NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

SATURDAY, July 23 1859.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

FOR CONGRESS.

HON WARREN WINSLOW, OF CUMBERLAND.

☞ The following appointments of the Hon Warren Winslow have been handed us for publication:

Tuesday,	July 19,	St. Paul's Robeson county.	
Wednesday,	" 20,	Lumber Bridge,	" "
Thursday,	" 21,	Owensville, Sampson Co.	
Saturday,	" 23,	Johnsonville, Harnett	"

We are requested to make the following appointments for the 5th, Congressional District.

S. F. Williams, Esq, the Democratic candidate for Congress, will address his fellow citizens, at the following places:

Saunders' Precinct,	Moore,	"	23rd.
Carthage,	"	"	26th.
Franklinsville,	Randolph,	"	27th.
Leasburg,	Caswell,	August,	1st.
Rail Road Shops,	Alamance,	"	2nd.
Jamestown,	Guilford,	"	3rd.

Col. M. J. McDuffie at Warsaw.

We have been permitted to see a letter from a correspondent giving the points of Mr. McDuffie's speech at the above place. Some of these statements made by Mr. McDuffie are so paparably false as to demand at our hands a rebuke. This rebuke we shall give in all kindness, assuring Mr. McDuffie that while he will stick to the truth, we will not say a word to him, but when he will abuse a gentleman behind his back, and in such abuse consider it useless to study truth, but delight in misrepresentation and slander we must certainly give him his due.

In speaking of Col. McDuffie the correspondent says: "I have never heard a greater tirade of abuse, he is certainly not only Mr W.'s political opponent, but a personal enemy," and then goes on to state that McDuffie said that Mr. Winslow acted from no other than selfish motives, that he is an applicant for every office, which was the principal reason why N. Carolinians can not get any appointments. That Mr. W. applied for an appointment to Chili for which Maj. J. T. Gilmore was an applicant, but retired in disgust."

Mr. Winslow never was an applicant for an appointment to Chili or any other office—and we can produce certified letters to prove the *statement untrue*. Maj. J. T. Gilmore never applied for an office through Mr. Winslow, although he got Mr. Winslow to sign a recommendation and then handed the application to Hon. David S. Reid. Whether Mr. Reid made application or not we can not say. With reference to the statement that because of Mr. Winslow's "selfishness" no North Carolinian can get office—the facts in the case show this to be absolutely ridiculous and false. There have been more appointments by and through Mr Winslow's influence than any other representative we have had in the district.

Mr. McDuffie said Mr. Winslow had done nothing for the District—that he had failed in every attempt, more particularly in his great effort for Mr. Brooks to retain his seat in Congress.

As to this first charge we do not consider it necessary to reply now, the people know what Mr. Winslow has done for the district. We will again refer to what Mr. Winslow has done and what he has not done, during this week, and by way of illustration state what Mr. McDuffie has and has not done during his whole life.

As to the matter of his effort in favor of Mr. Brooks of South Carolina, in the Sumner difficulty, we would repeat that the statement has no foundation except in his own fertile brain, where it was manufactured for effect.

What are the facts? A resolution was brought forward to expel Mr. Brooks, during the 34th Congress, for caning Sumner of Mass. The House was then largely Black Republican and Know Nothingized and the present effort was to prevent a two-third vote going in favor of the resolution—a great many of the northern democrats siding with the opposition. Mr. Winslow spoke against the resolution, his speech is now before us and a more patriotic or truly southern speech was never delivered by any man north or south—a vote was taken and the result declared to be—for expulsion 121, against it 95, thus securing Mr. Brooks's seat, which he subsequently resigned and returned to his constituents who triumphantly re-elected him. See Con. Globe, 1st Ses. 34th Congress, page 1628.] What does Mr. McDuffie think of the false statement made by him.

Mr McDuffie said that Mr Winslow failed again in his Paulding resolutions, let us examine if this is not false as all other charges brought by Mr McDuffie.

It will be distinctly remembered that Com. Paulding made an arrest of Walker in Nicaragua, in this it was considered he had exceeded his instructions, but nevertheless a resolution was brought into Congress passing a vote of thanks to Paulding for his heroic (?) conduct. Mr Winslow spoke in opposition to the resolution and in favor of laying it upon the table, this speech is now before us. A vote was taken with the following result: for laying the resolution upon the table 97 against it 93, thus laying the resolution upon the table. See Congressional Globe 1st Session 35 Con., page 56. What does Mr McDuffie think of this? Had he not better tell facts for surely misrepresentation will not convey him into office, or give him any support.

