Iron, Marble and Coal, and ideed wild fanaticism which has substituted its puling increased in depth, but has been subject only to almost every substance that is valuable n the philanthropy for the word of God. temporary variations caused by the prevailing Mineral Kingdom. These are truly Mises of winds. A gale from the north east, for instance, wealth, if they can find a market, but without the election of Bishops by the General Conferwashes the sand from the capes, and deposits one, they must continue to lie in the earth as ence, says: it about and upon the rock of which its bottom they have done, useless and unproductive. Of Dr. Pierce is the youngest Bishop of the Church is formed, while a gale from the south west is these great interests the State has been inmind- and his elevation to that high dignity is an equally certain to wash it from the rock, and ful. -She has devised and is now carrying on a honor which all who know him feel that he has carry it out again to the Ocean. These facts system of Internal Improvements by Rai Roads deserved. He is one of the most brilliant pulhave been established by accurate soundings and Plank Roads, and by the improvement of pit orators of the South-but far more impormade by the Pilots, and by the operations of her Rivers; intended to bring all of ler parts tant still, in reference to the position he now ground that it was not his duty to challenge. that, subsequent to that period, the New Inlet all of her people markets of easy access, and the as much, perhaps, for his practical common has exerted no influence towards the shoaling of means of transporting articles and products sense, as for intellect. variations in the depth of the western channel but which with the facilities thus to be afforded

ting the operation of some new and powerful that Wilmington must export their products, as for the amount to the extent to which they man Landers, of Laurel, Madison county, N.C. steamer Orizaba, from Vera Cruz, with city of

the year 1780; and its depth of water at the of things, address themselves to the Government dangerous character of our coast, one is so much thing at present, and where, from the very and shipmasters in hot water. needed. And she may also, at all times, avail STRANGE SUPERSTITION .- The Norwich (Conn.

this bar cannot be repaired to us until this bar ton has for a long time been justly considered cannot pass unheeded, unless the principles of the Council of State to assemble in the sea-port of North-Carolina, and her exports her institution and early guidance have in our Heralds.

This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach. Purchasers will please be cannot pass unheeded, unless the principles of the Council of State to assemble in Raleigh on the 15th June.

This invaluable medicine should always be kept within reach. Purchasers will please be cannot pass unheeded, unless the principles of the Council of State to assemble in Raleigh on the 15th June.

with the exception of Charleston, Savannah and most ready to do whatever shall be necessary foreign countries form but an inconsiderable part a career of prosperity which will conduct her of her entire tonnage; a very large proportion of among States, to that proud eminence she now

> All of which is respectfully submitted. H. L. HOLMES, P. K. DICKINSON, JNO. McRAE, GEO. DAVIS. Wilmington, N. C., May 25th, 1854.

Methodist General Conference. It will be perceived from the official report of of the Discipline was expunged, as well as all

The Methodist Church has thus placed itself says the Columbus Times and Sentirel, upon

The Macon Journal & Messenger, writing of

says: "We have just received interesting in- too much inclined to fight, instead of avoiding on which we have every reason to rely, as we

This enterprise addresses itself to Govern- the other various cases, wherein the American published by Joshua Potts, the depth c'water wards the injury of our bar, and of our Comment, not only as the means of facilitating comparties to them have not thus stepped forward merce between this and other States and with to take them out of the hands of the Governforeign countries; but also as one highly ne ment of the United States, and that it is very cessary and important, for the protection and clear that he means to succeed, obtaining guarsafety of all vessels passing our coast; for she antees that Spain-shall not, in future, so manage will thus provide a convenient harbor of refuge her affairs in the island, as that her agents for those in distress, where there is no such there will be constantly keeping our merchants

manded by the necessities of a portion of her herself of it in supplying her mail and war Courier relates a strange and almost incredible the direction of Col Kearney, Top Engineers, the depth of water upon the main bar ad decreased to fifteen and a half (15 1-2) feet, and that upon the New Inlet Bar had becased to eleven and a half (11 1-2) feet.

When Government is appealed to to do any particular work, it is an indispensable pre-requisite to success that it should appear that what is asked is in itself practicable. In another view, aside from its commercial aspect, which alone make it both the interest and duty of government to do this since that time two of his children, grown upon the New Inlet Bar had because the control of the supprising ner mail and war steamers with coal.

