

LEGISLATURE. This body seems to be... From an article or two which we have seen in the Conventionist, we rather expect its members are at their old trade, electioneering, spending the money of the people, etc. instead of attending to the interest of their constituents.

There has been several secret Clay meetings in this place lately. We expect since Mr. Alexander has gone to the Baltimore Convention, that their object was to second the Randolph nomination of that gentleman. Why were not the proceedings had in broad open day? Why so secret? But we suppose this is republicanism, according to the construction put upon that term by the Nationals. We always thought before, that every thing which bore the name of republicanism was done in the face of day, that every body might see what was going on.

Shortly after the meeting of the friends of Internal Improvement which was holden in this place on the 3d ult, a piece appeared in the columns of the Yankin and Canawha Journal signed "Spectator" the object of which was to create the impression that that meeting was got up, for party purposes. Knowing who the author was, knowing that he was not a "Spectator" nor even a citizen of the State we would not tinkle his vanity by even noticing his ineundos. But having seen the piece copied into a Fayetteville paper, we will now barely say of the piece that it contains insinuations which facts will not bear its author out in maintaining. That meeting was not got up for party purposes. The individual who made the first move upon that subject is a quiet, reserved and honest citizen of this place, who never has nor never can be made to enter into any political cabal, for the promotion of any party scheme. What he did, he did from the purest motives,--from a noble pride. And all the attempts of Mr. Spectator cannot prove the contrary. The insinuations which influenced the writer are too well known, for his piece to have the effect which he hoped it would viz: of throwing discord among the friends of public improvements in this State. We will hope Mr. Spectator by advising him next time he sails to inform himself a little on his route before he starts, to hoist his own colors.

Mr. Calhoun. This distinguished man passed through Raleigh, on the 12th inst. A public dinner was tendered him by the members of the legislature, which he declined. He was compelled to hasten to Washington to attend to public duty.

A very large and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of Carteret took place on the 26th Nov. for the purpose of seconding the efforts of the friends of public improvements, in part of the State, to strouse the subject of Internal Improvement, and for instructing the representatives to vote for a convention to discuss the entire proceeding at a meeting in our next.

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Our duty as a public Journalist,--as one who is placed upon the citadel to warn the people of the approach of danger, and to guard their rights, their liberties, and their privileges from invasion,--compels us to notice a practice which has been carried to an alarming extent.

My Lords, beware of standing out on this sacred subject. You may obstruct--you may put off the day--you may give a temporary life to the borough jobber, and postpone the elective franchise to the greatest twist of the realm; but, my Lords, that delay will have no effect in raising the respect of this house, and in consolidating the affections of the people of this country.

Almost every public officer, (we mean those stated by the legislature) are indebted to those of their friends, whose public duties have called them to the different counties in the State for their election. Instead of attending to their official duties, it is too frequently the case, that they are intriguing with the members elect for the promotion of some favorite, or for the attainment of some political scheme, the offspring of their unhallowed ambition.

These are facts, which cannot be concealed. And it behooves the people who desire purity in their elections, purity in their public officers and equity in the whole body politic to look after it. We have done our duty, we have pointed out the evil. It is their duty to apply the remedy. Who has not heard the man of honest merit while confined at home earning for himself and family an honest livelihood, defamed by the tongue of the slanderer whose office has given him the means of moving from county to county to do so? Who has not seen dangerous political measures carried on in this way? Who has not trembled for the purity of his country's administrators? What good citizen will not use all his influence to check the nefarious practice.

William Gaston has been elected as representative of the town of Newbern in the General Assembly, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Charles G. Spaight, by a majority of one vote over Charles B. Shephard, a young man of fine talents and sound Republican principles. Some of our contemporaries, professing to be Republicans, look upon this as a very fortunate thing. For our part we look upon it as just the reverse.

The legislature of South Carolina met on Monday last. We have received a message of Governor Hamilton. It is written in a bold, plain, and eloquent style. He does not recommend the legislature to nullify the Tariff law, but thinks it best to wait until after the session of Congress, which he thinks will redress the grievances of the South.