The next charge brought by Mr McDuffie is that Mr Winslow failed in his effort upon the naval bill, although he was a member of the naval committee.

This naval bill was "a resolution to extend and define the authority of the President under an act approved January 16th 1857 entitled "an act to promote the efficiency of the navy in respect to retired and naval officers." They were for the purpose of destroying the powers of the naval retiring board which in many instances had done evils very disastrous in their results. This naval retiring board exercised very arbitary powers, and this resolution was intended to strip it of its inquisitorial authority and give the accused officer what ever his offence might be an opportunity to be tried by his peers, and not by a select set of partizans who could doll out the rights and privileges according to their own peculiar views. Mr. Winslow supported this resolution destroying these powers of the Naval retiring board. Mr. McDuffie says he failed in his effort—now what are the facts? A vote was had and the result declared to be, for the resolution supported by Mr. Winslow, 122, against it 51. [See Con. Globe, 1st Session, page 956.

What has Mr. McDuffie to say to this? Is it not a warning for him to keep to the truth and examine his assertions before he makes them?

Mr McDuffie Slanders the Democrats!

Mr McDuffie said at Warsaw, that the democrats composing the meeting at Fayetteville were hip-shotten, windgalled and spavined; that the *Chairman* never voted for a Democrat when he could get a whig to vote for.

The whole of this is *false*. The principal men in that convention were those who had never forsaken the Democracy—better democrats than ever Mr McDuffie dared be. His assertion that the Chairman of the meeting never voted for a democrat when he could find a whig know-nothing to vote for can be stamped with the charge of being false, and it needs but to give our readers the name of the man to know how utterly unreliable are the statements of *Col. Malcom James McDuffie, Esq., of Cumberland*. Joseph Arey, Esq., a man known for years in this community; a man whose political and moral character has never been questioned, and who is as high above McDuffie in every respect, as the heavens are above the earth.

Esqr. Arey, is a gentleman who has never been known to be anything else than a Democrat—a man whose hair has silvered in the battles of the party, and whose whole political life has been devoted to its success.

McDuffie, hold to truth and you will do much better.

Let the People Judge.

It will now be but a short time until the freemen of the 3rd congressional district will be called upon to decide who shall represent them in the 36th Congress of the United States. We have, what should be a disgrace to any body of democrats, two men claiming at the hands of the people a right to represent them—men who are of the same political creed and do not differ upon a single point professedly.

The question now arises who should we take?—who should we send to represent us in that high and important council chamber, in the legislative hall of the nation?

We propose to lay before our readers what we conceive to be the only proper course for all! Democrats and Whigs, merchants and mechanics, planters and bankers, all, who have the welfare of the district, the state and the nation, at heart.

It is a fact indisputable that now, if at any time, we require men of ability and firmness to maintain the rights of the south; now is the time to send to Coggress men who are versed in the political machinery of the nation, and who are by experience not only prepared and able to work for her welfare, but willing and able to oppose her enemies.

Suppose it should happen that the election in 1860 were cast into Congress, would we not then need a man of influence and power to counteract the Black Republicans? Would we not need a man representing us who could be relied upon, and upon whom not only the district and State, but the whole South might look to with confidence? And should we send a man whose governing propensity is ambition and self-aggrandizement, would we not be in danger of seeing the re-enactment of the Raleigh treachery? Would Mr. McDuffie, who considered it no mean thing to *desert his party while he was its representative in the Legislature*, do to trust under circumstances of a like nature? Will we the people of the 3rd Congressional district send a political Benedict Arnold to represent us? A man who would betray his party whilst having its trust and confidence, while representing it and elected by it to a post of honor, would betray the South and the nation!

Let the people then in their might come up and with one emphatic and universal, undivided stand, overthrow the ambitious man who would destroy the party and arraign members of the great democratic family in a bitter warfare against each other. Let the people declare that they will not support a disorganizer, but will support and stand by that man who has shown by his talents, ability and indomitable zeal for the district that he is worthy of their confidence.

Some of our cotemporaries have been wonderfully diddled of late to find their *issue* upon the raging billows! It pleases our friends wonderfully! Well this may be all proper. We can, however, enjoy such a scene with equal pleasure, next week we intend to put one of the North Carolinians in a wash tub to see it once upon the water—then we'll step back a few paces and whistle an air of unfeigned satisfaction and pride.