Courier relates a strange and almost incredible tale of superstition recently enacted at Jewett City, in that vicinity. Ahout eight years ago mercial aspect, which alone make it both the interest and duty of government to do this courier relates a strange and almost incredible tale of superstition recently enacted at Jewett City, in that vicinity. Ahout eight years ago mercial aspect, which alone make it both the interest and duty of government to do this courier relates a strange and almost incredible tale of superstition recently enacted at Jewett City, in that vicinity. Ahout eight years ago mercial aspect, which alone make it both the interest and duty of government to do this vicinity. There is another view, aside from its com- City, in that vicinity. Ahout eight years ago eleven and a half (11 1-2) feet.

In 1839, according to a survey made tall Glyan, U. S. N., the main bar had lecreasing and conclusions, but the same disease, the last one disease one disease on ed to fourteen feet, and the New Inlet lar had that a special commission appointed by the Secretary of War, composed of able way with greater certainty and economy than bodies of the two brothers already dead and Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, says: "The lowed as a matter of course, the government burn them, because the dead were supposed to Lt. Millit, attached to U. S. Coast sur ey, the Main and New Inlet Bars had both dereased to thirteen (13) feet.

In the year 1853, according to Reports of Pilots to the Commissioners of Navigation for the loss of the entrance based upon the gradual restoration.

Lt. Millit, attached to U. S. Coast sur ey, the at its head, has, upon the fullest examinations and explorations, made a report to Government water upon New Inlet Bar, is, very nearly, could be the dead body in the grave remained in a state of decomposition, either wholly or in part, the surviving members of the family must continue to furnish the substance on which that dead body fed. Acting under the influence of this strange and town of Wilmington, they had both dereased to eleven and a half (11 1-2) feet.

In 1854, in a letter from the Sup't. Cost Survey to Hon. Geo. E. Badger, printed by order that the substance of this strange and billington, is without a battery or a gun, to protect this port against and expressed an opinion with much confidence, that its execution will again restore that depth.

Substance of the substance of which that the substance of this strange and billington, is without a battery or a gun, to protect this port against and expressed an opinion with much confidence, that its execution will again restore that depth.

but, of which we have given the changes above, and too the Color and too the Color and too the Color and too the Color and the Color and designated upon all the mass as the shore, and designated upon all the mass as the shore and designated upon all the mass as the shore and designated upon all the mass as the shore and designated upon all the mass as the shore and designated upon all the mass as the shore and designated upon all the mass as the shore and designated upon all the mass as the shore and designated upon all the mass as the shore and designated upon all the mass as the shore and the sh Western Channel. As early as 1783 this chanrel is shown upon Mosely's map with a depth of rel is shown upon Mosely's nail or the claw of a cat." Sir Astley Cooper, for the commission, and dicted in the report of the commission, and distance to defence the state of the commission. To put the proper means of defence there, the Inlet remaining, would cost the same depth upon the bar, and in 1 51, it is shown by Lt. Alaffit's survey with a cepth of dicted in the report of the commission, and distance to defence there, the Inlet remaining, would cost the same depth upon the bar, and in 1 51, it is shown by Lt. Alaffit's survey with a cepth of dicted in the report of the commission, and dicted in the report of the commission, was called to a drayman who had received an injury in his finger from a small supercede the head vetoed the liquor on one occasion, was called to a drayman who had received an injury in his finger from a small supercede the necessity of its dicted in the report of the commission, was called to a drayman who defence there, the Inlet remaining, would effence there, the Inlet remaining of the house, and strange to defence there, the Inlet of the house, and strange to defence there, the Inlet of the house, and strange to defence there, the Inlet of the house, and strange to defence there, the Inlet of the house, and in the law had received an injury in his finger from a small supercede the lequor on one occasion, was called to a drayman who had received an injury in his finger from a small supercede the lequor of the house, and strange to defence there, the Inlet of the house, and strange to defence there, the Inlet of the house, and strange to state, but had the house of the house, and strange to state, which commended the liquor of the head of the house, and strange to state, but had the house of the house, and strange to state, and in the claw of a cer Reports of Pilots it has gradually i reased, on in accordance with their recommendation, it commercial facilities in some degree commensurgoing for this, he found his patient in a dying luded to, informed the Governor

