WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DEC. 13, 1850.

The Legislature-Amendments to the Constitution We are pleased to notice, on the part of the Legislature of North Carolina, a disposition to effect a definite change in the Constitution of the State, which has been discussed and is undoubtedly called for by the people. We mean that abolishing the landed qualification for electors of Senators in the State Legislature; and not to hurry forward others upon which a sufficient time and opportunity have not yet been afforded for the formation of an enlightened public opinion. For our own part, we are opposed to a convention. There is a mode provided by the Constitution for effecting any and every desired change, without the tormoil and sectional feelings incident to a convention. And another thing should be borne in mind. In case the whole fabric of the Constitution should be submitted to the action of an unlimited convention, many changes might be made which would not be in accordance with the wishes disabled and destitute soldiers. of a majority of the people, and yet be accepted, be- Items from the Report of the Secretary of the Navy. cause combined with some others of undoubted benethe first section of the fourth article of the Constitution no such conventional log-rolling could occur. The vessels of the navy of the United States conbill, and seperately submitted to the people, so that sloops of war; 4 brigs; 2 schooners; 5 steam fri- Carolina to pay more than those who are. the real popular will could be ascertained upon each gates; 3 steamers of the 1st class; 6 steamers less seperate measure, free from all other irrevelant ismendments proposed in the resolutions of the Demoeratic State Convention, but opposed to urging forward any, without due time for reflection, and un- There are also on the stocks, and in progress of willing to awake sectional jealousies by calling a construction, 4 ships of the line and 2 frigates. Convention. We have no idea that a State Convention will be called, or that any amendment to the Constitution can be passed by the constitutional ma- pursers. 24 chaplains, 12 professors of mathematics, qual Suffrage," and possibly, but not probably, the and other midshipmen; to which is to be added, beelection of Judges by the people. Congress.

We have watched attentively the movements of both Houses of Congress, but so far have found nothing beyond the usual routine of getting ready. The various portions of the President's message have merit shall be esteemed the only criterion of selecbeen referred to the different committees. Not a word has been said in either House upon the slavery question, with the exception of a long tirade by Ginpings, of Ohio, in opposition to the ground taken by the President in regard to enforcing the Fugitive Slave Law. At the conclusion of his speech, the House passed a resolution limiting the time to be al- \$8.111,600. Of this sum, the amount required for lowed each speaker for his remarks. Mr. McCler- the naval service and marine corps for the year is NAND, of Illinois, denounced the sentiments expressed \$5,900,621. The above aggregate is less by more section of the fourth article of the constitution. The troller to-day at 12 o'clock. Concurred in. by GIDDINGS. He considered it a fraud to propose to maintain the constitution, and at the same time to The expenditure of the Departments during the oppose the operation of a law which was based upon | year ending June 30, 1850, were \$7.891.891 94. its provisions. The subject was then dropped, there which sum the amount expended for the support of being an evident indisposition to agitate the question. the navy and marine corps was \$5.523,725 83. The As soon as Congress gets under way, we will give a last mentioned, was \$5,839,258 84. all of which will regular summary of its doings.

Texas Boundary.

The Legislature of Texas has accepted the Boundary proposition with but one dissenting vote in the Senate. We have before us the Austin (Texas) State Gazette, containing the message of the Governor "congratulating the representatives of the people on the improved auspices under which they meet, for the tranquility and peace of the State, and the amicable adjustment of all matters of difference which were likely to arise with the federal government, with respect to our territorial limits." The tone of the Press and Legislature of Texas coincides with that of the Governor's message, and is indicative of a cheerful and ready acquiescence in the propositions made by Congress. After all, the dollars are not to be sneezed at, and "them" ten millions wield a vast "moral influence." Dollars forever!

SOUTH CAROLINA .- From the appearance of things, and the turn which affairs seem to be taking there. we feel convinced that the present Legislature will pass no secession law. On the 10th inst., Mr. MEM-MINGER made a long and foreible speech, deprecating of the opinion that she will not secede.