A correspondent writing with reference to the way in which McDuffie indulged in personal abuse of Mr. Winslow says, "In fact if he is half as bad as what McDuffie makes him to be, he is not fit to live and not prepared to die."

☞ Mr McDuffie says: "*Mr Holden considers the course of Mr Winslow in Congress highly culpable.*" *We doubt this*, and consequently we would like to hear from the Standard upon this point. We think its answer will be pretty emphatic in contradiction of McDuffie's statement. We will see!

Lumber Bridge, Robeson Co.—We took a stroll out in that direction on last Wednesday, hearing that some speaking was to be done. There was a good crowd assembled and some interest manifested. It is firmly believed that Mr. Winslow will certainly receive ten votes to Mr. McDuffie's one.

The following deserved compliment is paid to Hon. J. P. Jordan of Perquimons county, by the New York News:

Hon. J. P. Jordan, of N. C., with his accomplished lady and daughter, are at the "International," Niagara Falls. Mr. Jordan is one of the first men of the South, and s an orater is unequaled in his native State.

☞ We are requested to state that the Daily Prayer-meetings will be postponed until further notice.

Got Home.—Bro. Smith of the Newbern Daily Delta has returned home to the labor of his profession. We learn that he has had a very pleasant trip to New York, (probably) *Connecticut* (?) where—yes! where *we* may go bye and bye!

Heat.

We thought it was warm in the western portion of our State, while there lately, but this beats it.—We would like to return to get cool.

☞ Quite a storm occurred at Burkville, Notaway co., Va., on the evening of the 15th, destroying barnes, houses, mill-dams, &c.

☞ Mr McDuffie takes rather a hard road to travel. He opposes the whole North Carolina delegation in the past Congress, and considers their action unworthy of democrats. Go ahead Mr McDuffie, you will soon kill yourself.

Nearly in a Fix.

Our County Court, at its late session, neglected to appoint Inspectors of Election in Harnett county for the ensuing election. The mistake was nearly causing some trouble. It would be a pity that Harnett county, one of the strongest democratic counties in this district, and one too, which knows how and when to do its duty, should not have a voice in the selection of our representative.

We are pleased to be able to state that a Court was called yesterday afternoon, and the Inspectors appointed.

Great Hurricane at Smyrna in Robeson Co.—The following extract is from a letter to the Editors dated Smyrna, July 21st:

Messrs. Editors: A fearful hurricane from the south-west passed over this region yesterday, doing much damage, tearing trees up by the roots and leveling fences in every direction. The damage to the corn and cotton is very great. The plantations of Mr. Alex. and John S. McRae have suffered materially.

☞ We learn from a correspondent of the Petersburg Express that the Town of Oxford, in this State was the scene of a destructive fire on Sabbath night last—supposed to be the work of an incendiary, the fire caught in the tobacco factory of Messrs. Kingsbury & Co. The loss to the company is estimated at $25,000; insurance $6,000.

James Buchanan for President in 1860.—The Pittsburg (Pa.) Post, received this morning, has an article of two columns devoted to this question. It proves that our present Chief Magistrate is the only man for the times, and that he alone can reconcile the discordant elements of the great Democracy.

We will refer to this again on to-morrow, taking extracts from the Post and giving our views upon the matter.

We have read with interest the discusion between the candidates for Congress at Wilmington, as reported in the Journal. Mr. McDuffie was completely overthrown—every charge being contradicted.—*Poor McDuffie!* ambition has destroyed him.

We give a short communication from Wilmington, and will have a full report of the discussion very soon.

Storm.—Near Lumberton, Robeson county, on Wednesday, quite a storm occurred—blowing down tress, fences, corn, &c.,—it was quite calm and moderate up here at the time.

Correspondence of the North Carolinian

For the North Carolinian.

The Canvass.

Wilmington, N. C.

Messrs. Editors:

The Hon. Warren Winslow has represented the Wilmington District for several years in Congress. Why turn him out? He is a ripe scholar and an elegant writer; and an eloquent speaker. He is a man of great experience and of material judgment—cautious, discreet and prudent. In the House of Representatives he has been a member of *decided influence*.