> THE LATE BISHOP IVES .- At the recent sitfence, surely cannot hesitate to adopt the latter. ting of the North Carolina Diocesan Conven-

The Craige and Hunt Difficulty. The Washington correspondent of the Charles-

difficulty, says:

length an adjournment was moved, that the constitution." different members might consult, and adopt some "The proposed restrictions as to the Terriexpedient of going on with business. Mr Hunt tories which are to be ad aitted into the Union, then said that he desired to arrange the matter, said Mr Monroe, 'if not a direct violation of the and declared before God that he was no factionist. constitution, are repugn at to its principles." It was carried. Monday morning when the House met, a proposition was submitted which The Hon. D. M. Barr 1ger, late Minister to was thought to be fair to all sides. The reason Spain, passed through the City on Saturday, assigned for the tactics of the minority was that on his way to his home | Cabarrus. Mr Barthey wanted time for discussion. The proposition gave them as much time as they wanted, He enjoys the satisfaction of knowing that he and it was known to be so fair that nothing but acquitted himself while : road most acceptably factiousness would reject it. When it was to men of all parties. submitted by Col. Richardson, the chairman The Hon. A. V. Brov , Judge Nicholson, of of the committee, Mr. Hunt rose and said he the Washington Union, Hon. Mr Smith, and wished to modify the proposition. It was Hon. Wm. H. Polk, of Tennessee, were also factiousness. Objections were made all over ment at Chapel Hill .- I aleigh Standard. the Hall to Mr. Hunt's proceeding. Mr. Craige rose and said, "he objected"-" he pronounced the member a factionist, and would treat him as such." Mr. Hunt regarded the charge as offensive-he had disclaimed being a factionist, and regarded the charge as consequently offensive. He pronounced it false. The next morning, Mr. Hunt upon the meeting of the House, rose to a personal explantion—he said that the report in the Globe was incorrect. Mr Craige said it was correct, so far as he was concerned. Mr Hunt said he had pronounced it false. Mr Craige answered that Mr Hunt could not strut into a quarrel with him, and then sneak out by another falsehood. It will be seen that the language was bitter. A duel was apprehended, as both were men of courage. No cartel, it is known, has been exchanged! The difficulty was, who should challenge. Four men, it is said here, whose opinion is almost law upon such matters, prevented Mr Craige from sending a challenge, upon the Mr Hunt's friends, I dare say, gave similar advice to him. It is fortunate that they had no rencounter. Mr Craige is known here to be a man of chivalric gallantry, most undoubted CUBA .- The Washington Star of the 25th ult. courage, and the nicest honor. He is rather

A correspondent of the Ashville (N.C.) News to such an extent as to render this entrance use- mines is such, in relation to many of the im- mitted to Madrid, as all such business is trans- proceed to lay the facts before the public through

she is the terminus of some of these improve- conceived themselves to have been injured, and on the 17th May, waylaid the road and assassi- Mexico dates to the 18 th ult.

COFFEE LEAVES .- A Brazil paper contains evidence in regard to the substitution of the leaves for the berry of the coffee tree. This

ted. If the work is carried on as is expected,

growing prosperity and importance, and secure a refuge for the imperiled mariner. And when a beer drinker for a patient."

the question and did not let one "jot or tittle" the year 1850 the U.S. census showed the population to be 6,038. The increase this year less than the population to be 6,038.

his Bible from Genesis to Revelation, in order will be, it is thought, about 10,000, but it seems to see how the liquor question was there treated, highly probable that the Nebraska fever, which and after mature deliberation he came to the conclusion that all the great and good men, such as Noah, Moses, David, Solomon, and Jesus, not only were partakers of the "rosy," Fever and Ague cured by Dr. M'Lane's Pills. but recommended it to others; in a word, in his researches he only found one instance (that writes to the proprietors that he had suffered greatly of Dives) where a man called for cold water, and was completely restored to health by the use of

We learn from the Rowan Whig that Judge cided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills stand pre-eminent as

Jefferson, Madien and Monroc.