Macon on the 10th instant. Judge HILL was called hands of passengers. Her news from California was empt soldiers and volunteers of the Mexican war to the Chair, and R. S. LANIER appointed Secretary. anticipated by the Georgia. An election having been ordered for President, Thos.

They go to Texas in search of more prosperous loca- East, 507 cases. 336 deaths. tions than they have yet found in this State. They are all worthy citizens of North Carolina, and most of pleasure and prosperity.

PASSENGERS. T. M. LEE and family, Clinton, Sampson county. Dr. W. I. THOMPSON,

Rev. M. C. Conley and family, Clinton, Sampson county Miss Many E. Moseley, GEORGE W. MOSELES, JOHN MOORE, Apoteurs G. Moseley and lady, Duplin county. Dr. N. W. HERRING

- McGowen, STEPHEN CREECH and lady, OLIVER KELLEY, Wilmington, New Hanover county. U. NEWKIRK,

And sundry other persons, together with their servants, in

We are indebted to Hon. W. S. Ashe, for a copy of the report of the Commissioner of Patents, made to the last session of Congress.

December number of the Democratic Review and of tested as a cement, and that he was agreeably surthe Medical Examiner.

furniture, papers and upwards of sixty dollars in money, of Mr. DAN'L BOURDEAUX, in Long Creek district, New Hauover county, was entirely consumed by fire on the nigt of the 16th ult. Supposed to be the it new appears, the best manure that is known—we Constitution, which motion prevailed. work of an incendiary.

VIRGINIA U. S. SENATOR .- Hon. James M. Mason was, on Saturday last. re-elected United States Senator, from Virginia, for six years from the 4th of March next. There was no regular opposition. The of course be supplied here much cheaper than guano, morial in favor of laying taxes upon Merchants or vote stood for Mason, 112; scattering. 42.

SEIZURE OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL.-Capt. DISNEY, late commander of the brig Volusia, arrived at Holmes Hole, on the 5th instant, a passenger in the brig Boston, from Bahia. He reports that his vessel was captured by the British steamer "Rattler," on suspicion of being engaged in the slave trade. Captain DISNEY alleges that his vessel was engaged in a lawful voyage, and that the whole proceedings against him were unjust and tyrannical. He laid his case before Commander GREGORY, the commander of the American squadron, but received no satisfaction.

The Report of the Secretary of War states the aggregate strength of the army, rank and file, without any deduction for sickness or other causes, at 12,92 and computes the deduction to be made at from this ty to forty per cent. Considerably more than onehalf of the whole army are stationed or under orders for Texas, New Mexico, California, and Oregon, and more troops are requisite for the protection of that recommends the raising of an additional cavalry force for this service, as infantry are of little use against mounted Indians. The Secretary recommends the organization and use of a portion of the Puebla Indians, under United States officers, as a species of militia, to keep the more savage tribes of New Mexico in due subjection. He also recommends the formation of a retired list of the officers of the army, so that those who are incapacitated from age, wounds, Federal numbers.) or diseases contracted in the public service, may be exempt from duty, and receive reduced pay. He further recommends the establishment of an asylum for

The two brigantines composing the expedition in fit, and one could not be taken without the other. search of Sir John Franklin, at the date of their last But in the mode prescribed by the second clause of report to the Department, had advanced to the 75th

of west longitude

than 1st class; and 5 store-ships. Of these there are in commission, 1 razee: 6 frisues. We believe that the great majority of the gates; 15 sloops of war; 4 brigs; 2 schooners, (coast democratic party in this State are in favor of the a- survey:) 2 steam frigates; 1 steamer of the 1st such a violation of good faith as should dissolve the Assembly of North Carolina, passed at its session of

The personnel of the navy comprises 68 captains. 97 commanders, 327 lieutenants, 68 surgeons, 3 passed assistant surgeons. 43 assistant surgeons, 64 jority, (three-fifths.) with the exception of the "E- 11 masters in the line of promotion, and 464 passed people, at the next August election, the question of committee for the same, and informing that W. F. sides other warrant officers, according to the annual appropriation for pay and subsistence, 7.500 petty fficers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and