Has he been false to any pledge? Has he failed the Democratic party at any juncture? Has he not always rendered a cordial support to the Administration? These questions must all be answered favorably to Mr Winslow. No man can lay his hand upon his heart and answer otherwise. Who then are discontented with him? A few disappointed office-seekers; a few, very few personal enemies and those who wish to "stand in his shoes."

Called by the people into their service, the presumption undoubtedly is that they are content with him. If this united with him why have they not called a Convention to nominate a new candidate. They can do so whenever it is their will. If they do not, it is simply be ause it is not their *pleasure* to do so: Because they approve the course of Mr Winslow, and desire no change.

The County of Columbus, I am aware, has nominated Mr McDowell of Bladen. Columbus did not *censure* or *denounce* Mr Winslow; but merely manifested a preference for another man. Now Mr McDowell, like a good democrat, has declined. I think it therefore, not illogical to conclude that, this being the case, Columbus will unhesitatingly, support Mr Winslow.

All the counties that have held Conventions, with the exception of Columbus, have either directly nominated Mr Winslow, or have abstained from declaring in favor of any individual, in anticipation of a District Convention, which has not been held. I take it then that Mr Winslow must be regarded as the Candidate of the Democratic party.

But it seems Mr Winslow has opposition. Mr McDuffie of Cumberland is also a candidate. He has been nominated by no single county in the District. He is out "on his own hook." I will venture the prediction that when the canvass ends, Mr McDuffie will be found hung "on his own hook" as a jug I have seen in the Market *head* down, *tail* up. We should pull together, and not try to pull each other to pieces. Never in the history of the Union was it more important that the South should present an unbroken front to the enemy? We are on the eve of another Presidential election. The contest will be between the Black Republicans and the Democratic parties. It is idle to talk of any other party. Many of these Black Republicans have systematically, for years, incited, by every means in their power, our slaves to apply the knife to our throats, and the torch to our dwellings. Can the mind conceive any greater degree of malignity or hatred? Is it not then of vital moment that the harmony of the Democratic party should be preserved? In its hands are the destinies of the South and the Union; when it falls, the Union falls with it and the flag of the Union will be its appropriate shroud.

Now what can Mr McDuffie look forward to? What can he expect but at best, to divide, distract and disorganize the Democratic party? The object of a representative in Congress is to enable the people of each district to have their views and wishes reflected there; and their interest guarded; it is not for the benefit of individuals, or simply to enable the people to reward a favorite.

In the selection of a member, what does policy plainly dictate? Certainly, honesty being conceded, that the people should select the agent best qualified and most able to serve them.

The member, to be useful to his constituents, should be able to draft a bill; to explain its provisions; to defend it by his power of argument; and to conciliate the co-operation of his colleagues by his eloquence, his tact and the weight of his character. Can Mr McDuffie do these things? What candid man will compare him in qualification with Mr Winslow?

In conclusion, I have some pride involved in this matter. I wish to be represented by a man who can take his place amongst the oldest members of the House as their *peer*. I do not desire, when I visit Washington to have a stranger point to some "dead head" as the representative of my district; be constrained to turn to hide the blush of shame.

A DEMOCRAT.

Thursday, July 21, 1859.

Messrs. Editors: The candidates for Congress met here yesterday evening. Winslow's triumph was *complete*. Did you ever see a *sapling* twisted, torn up by the roots, and dashed upon the ground by a tornado? Just so sudden and terrible was the descent of Winslow upon Col. McDuffie, *Attorney at Law*. Order his coffin. His friends who subscribed $2.50 (as he informed us) to enable him to canvass, will, of course, pay the bill. I will not insist upon a monument "aere perennius": one of simple brass will answer. Inscribe upon it "Infelix Puer!"—which being interpreted, meaneth *silly boy*!

A report of the discussion will be soon made out. I am inclined to think Winslow will get the largest vote ever polled for any Democrat in New Hanover.

Wilmington.

See the masterly letter of Senator Bigler of Pennsylvania, which we copy from the Pittsburg Post. It is worth reading.

For the North Carolinian.

Petersburg, July 14th 1859.