The Washington Unin says, these three ton Mercury, speaking of the Craige and Hunt illustrious Presidents spole thus of the Missouri Compromise:

"A difficulty subsequently sprung up between "This Missouri quest on, by a geographical Messrs Craige of North Carolina, and Hunt of line of division, said Mr Jefferson, is the most Lou siana-it seems to have been misunderstood. portentions one that I have ever contemplated." A good many bitter gibes were thrown across "'I must own,' said Ir Madison, 'that I the House during the long session of 36 hours, have always leaned to the belief that the rebranding the opposition as factionists. At striction was not within he true scope of the

supposed to be an indication of continued here on Saturday, on thir way to Commence-\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## From fa formia.

New York, May 25 .- The steamer Northern Light has arrived for Aspinwall, bringing among her passengers or Borland, U. S. Minister to Nicaragua, who proceeds directly on to Washington; Col. J. '. Fremont, and Bishop Simpson. The North rn Light also brings \$500,000 in gold.

It appears that a se ous difficulty occurred at Greytown between Mr Borland and the authorities. It appears that the latter attempted to arrest a passenger by the Nicaragua route, when Mr Borland interered, and he was taken into custody by the Mayor, but subsequently released.

Just before the sailin of the Northern Light, an attempt was made o arrest the Hon. Mr Borland the American vinister, by the authorities of San Juan. He, towever, took refuge in the American consulate which was attacked and fired upon by a mo during the night.

Next morning he managed to get on board the Northern Light, where a meeting was called and measures we e taken to protect the American citizens and property on shore. A volunteer force of fifty men from among the passengers was organized under the command of Mr Crawford Fletche , formerly of Tennessee, who remained at San J an, under whose protection Mr Fabri, our Corsul, placed himself. The outrage grew cat of the attempt of the

authorities of San Jus to arrest an American captain for murder, w ich was resisted by Mr

IMPORTANT FROM ME 100 .- A despatch from

lad of about seventeen years of age, from Glasgow, Scotland, is supposed to have been drowned in the Cape Fear liver yesterday morning before day He was aboard of the Steamer-Douglass at her wharf, it Cambellton, and about 2 o'clock in the morni g he was seen sitting at the bow of the boat, and appeared to be unwell. He asked a negro boy for water, and, after taking a drink, told him good by. Nothing more have tried it to an infusion of the coffee berry.

The leaves are treated in the same way as the and he cannot be four .-N. C. Argus.

COAL IN ANSON.—Dr. McClanahan, assistant State Geologist, has been in this county, for a few days past, in discharge of the duties of his appointment. He informs us that he has traced upwards of two hund ed-lives and more than the coal indications from the Deep River Mines four millions worth of property were destroyed to this county, and has no doubt large quantities in less than one minute of time. On the Friday of coal exist near this place. On the plantation previous, until the poment of the calamity. of Wm. J. Ledbetter, Esq., five miles from strong shocks of cartequakes were experienced town, where lignite had before been discovered, from day to day, unti the night of Sunday the he finds shales and fossils-indicating, as he 19th, when, about 1; o'clock, p. m. a rolling assures us, abundant quantities of coal. Dr. sensation, as that of a wave of the sea, and McClanahan will make further examinations in which lasted for alou fifty seconds, laid the this county, and promises us an account of his whole city level with the ground. The night Cheraw Gazette of May 24 in speaking of the their own relatives. Junder and robbery folgrading will all be done in the contract time. with the troops having removed from the scene The iron has been purchased, under the circum- of destruction at an early hour upon the followstances upon very favorable terms. The con- ing morning. The co sequences accompanying tractor is to begin to deliver it on the 1st Oct'r this ruin are likely to be attended with very and deliver it as fast as wanted. Much of the serious results to commercial business through-road will be ready for the iron by the first of out the republic. The authorities have petition-October at which time the laying of the iron ed the neighboring states for assistance in will be commenced and continued until comple- money, provisions, we labor - N. Y. Herald.

A Deacon's quotation of Scripture on the use of them being loaded, was fired off, and both

Anthony Democrat, is estimated to contain at of 25,000 inhabitants. In is now raging in all parts of the northern States, will detract considerably from this total.

Mr Jonathan Hougham, of West Union, Park co. Ill., and that he was in h—l, where he ought to be. the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with desease great tonic properties. Settle has determined to resign his seat upon the Bench at the close of the present circuit.

In a means of restoring a disorganized liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained.

This invaluable medicine should always be kept within this invaluable medicine should always be kept within the state of the control of the contro