> The Secretary proposes that in all future promotions to a captaincy or to a higher rank, if such shall be established, seniority shall not be regarded, and

office of Commodore [a title now given merely by courtesy to officers who have commanded squadrons. be recognized by law, and that at least two officers be created of the rank of rear-admiral

bjects under the supervision of the Department is than a million of dollars than were the estimates for bill was finally referred to the Committee on Amendthe present year.

unexpended balance of appropriations, at the date be required to meet outstanding obligations for that

California. The steamship Georgia arrived at New York on Saturday last, the 7th instant, with three hundred and thirty passengers, and about a million of gold dust in the hands of passengers, and one hundred thousand dollars on freight. The steamship Panama, with two weeks' later news from California, had arrived at Panama. She brings down 280 passengers, and \$2.500,000 in specie. The Empire City was to sail from Chagres the day after the Georgia left, full of passengers, and with between three and four millions in gold. There is nothing new in the San Francisco market. Mining operations were progressing, and the rainy season had not yet set in .-The news from the mines is very favorable. The steamer Sagamore, while leaving the wharf at San Francisco, bound for Stockton, blew up, and killed and wounded from fifty to seventy-five persons.

Arrival of the Steamer Empire City, With \$2,000,000 in Gold .- Late News from Jamales Deplorable Ravages of the Cholera.

The steamship Empire City, Capt. Wilson, from separate State action and immediate secession. We Chagres, arrived at New York on Sunday last, with have talked with several intelligent gentlemen who dates from San Francisco to the 1st, the Isthmus to ferred to the Committee on the Judiciary .-- Mr. have been in South Carolina, and they are decidedly the 27th of November, and from Kingston, Jamaica. The Georgia State Convention assembled at dust on freight, and probably about \$400,000 in the Committee on Private Bills .-- Mr. Avery a bill to ex-

The Jamaica papers of the 28th and 30th of Nov SPAULDING was, by acclamation, called to the posi- give a most dreadful account of the ravages of the reported in favor of the passage of the bill creating tion; Hon. W. B. WOFFORD and A. J. MILLER were cholera in the interior parts of the island. At Port a new county, to be called Yadkin, out of the county elected Vice Presidents, and R. S. Lanier appointed Royal, from the 16th to the 30th, 100 deaths had occurred, and the epidemic continued to a fearful ex-EMIGRATION .- We publish below a list of passen- tent. At Portland, 9 deaths; St. James, 10 cases and gers on board the brig Callender, which vessel has 7 deaths; Trelawiney, 28 cases, 13 deaths; Falmouth, been chartered to convey them to Galveston, Texas. 20 deaths; St. Ann's, 10 deaths; St. Thomas in the

Still Later from Europe.

The British steamship Asia arrived at New York of them native born. With many of them we have the on Saturday, the 7th instant, with three days later pleasure of a personal acquaintance, and regret to dates than those brought by the Arctic. The news lose them as citizens. May they have a pleasant from England is not important. The "No Popery" voyage, and their new homes prove to them a source excitement is not at all abated. The working of the Railroad. American fugitive slave law is the theme of comment in the English papers, who look upon it as likely to shake the Union to its centre. A severe storm had visited the Irish coast, and caused a considerable destruction of property. It would appear that there is to be no rupture between Prussia and Austria. They have made a sort of "compromise," but, neverthe- ting to the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, mies are steadily increased. It is said to be amusing, if not ridiculous, to an American, to see the state of things in Germany. Every man fit for military duty ging about, as proud as Lucifer, without a sixpence in his pocket. They can't afford to fight, and the Jews are stubborn and won't shell out. But little hange in the market. Rosin in fair request.