Messrs. Editors:

Oh how warm the weather is exclaims every one you meet as he draws forth his bandana and wipes the beaded drops of thick perspiration that stands upon his face and like the oil of Aaron's beard runs down to the ground, just as though every body did'nt know it and feel it too. This is the great topic on change this morning and every one has his own tale of suffering to unfold, and though in all conscience the thing is bad enough, still some will insist on making it out ten times as bad, and to show you how intolerable so be borne our sufferings are, hear the plaintive story of the local of the "Intelligencer" as it comes up from the depths of his melting heart; says he, "We yesterday started about dinner time to ascertain the state of the thermometer, when we got to it it was melted, then we jumped into a pond of water and it was boiling hot, we then rushed to the ice house and there were but two lumps of ice left and they were on fire, at this sight we swooned away and remained unconscious until late in the evening." And now, Mr Editor, ain't you sorry for us and can't you exclaim Amen when we say in the memorable language of Napoleon Bonaparte while gazing upon the defunct carcase of his cousin Julius Cæsar,

"Oh! for a lodge in some vast wilderness,
A contiguity of shade."

Of course there are many of our citizens who can avail themselves of the comforts of such a retreat as this and they are leaving by scores for the watering places and ocean shore resorts which abound so plentifully in our State. But there are a certain class who belong to the can't-get-away club, and though the heavens were brass and the solid pavements should melt beneath their feet, still they must remain, of that number this deponent is one.

The Commencement exercises of the Petersburg Female College took place at the College yesterday. The hall was filled at an early hour with ladies and gentlemen who flocked there to hear the essays of the graduating class and the admirable address of John R. Thompson, Esq., the talented editor of the Southern Literary Messenger. The exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Geo. W. Carter, formerly President of the College, but now of Alabama. The essays were then read and received with approbation, after which Mr Thompson delivered the address before the society of the Alumnai. I shall not attempt to follow the eloquent speaker through his beautifully conceived and happily expressed production, abounding with richest gems of poetic thought and festooned with garlands and flowers wreathed with beauty and grace, suffice it to say that it fully met the high expectations which his reputation had inspired and received the highest encomiums of praise.

The Society of the Alumnai met again at 4 o'clock, and then the new graduates were welcomed in to the Society by Miss A. E. Stoppy, in a neat and graceful address, which was responded to by Miss Pattie Cowles, of the graduating class. The hall was again filled at night to hear the address of the Hon. R. L. T. Beale, of Westmoreland Co., and though the reporter of the Express calls him a *bore*, I must, with great deference to be sure, differ with him. True, it was a long address for a very warm night; but as an evidence of its merits he held the undivided attention of the crowded auditory from its commencement to its close. After the address the presentation of the diplomas followed and then the Valedictory closed up the fifth annual session of this prosperous Institution.

I suppose you have learned, ere this, of the death of the Hon. W. O. Goode, the representative elect for this Congressional district, which occurred some two weeks since. Several prominent men are spoken of as candidates for the place, among the most prominent of whom is Mr Thos. Campbell, of Nottoway co., the present President of the South Side Road. Mr R. A. Pryor is looked upon by the Democracy as the best suited for the post, but from relations existing between him and Mr Campbell, he politicly refuses to be a candidate. A convention will probably be held shortly and some one of the aspirants will be chosen as the standard bearer of the Democracy in another contest, for the Opposition ever true to their interests and their name are sure to be in the field.

The Judgeship for this district will be vacant next year, as Judge Nash, who is in ill health, declines to be a candidate. Already the candidates are coming out for this, and the name of E. R. Chambers, Esq., of Mecklenburg, is presented in the papers.

Before I close I wish to say to you that if you notice Mr. O. Jennings Wise and P. H. Aylett, of Richmond, Va., sneaking around the cornfields on the out skirts of your town you will please have them taken up and lodged in jail until you get further orders; these fast young men have torn themselves away from the endearments of home and *pressing* duties of editorial life, left off discussing the Wise and Hunter question and have gone off like two runaways, nobody knows where, to settle the matter by fighting a duel, so if you have any sympathy in your gizzard for anxious friends, you will arrest the gentlemen, "of you can." Oh, how sincerely the public hopes that neither will get hurt! for if either should fall "on the field of battle" oh what would our country do! but you know 'tis said that "Fortune favors the brave" and may be if they do fight they wont be hurt, but will make it all up and come back to receive the congratulations of their friends for having escaped being killed when there was no balls in the pistols.

Yours, &c., C.

For the North Carolinian.

The Clinton Female Seminary.