The ill-fated case of A. Gust has been visited by another awful affliction. The fire took place on the 29th November. The loss is not certain, but it is at least \$60,000. Most of the property burnt was insured.

The eloquent and finished sermon delivered in this place, several weeks since, by Mr. Hammet, will long be remembered by those who heard it. The impression made upon the minds of his hearers, of the religious, as well as the irreligious caste, cannot speedily be removed. Perhaps no part of his sermon made so vivid a stamp upon the imagination as the peroration. It was strikingly grand and beautiful. In reading a speech made lately by Lord Brougham upon the reform bill, we were forcibly struck with the exact similitude of the conclusion of the two discourses.

Our power to procure that sermon, particularly the peroration, for publication. All who heard it will admit that the following extract from Lord Brougham's speech is the very type of that part of Mr. Hammet's.

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These reasons, and by all these means, I pray and beseech you, not to reject this bill. I call on you by all you hold most dear--I call on every one, except those who think no return necessary, and they alone can give a consistent vote against the bill.

STATE RIGHTS.

In these Northern and anti-Northern times, every thing concerning the relative powers of the Federal and State Governments excites unusual interest. By the published article, from the Tioga County Gazette, it appears that the exclusive right of a State to punish in her own courts offences against her own laws, has been made the subject of discussion in the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Stewart: It will be recollected, that about the first of April, 1829, William Price and Henry Prosser, citizens of Maryland, each commenced seven suits in the United States District Court, against the same number of persons citizens of this county, to recover the penalty of \$500, indicted by an act of Congress upon any person who shall rescue a fugitive from labor or service from the custody of the persons to whom such service is due, or his agent, having seized the fugitive in pursuance of the authority given by said act. I attended at the October term of said Court, which commenced on the 3d instant, at Williamsport; and, as an account of the proceedings of those suits might be interesting to many of your readers, I submit the following:

The cause of Price vs. Hunt came on for trial on the 3d instant the Hon. Thos. Irwin presiding. The defendant, in a special plea, had set forth that the plaintiff, instead of seizing the fugitive in question, himself, pursuant to the authority given by the act of Congress, had applied for a warrant from a Justice of the Peace, and had placed it in the hands of the sheriff of Tioga County; and that the Sheriff had seized the fugitive, in pursuance of the warrant and under the authority of an act of Assembly of Pennsylvania; the rescue, if any such were in fact committed by the defendant, was from the Sheriff and not from the Plaintiff, and the offence was committed against the process and laws of the State, and punishable in the State Courts. The facts set forth in this plea were denied in the replication by the plaintiff's attorney; but it came out in the evidence from the plaintiff's first witness that the replication was false, and the defendant's plea true in all that related to the seizure by the Sheriff. The defendant's counsel objected to any evidence of a rescue from the Sheriff under the "issue joined" in which he was charged with a rescue from plaintiff, and not from the Sheriff. In the argument of this objection a great deal of learning and ability were displayed, by J. B. Anthony, Esq. of Lycoming County, and Ellis Lewis, Esq. of Bradford, counsel for defendant, and A. V. Parsons, Esq. of Lycoming, for plaintiff. There was a portion of Lewis's argument which excited unusual interest involving the principle that a State has the exclusive right to punish her citizens for offences against her own laws, in her courts. The powers of the Federal Government, and State Rights, were defined with a clearness that showed a perfect acquaintance with the subject. He enforced his views with a bold and fearless eloquence, which, while it recognized the Judiciary as the tribunal to decide questions of this nature, maintained the sovereignty of the States over all matters not expressly delegated to the Federal Government, by reasoning clear and unanswerable.

The evidence offered by the plaintiff was rejected, and his counsel asked leave to amend his pleadings so as to admit the evidence. This motion was resisted by William Cox Ellis, Esq. in a speech of great ability; but it was granted on payment of costs, and the cause was continued. The same order was made in nine other causes--four of which were brought for the same cause of action; and the remaining five for the alleged rescue of one other fugitive. The costs in all may probably be estimated at \$300--a smart penalty for unsoundness in pleading!