We have received from the publishers, the sent to England a quantity of pozzolona, to have it prised to learn that the chemist who tested it had gentleman in question was complimented on having a mine of wealth superior to gold. When it is considered (says the Gazette) that the island abounds cannot refrain from offering our public congratulations on the recent discovery, which must ere long bring great wealth into the islands, by supplying them with an article which must be much needed by the sugar growers. Pozzolona from St. Vincent could ance. Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, presented a me and might, in consequence of its cheapness, be exten-

> What will President FILLMORE do now? He is certainly behind the age. The only positive recommendation in his last message is about guano, and now guano is superseded, and the "guano message"

POPULATION OF COLUMBUS COUNTY .- The recent census of Columbus county shews a population of The population of 1840, was 3,911 Increase for the last ten years. 1.997

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE. MONDAY, Nov. 2d. SENATE. - Mr. Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, presen ed a memorial from sundry citizens of Mecklenburg, praying for an increase of the tax on retailers of

spirituous liquors. Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill and accompanying frontier from Indian depredations. The Secretary ter Rail Road, with sundry amendments, and recommended the passage of said bill. Ordered to be then refused to agree to the proposition of the Sen-

Mr. Woodfin, of Buncombe, introduced a bill change the mode of distributing the proceeds of the Literary Fund among the several counties of the State. Referred to the Committee on Education and the Literary Fund. (This bill proposes the distrib- accompanied by a bill, to lay off a new county by ution of the School Fund according to white and not the name of Wilson, from parts of Edgecombe,

On motion of Mr. Woodfin, his bill for ealling a on Propositions and Grievances. Convention was made the order of the day for

On motion of Mr. Thomas, the Senate adjourned. House of Commons .- Various memorials of a private or local character were presented.

Mr. Kelly introduced the following resolution: Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be requested to inquire into the expediency of increasing the tax upon all pedlers, and if not at variance with the constitution, to re-Each proposed change would be passed in a seperate sist of 7 ships of the line; 1 razee; 12 frigates; 21 quire all persons who are not native born citizens of North to go into the election of Comptroller of the State to-

that the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law would be bill entitled a bill to amend an act of the General

Mr. Leach, of Davidson, introduced a resolution first time. instructing the Governor to convene the Legislature

constitution. Read the first time.

Mr. McLean moved the reference of the bill to the Senate Committee on the Amendments of the Constitution. Mr. Fleming was opposed to such a disposal of the lins. 23

bill. He wished it referred to a Select Committee. urged the reference of this bill to the Select Commit-printed tee; those opposed to this change pressed its refer-The sum total of appropriations required for all ocrats are opposed to an unlimited Convention, and and passed.

the Governor, transmitting the biennial report of the President and Directors of the Literary Fund. The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 3d. Senate .-- A message was received from the House stating that they had passed the engrossed bill to incorporate the Greenville and Raleigh Plank Road Company. Referred to the Committee on Corpora-

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad bill, which on motion of Mr. Nixon, was laid on the table.

Mr. Joyner introduced a bill authorizing the Seaoard and Roanoke Railroad Company to issue bonds. Read and referred to the Committee on Internal Im-

House of Commons .- The Speaker announced the reception of a message from the Senate, transmitting the following engrossed bills and resolutions :-- A bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Southern Plank Road Company; a resolution in favor of Francis J. Prentiss and others; and a bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Bridge Company; all of which were read

Mr. Jones introduced a bill declaring the offence of exciting slaves to insurrection not bailable. Re-Steele a bill to incorporate the Grand Division of the to the 1st of December. . She brings \$1,600,000 gold | Sons of Temperance of North Carolina. Referred to from militia duty.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee on Private Bills. of Surry. The bill passed its second reading-yeas

A resolution to authorize the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to loan \$3000 to the Chowan Female Institute, passed its second reading.

The bill to incorporate the Fayetteville and Centre Plank Road Company, was read a third time and A message was received from the Governor, trans-

mitting the report of the commissioners appointed to supervise the operations of the Raleigh and Gaston WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4th.