Messrs Editors:—The examination of this institution commenced on Wednesday, the 13th, under the supervision of President Graves, with an able body of assistants in the different branches of instruction; and we can say from the promptness with which the young ladies answered and especially the graduating class, that the examination was highly creditable to both teacher and pupil. Mr Banks delivered his address on Wednesday, in a pleasant and agreeable manner. His theme was the "Influence of Woman." He spoke of the degraded condition of woman in the dark ages when she was looked upon as merely a servant and was thought not worthy of an education. Then described a *North Carolina woman*, with her highly educated mind in the social circle, in the family, in the sick room, and as a ministering angel soothing with her gentle touch and rendering happy all with whom she had to do; he then gave many examples of her usefulness in deeds of noble doing in battle and in legislative halls, acting through *man* as her proper agent and actor, and condemning the opinion of woman's rights, and was proud that it had no votaries in the South. It was quite an appropriate and well conceived address, was received with applause and delight.

We hope Mr Banks will gratify the Trustees and many others by granting them the privelege of publishing it, which has been requested by letter to him. The Concert was excellent and highly creditable to the Prof., who we are sorry to say, will not teach at the institute after this session.

Last but not least, was the party on Thursday evening and we would say that there was a display of beauty and grace seldom seen in any community. Those that touched the "light fantastic toe" seemed so expert and graceful that we were indeced to ask who was their Dancing Master? and a gentleman remarked that they had not been under any tutorship lately, and he believed they just "picked it up"—it appeared quite natural, indeed. The managers deserve much credit and the thanks of the ladies, but more especially of the strangers for the self-sacrificing and agreeable manner in which they administer to their comfort.

AMERICUS.

Burning of a Steamer---Loss of Life.

New Orleans, July 16 1859.

The steamer Ravenwood, from Madisonville for this city, took fire this morning about eight miles from shore, and was totally consumed, together with her cargo. There was an insurance of $25,000 on the boat. Of the thirty persons on board all escaped, excepting one, who was drowned in attempting to reach the shore.

The English papers report the sale of the stud of the late Marquis of Waterford. The total amount realized was abou. $65,000. Some of the racers brought high figures. *Gemmi di Vergy* by *Sir Hercules*, was bought for $52,50

For the North Carolinian.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Lower Little River and Crain's Creek Navigation company held at Morrison's mill, on the 15th July, on motion of Col. Alex. Murchison, Christopher Munroe, Esq., was called to the chair and John Arnold and D. G. McDuffie appointed Secretaries. The commissioners reported that 103 shares of stock had been subscribed.

The chair appointed Col. A. Murchison, A. A. McKeithan, Esqrs., and Dr. A. J. Munroe a committee to ascertain the amount of stock represented by proxy or in person. The committee reported 88 shares represented. Whereupon A. A. McKeithan, Esq., offered the following resolutions:

1st. Resolved, That in the election of officers for this company that each share of capital stock represented in this meeting shall be entitled to one vote and no more.

2d. Resolved, That no person shall be declared elected President or Director of said company who does not receive a majority of all the votes cast. Which resolutions were adopted.

On motion of W. J. Kelly, Esq., Duncan Murchison, Esq., was elected President by acclamation. The following gentlemen were elected Directors: W. J. Kelly, A. A. McKeithan, Duncan Morrison, Dr. A. J. Munroe and W. C. Thagart.

Col. A. Murchison offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President and Directors be, are hereby instructed, to employ D. G. McDuffie to take the level of Lower Little River from Munroe's Mills to Morrisons mills, and to select sites for locks and dams, also to furnish plans, specifications and estimates, in order that as much of the work may be put under contract without delay, as the present means of the company will justify, which was adopted.

Christopher Munroe, Esq., was appointed a committee to inform D. Murchison, Esq., of his election.

On motion of Col. A. Murchison, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fayetteville Observer and North Carolinian.

On motion of A. A. McKeithan, Esq., the meeting adjourned.

CHRISTOPHER MUNROE, *Chr'n.*

John Arnold, } *Secretaries.*
D. G. McDuffie, }

Important Decision of Mr. Buchanan's Cabinet on the Adopted Citizen Question.

Washington, July 14, 1859.

The Constitution, this morning, contains the copy of a dispatch from the State Department, recently sent "to our Minister at Berlin," on the subject of naturalization. The case is that of a naturalized citizen of the United States, who is a native of Hanover, and who, when he left his native country, was neither in actual service in the Hanoverian army, nor had been drafted to serve in it, but who has yet upon his return to Hanover been deprived of his liberty and compelled to perform military service.