Counsel for plaintiffs, Francis C. Campbell and A. V. Parsons Esqs.--for defendants, J. B. Anthony, William Cox Ellis, and Ellis Lewis, Esqs. Justice to Mr. Parsons requires the remark, that he had no concern with the blunder in the pleadings which resulted in the payment of cost by plaintiff. O. P. Q.

MARRIED in this County on Thursday evening last by Henry S. Parker Esq. Mr. Joseph Blackwell to Miss Angelina Howard, daughter of Benjamin Howard, Esq.

WIRKERS. There has been too little variation in the price of most of our staple commodities since our last issue. Cotton has advanced only 1/2 cent. The accounts from Liverpool, London, and the other ports, are not so favorable as they were some time since.

SALISBURY TRACT Depository. The Salisbury Auxiliary Tract Society, have received at their Depository a new supply of TRACTS, embracing all the Society's publications from No. 1 to 258. Which will be held at the parent Society's prices viz. 15 pages for 1 cent, or 1500 pages for 25.

- ALSO ON HAND, 16 Bound Volumes, 2 sets, \$4.00 per vol. 10 Persuasive to early piety 32 10 Game, Sacred Poetry 13 7 do do morocco, 37 10 Daily Text 124 2 do do morocco, 51 10 Masons Crumbs 124 10 Dew Drops 10 10 Hand Bills do morocco, 25 100 Hand Bills 100 3 Dorrige's Rise & Progress 37 2 Baxter's Saints Rest 37 200 1st Series Children's Books, 30 200 2d do do 100 100 3d do do 100 50 4th do do 125 50 5th do do 150 1 set Children's Vol. 162

FRESH SUPPLY. THE Subscriber has just opened a FRESH SUPPLY of Ladies' French BOOTS, Ladies' half Boxed do, Ladies' best quality of shoes, &c. GENTLEMEN'S Opera BOOTS, which with his stock already on hand, renders his assortment very complete. EBENEZER DICKSON, Salisbry, Dec 9th 1851.

APPRENTICES WANTED. TWO or THREE apprentices to the Carriage Making business, of good moral character, from twelve to sixteen years of age, will be taken by HARRIS & SHAVER, Salisbry, N. C.

HIRING OF NEGROES. WILL be hired at the Court House door, in Salisbury, on Monday the 20th inst. for one year SEVEN OR EIGHT, Likely Negroes, belonging to the estate of Frederick Ford dec'd.

ALSO, at the same time and place will be SOLD a likely young NEGRO BOY, about twenty one years of age, of good moral character belonging to said Estate. The said boy is stout and healthy and a good Farmer's Carpenter. Terms made known on the day of sale. JOHN FORD admr.

ATTENTION, SALISBURY BLUES. Yearly meeting to be held at the Court House in Salisbury, on the first Saturday of January next for the purpose of electing a City and other officers. By order of the Council. B. CRAIGE, Adj.

ATTENTION ROWAN TROOP Of Cavalry, YOU will parade in the Town of Salisbury, on the first Saturday of January next, for the purpose of electing a second Lieutenant, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieut. Moore. By order of the Captain. JOHN LEAZER, C. S.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Geo. Savin, dec'd, are hereby requested to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against the said Estate are requested to present them regularly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. N. PARTEE, A. COWAN, Executors. Dec. 6th, 1851.

State of North Carolina, STOKES COUNTY. In Equity Oct. Term, 1851. CHRISTIAN LASKER Administrator of Geo. Hauser, dec'd. Original Bill, to subject lands to the payment of debts. vs. S. T. Hauser, & others; In this case it being shown to the satisfaction of the Court, that Samuel T. Hauser, one of the defendants in this case does not reside within the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Western Carolinian printed at Salisbury, that unless he appear at our next court of Equity, to be holden for Stokes County, at the Court House in Germanston on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next and plead answer or demurr, the bill will be taken pro confesso against him, and the cause set down for hearing exparte. Copy from minutes. JOHN C. BLUM, C. J.