SENATE.-Mr. Grist introduced a bill to incorpoate a Bank in the town of Washington. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Nixon presented a memorial from the Board of Commissioners of the town of Wilmington, relaless, the mustering of troops is kept up, and the ar- Referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. On motion of Mr. Barringer,

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary inquire into the expediency of making provision for hereafter requiis in the field, and every petty Grand Duke is char- ring the attendance of the Attorney and Solicitor Generals upon each session of the Legislature, in order to revise all ratification as laws; and that said committee report by bill

The Senate took up the regular order of the day, GUANO SUPERSEDED .- The St. Vincent Royal Ga- being the bill heretofore introduced by Mr. Woodfin, zette mentions that a gentleman of that island has providing for calling a Convention to amend the constitution of the State. Mr. Woodfin addressed the Senate about an hour in favor of his bill, and in fadeclared it to be the best manure that had vet been vor, generally, of the abolition of the present basis of FIRE.—We regret to learn that the dwelling house, discovered, and that it was preferable to guano. The representation, both in the Senate and House of Commons. After the conclusion of Mr. Woodfin's remarks, Mr. Bower, of Ashe, moved that the bill be in this valuable substance—the best cement, and, as referred to the Committee on Amendments to the

> House of Commons .- Mr. Winstead, presented a memorial, from citizens of Person county, against the incorporation of Divisions of the Sons of Tempervendors of articles, the Manufacture of other States for the purpose of fostering mechanical labor in this

On motion of Mr. Wiley, the committee on the Library were instructed to examine, in the office of the Secretary of State, the manuscript journals of the Colonial Legislature of North Carolina; and also the journals of the Provincial Congress, and of the Councils of Safety, organized and held during the years 1775 and 1776, and that they report upon the

Mr. Wiley explained that there was but one copy of these journals in existence, and that if any accident happened to them, the legislative history of that period would be lost. He wished a small number of copies to be printed, so that this interesting portion a lie which often told assumes the shapes of truth.— that the eminent Mrs. Senatress Smith, is "getting

of the history of North Carolina may be preserved. A message was received from the Senate, proposing to go into an election of Comptroller to-morrow memorial concerning the Wilmington and Manches- at 1 o'clock. Mr. Stowe moved to lay the message ble sin, burning and boiling, and heaving it to the on the table, which was not agreed to. The House surface, till nothing can be seen upon it but scum

proposing to go into an election of Comptroller today at 1 o'clock, which was agreed to.

Mr. Barnes of Edgecombe, presented a petition. Wayne, Johnston, and Nash; referred to committee

On motion of Mr. Boykin, the committee on Finance were instructed to inquire into the expediency of changing the time of possession of property listed for taxation, from first of April as now required to first of July.

THURSDAY, Dec. 5th. SENATE .- On motion of Mr. Berry, ordered that a

day at 12 o'clock. Mr. Dargan presented a preamble and resolutions Mr. Woodfin, from the Committee on the Judicia-

A message was received from the House, agreeing and root up the strong tree. We permitted, and in the event of the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Bill. to go into the election of Comptroller of State, and Mr. Fleming introduced a bill to submit to the informing that Messrs. Scott and Stowe form their Convention" or "No Convention" to amend the Collins and W. J. Clarke were in nomination .-

Senate vote for Comptroller: Clarke, 27: Col-

Upon this question of reference a very animated Wilmington and Topsail Sound Plank Road Compa- but their valor runs ahead of discretion. No one is debate occurred. The great majority of those in fa- nv. Read first time, passed, and referred to Com-

The bill to authorize the Seaboard and Roanoke ence to the Standing Committee. Most of the Dem- Company to issue bonds, was read the second time

Mr. Eaton, from the Select Committee appointed The Speaker laid before the House a message from in the Commons Hall on Monday, the 9th, at 12 o'- ing their property ? clock, for that purpose,

William F. Collins50 Scattering 3

The vote for Comptroller in the House was a strict party vote, with the exception that Messrs. Cotton and Bond, dems., voted for Collins, and Messrs. Blow, Erwin, and Caldwell, of Guilford, voted for Clarke.] tions instructing them to enquire into the expediency of so altering the constitution as to give the people the right of electing the Judges and Justices of the Peace, and restrict the General Assembly in appro-

Also reported a bill to abolish the freehold qualifieation in voting for Senators, the constitutional number of both Houses concurring therein.