The President and Cabinet concur in the views expressed, taking the ground that the moment a foreigner becomes naturalized his allegiance to his native country is severed. He is no more responsible for anything he may say or do or omit to say or do, after assuming his new character than if he had been born in the United States. Should he return to his native country he returns as an American citizen and in no other character. In order to entitle his original Government to punish him for an offence, this must have been committed while he was a subject and owed allegiance to that Government. The offense must have been complete before his expatriation. It must have been of such a character that he might have been tried and punished for it at the moment of his departure. Our Minister is instructed to demand the release of the naturalized citizen in question.

The Progress of the "Great Eastern" Steamship.

This colossal structure, some 650 feet in length, is reported to be rapidly approaching its completion. It is expected that it will be ready for sea next autumn. We are informed that the deck is now finished from end to end, and that the numerous skylights are all in their places. Three of the masts had already been erected. The lower decks too had been planked, and great progress has been made in partitioning them off into thin permanent compartments.

The grand saloon is in a forward state, looking more like a drawing-room in a princely mansion on shore than the cabin as a ship. On each side elegant cabins are fitting up, and the other saloons, of which there are six in the ship, are in an advance state of construction. One of the cabins has been finished in order that the visitor may judge of what the rest are intended to be. This completed department is what is called a family cabin, containing bedroom, sitting-room, and dressing room, all of them lofty, well ventilated, and possessing a much greater number of conveniences than could be found in a similar suit on shore. An immense number of men being kept constantly at work, there was every prospect of the ship being ready for her trial trip on the appointed fourth of August. There is free circulation now all through the ship, there being elegant staircases with carved oak balustrades, leading to the various saloons and cabins, and iron ladders for the scientific, or inveterately curious, who cannot believe they have "done" the ship until they have explored the gloomy mysterics of the vast engine room. It is expected that the ship will run at a rate of 20 miles an hour, which may be sanguine, still we trust that she may go on prosperously to completion, and thus justify the scientific but daring scheme which she has been constructed. If she should realize the hopes of her projectors, and the designs of her architects, she will fill a brighter page in England's history than any of her victories by land or water, for she will inaugurate a revoltion in ocean transit, which will bring the farthest ends of the earth together, and transport a whole colony or an entire army, at once, in any given point of the world's map.—*Pennsylvanian.*

A Colored Student at Union Coolege.—Some time since a young man from Brooklyn, E. D., giving his name as David Roselle, made application for admission at Union College. Being suspected to be of colored extraction, the authorities of the institution demurred; but he declared, upon oath, that was of French and Indian parentage. The rose going by another name acquired thereby a grateful odor, and the young man's application was granted. Meanwhile, his fellow students becoming suspicious of the color, took occasion to taunt him from time to time with his Nigritian characteristics, insomuch that he represented to his parents that a stay at the college was intolerable. Coming home recently, he was concealed at his parents' house in Williamsburgh, till an opportunity arrived some days ago to ship him to Germany, where intends to complete his education. His neighbors and acquaintances are much displeased that he should have denied his origin and relationship, but he excuses himself on the plea that the abitrary rules of the college rendered falsehood necessary.—*N. Y. Post.*

Congressional.—We understand that Roger A. Pryor, Esq., says the Petersburg *Express*, has reconsidered his recent determination, and will be a candidate to represent this district in the next Congress of the United States. He and his competitor, Col. H. L. Hopkins, of this city, and Thomas F. Goode, Esq, of Mecklenburg, open the canvass to-day at Dinwiddie C. H. Thomas H. Campbell, Esq., declines.

Negro Insurrection in Venezuela.

BUTCHERY OF THE WHITES.

Intelligence from Venezuela, brought by the bark White Wing, has been received of a negro insurrection in the vicinity of Porto Cabello, which broke out on the 16th of June, at Guaiguaza. It began with the murder of Miguel Mayo, a parochial judge, and progressed until the government troops met them, and in several running encounters appears to have got the advantage and restored order. The leader of the insurrection was one Antonio Ruiz, a native of San Domingo, and the outbreak appears to have been as much for political objects as for criminal designs, and probably the crimes arose from the barbarism of the negroes and their natural hatred of the whites.