Also reported, with a recommendation that they do not pass, the bills introduced by Messrs. Love and troduced by Mr. Rayner, providing for a Convention

tion of the majority of the Committee as inconsistent with the declaration in our Bill of Rights, that "all to the people whether they will have a Convention. All of which were ordered to be printed, and made

the special order of the day for Wednesday next.

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	Whole	nun	be	r			•		+							٠	*			163	
	Collins																			73	
	Clarke															٠				87	
	Scatter	ring.			٠	٠	•	•	*		*		•	•	•	٠		•	•	3	

FRIDAY, Dec. 6th. Senate.-Mr. Nixon introduced a bill to enlarge the powers of the Commissioners of Wilmington .-The Asheville and Greenville Plank Road was amended, and passed its second reading.

House of Commons .- The Speaker laid before the House reports from the Bank of Cape Fear and the Bank of Fayetteville.

the Sons of Temperance was debated, and passed its second reading, 86 to 27. Considerable discussion tics. Mr. Brogden was opposed to all corporations.

SATURDAY, Dec. 7th. Senate.-The bills concerning Sheriffs, concernbills of a public character previous to their enrollment and ing corporations, concerning attachments, which had been referred to the Judiciary Committee, were

Plank Road bills, were passed.

ments of the Bank of the State and Bank of Newbern. Mr. Avery introduced a bill to amend the Constition of Magistrates. Referred.

Mr. - a resolution to inquire into the expediency of limiting the service of Sheriffs to six years. Mr. Rayner, a bill to prevent fraudulent conveyances of property, and for other purposes. Mr. Cherry, a resolution requesting our Senators

and Representatives in Congress to use their exertions to secure the passage of an act to restore communication between Albemarle Sound and the Atlantic Ocean. Mr. Steele, from the Committee on Education, re-

commended the passage of the bill to provide for The bill to establish the county of Yadkin passed

its third reading, 69 to 29.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. North and South-Plain Truths in Plain English. long, and heard so much upon one side, that it is like receive the gratifying intelligence, per telegraph, A war of words and newspaper bullets is fiercely ra- along as well as might be expected." ging between North and South, so that truth is well nigh engulphed. Many look upon the South as a mountain crater, filled with all manner of conceivafeatures from the North. This is no fiction; men new Lord Mayor. In reply to a toast to the health Mr. Stowe moved to send a message to the Senate here preach it and insist upon it; and from the implicit confidence we have in the sterling, ungullible good sense of all, or form a "good respect for the opinions of others," monstrous errors, at first, insidiously, and then, after a hold upon the mind is obtained, barefaced falsehoods, are impudently and Where was it, I ask, that the first stand was made sanctimoniously put forth, as truths, and their pernicious influences allowed full sway : till, presently. whole communities surrender dignity, propriety and

common sense to fanatical influences and follies. We have held Union meetings! If one of the heroes of the revolution could rise from his martyr grave, and hear it said that we have held meetings to sustain the Constitution and government he and thousands of his companions died to establish, he would scorn the idea of such a necessity. And when he understood that there were, in our country, enough of word on the intimate commercial relations existing drivelling fanatics to create such a necessity, he between the United Kingdom and the United States would exclaim "I'll hie me quick to my grave again; message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing I'll not fellow with such, nor see my country tarnished with their polluting breath !" Yet such is the case. But there is something should be stronger than that In the South there are great fools, in the North there We are of the Anglo-Saxon race, reared in the Proare greater. This we are bound to say, when the subject is fairly presented, divested of all sectional feel- I have represented both nations to be in regard to upon the subject of slavery, declaring in substance rv. to whom that subject was referred, reported a ings and prejudices. And when the country is tottering it is not a time to mince our words.