The rising appears to have had the countenance of General Guevara, who seems, indeed, to have been the real leader, and Ruiz only his subaltern. The latter had been previously engaged under the insurgent Aular, in a conspiracy against the government.—Whatever may have been the origin of the outbreak, it ex extended from Guaiguaza to Borburata, and thence to Patenemo, Ruiz having sent Commissioners to both these last mentioned places as soon as the rising took place at Guaiguaza. They were soon joined by another negro insurgents, and then the work of assatsination commenced. In Patenemo, Antonio Garcia and Juan Gamboa were slain, and in Borburata, Fernando Olivo and Justo Acevedo, all peaceable men, not mixed up with politics.

Assembling between two hundred and three hundred men, they advanced against Puerto Cabelo, but the entire population armed themselves, and with the aid of two small guns repulsed them. In the engagement Col. Fonseca was wounded. The insurgents entered the streets of the outer town, where a fierce fight occurred with a party commanded by Captain Garcia. The struggle ended in the defeat of the insurgents and the less of one of their leaders. They then took the road to Agua Callente, and recruited men and collected arms, robbing every one who came in their way, and murdering others. They wished to kill all the prisoners, but Guevara interposed and saved them.

On the 22d, the Government forces attacked them in their ambuscade and routed them, killing several and wounding many more, and dispersing them, though it is believed only to reform. The insurgents cut down the telegraph wires, and as fast as they were repaired were cut down again. the inhabitants of Puerto Cabello were greatly alarmed, and they have kept a continual watch ever since. The women and children during the excitement took refuge on board the vessels in the harbor. It is feared that the insurgents may get the city and rob and murder the inhabitants. The Governor has petitioned for troops to protect it.

Destruction of an Austrian steamboat and two Hundred Men.—The following is an extract from the letter of the Daily News' correspondent, dated June 21:

"The day before yesterday one of the Austrian steamboats which ran on the Lake of Garda had started from the opposite bank with the object of reconnoitering Garibaldi's forces at Sale. As after the action of Virle it was though prudent to strengthen the Cacciatori delle Alpi, a Piedmontese battery was sent there with two battalions of Fanti's division. They had just arrived when the *Francis Joseph* steamboat was ordered to steer to the Brescian side of the Garda. She therefore steamed in that direction; but at the moment she was entering the harbor of Sale, the Piedmontese battery opened its fire upon her. Our guns had been so well directed that two of their round shot soon destroyed her elegant stern. Of course this was a signal for a hasty retreat, but as she was about to turn her helm, a well directed grenade fell on the middle of her deck. Two seconds afterwards a tremendous explosion was heard; the grenade had made its way into the magazine, and in less than five minutes the *Francis Joseph* was in flames. A distress signal was hoisted, but before the *Benedek* could be sent from Peschiera to help her crew, sank in the midst of the lake. Not one of the two hundred men she had on board was saved; all of them perished, either burned to death by flames, or drowned in the waters of the classic Benacus."

Another Revolver Improvement.—A New York letter writer says:

Mr. Colt must look to his laurels. An improvement in revolvers was exhibited yesterday, that while only of the same weight as Colt's ordinary revolver, carries twice the number of charges. The way in which the number of charges in one of Colt's is doubled, in Walche's new pistol, is exceedingly simple. In each chamber of the revolving magazine two charges are put—that is, one charge of powder and ball is put in as you would load one of Colt's, and then another charge of powder and ball is put into to the same chamber directly in front of the first. To each chamber there are two apertures with two caps, which when exploded, communicate, one with the first, and the other with the second charge.

The caps are exploded by two hammers, which are operated upon by one trigger. When the hammers are drawn back, and the trigger is pulled, one hammer strikes the cap which communicates with the forward charge; then by pulling again, the other charge is exploded. By drawing back the hammers again, the magazine revolves, and brings two more charges in place; and so the firing is continued until the magazine is empty. As both hammers is operated upon by the same trigger, the firing can be done much more rapidly than by any other pistol I have seen. The ball used is larger than common, and has a groove cut around it, which is filled with tallow. When the ball is rammed down, the groove is closed, and the tallow is forced out, so that communication between the two charges is impossible.

A Short Lecture to Young Men.—Keep good company or none. Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. When you speak to a person, look him in the face. Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue. Good character is above all things else. Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts. If one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors. Ever live, misfortune excepted, within your income. When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day. Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper; small and steady gains give competency, with tranquility of mind. Never play at any kind of game of chance. Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it. Never run in debt, unless you see a way to get out again. Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it. Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous. Keep yourself innocent if you would be happy. Save when you are young to spend when you are old.—*Hunts Mag.*