Years ago some said prophetically, "the Abolitionists will bring trouble;" others said-"hark to class; 3 steamers less than 1st class; 3 ships of the Union, and that, in such event. North Carolina will 1848-9, entitled an act more effectually to prevent the croakers and panic makers—never fear," and all Saxon race—I pledge them as I do myself, I pledge. secede. Referred to the Committee on Negro Sla- the selling or giving away of spirituous liquors, at or reposed in the confidence that none would be base near places of public worship; which was read the enough to stab the vitals of our Union The idea the prosperity and happiness of the city of London. was pshaw'd away, while the germ was growing; (Cheers.) but it will take more than a breath to topple over even nurtured, its growth, and now we are frightened at its giant proportions. "But what s to be done? This is to be done. People are to be guided more by of the same stock as the English, is not at all betruth. If they compare they will see that we are coming the dignity of the American character. It equally guilty with, if we are not more culpable than is of a piece with the "Plymouth rock" business Messrs. Berry and Arendel committee on part of the the South; that a large portion of the people of the which we are all taught in our infancy to regard as North, under the effect of biassed judgment, are the only matter of interest in the history of the setnow rushing to an extreme, which threatens to tram- tlement of the Colonies. It has been caught up in ole upon law and the Constitution, and that they the same way from some of our old glorification have met with too little opposition in their disunion Mr. Nixon introduced a bill to incorporate the sentiments and efforts. Some say, "who's afraid?" The recommendation of the Secretary is, that the vor of a change in the present basis of representation mittee on Internal Improvements, and ordered to be both moral and physical principles too important and of the South: that is not the idea; it involves ence to the mattermagnificent to comprehend at a glance.

We inveigh against the South, and those who composed the Nashville Convention, and to some extent ustly; but is there not a "beam in our own eye?" Were they not peaceable enough before the fanatics if drawn off in company with a few other minor in favor of definite amendments, to be made in the House or Commons .- A message was received from of the North exerted every nerve and artifice to send manner prescribed by the second clause of the first the Senate proposing to go into the election of Comp- firebrand and insurrection in their land and homes ? Have they not been for years insulted beyond all Cape Sable, and west to the Rio Grande, there are forbearance; branded as murderers and robbers ?- many worthy people who claim no kin with the Sax-Have not societies existed for years. holding their ons. So along the vally of the Mississippi, and in ments to the Constitution, by a vote of 70 yeas to to designate the time and manner of counting the sittings and conventions in our midst, and openly ad- California. In New York, Pennsylvania, and the vote for Governor, suggested that both Houses meet vocated an extensive and thorough system of steal-

Years ago, when O'Connell, in Ireland, stigmatized America as a "den of robbers and murderers." The hour of 12 having arrived, the House proceed- it roused the indignation of the whole country; but ing relationship with England, through our saxon ed to vote for Comptroller, with the following result: | soon the notes were caught up by a few enthusias- | blood ? tic meddlers in the East, and the echoes of these, with other slanderous epithets, have rung in the ears of the South to the present moment. At first insulting to a very large portion of our citizens .weak, and apparently insignificant, but now strong Coming as it does from the Ambassador of a nation and trumpet tongued; aided from the pulpit, the press, the stump, legislative halls, and the U. States Senate. The few at first excited ridicule and contempt; but now men of political eminence, truckling to party dishonesty, have joined in the cry, and whose proud and peculiar boast it is, that it keeps Mr. McLean, from the Committee on Amendments with hypocritical, pharisaical horror, hold up their all creeds on a level, coming as it does from the reto the Constitution, reported adversely on the resolu- hands and say, 'how much iniquity prevails in the

The moral right to hold human beings as property needs no discussion. If it is wrong, the question ari- Lawrence ses whether men can be driven to do right, just as hogs are driven out of a corn field? Or whether it priations of the public money, when the same shall is not better to let the sure work of example and interest effect the right. The constitutional right is beyond question. The institution of slavery is deprecated by many in the South; "but," say they, what are we to do? They are our property, bequeathed to us from generation to generation, and

who is to pay us for it?" How can we answer these questions? No one proposes to pay them. We are very righteous so Fleming, providing in event of ratification by the long as our pockets are untouched, and our virtue bark, fire coals. &c. Some of the skeletons seem to people for an unrestricted Convention, and that in- and indignation very convenient when they cost nothing; but utterly useless and hypocritical, when we cry "unclean," and clutch our purses still tighter, when money is the only agent whose power will Mr. Foster, of Davidson, submitted, on his own be- remove the evil at once. How many among us are mystery is how they came to be buried in what half, a minority report-protesting against the ac- willing to part with their goods, cattle and lands. political power is vested in, and derived from, the relinquishment of their property, and pursue them upon examination, we learn that a variety of curiosipeople;" accompanied by a bill proposing to leave it with the tenacity of bull dogs, and we sit comfortably in our homes and cry "sic 'em!"

It is one of the strongest feelings of our nature to defend our property; we are more instinctively vigi- ders have expressed a desire to test the merits of lant in protecting that, than we are in guarding our Gen. Twigg's hair restorative, we republish the re-The Committee appointed to superintend the elec- morals, or our honor. This the student of human cipe tion of Comptroller, reported the result to be as fol- nature is forced to confess. Yet a fanaticial society now complain because they will not let them steal bathe the hair twice a day for a week or longer if all, or want some back that is already stolen. This necessary. is about the plain English of the whole matter.

cession" when they come from the South, but who turday last, that when crossing Cumberland Sound have clamored most for disunion? The shout of at about eight o'clock on Faiday Evening, one of the "No Union with Slavery," came red hot from the passengers fell overboard, and notwithstanding the throats of the abolitionist, before the nullification utmost exertions were made to rescue him from a schemes of Calhoun were thought of here. The in- watery grave, he sunk to rise no more. He was about termeddling of a school of fanatics in the North, 35 years old, a citizen of Edgecombe County, North with what is none of their business, has done more Carolina where he left a wife and children, and had to disturb the peace of North and South, and to up- engaged as overseer to a gentleman near Tallahasse turn the federal constitution, than all the seditious only a few days ago. When the sad occurence took The bill to incorporate the Greensboro' Division of ranting of the South, from the brilliant Calhoun, place he was on his way to North Carolina for the down to the dullest demagogue there. They began purpose of bringing his family to Florida. treason, they plot it now, and they avow there shall arose upon this bill. Objections being made to the pieces. and the Union severed. Thousands who nev-Order on account of its alleged interference in poli- er ponder upon consequences, tegether with many sion of the Legislature : "over zealous" people, follow them, and contribute towards the general distraction.

steamed it across the Atlantic, and travelled, with especially for their Senate and Rrepresentatives in their coloured nursling, over England, Ireland, and Congress assembled, and for the Governor and the Scotland, to tell their inhabitants what a murderous Legislature of South Carolina that thou wouldst be set of villains the Americans are. No place was too pleased to direct and prosper all their consultations reported back by Mr. Woodfin, with a recommenda- holy to stop their slanderous prating; no place se- and measures to the advancement of thy Glory, the cure from the outpouring of their venomous detrac- good of thy Church the safety, honor and welfare of The Greenville, the Asheville, and the Charlotte tion. The sacred proceedings of the Evangelical Alliance must stop to listen to their virtuperation settled, by their endeavors, upon the best and surest

and abuse. Steamers upon the ocean have been foundations, peace and happiness, truth and justice, House of Commons.-The Speaker presented state- turned by their emissaries into places of tumult and religion and piety, may be established among us confusion, by insulting the sensibilities of Southern for all generations. These, and all other necessaries passengers. They have left nothing unsaid or un- for them, for us, and thy wole Church, we humbly done that their fruitful genius could invent, to ren- beg in the name and mediation of Jesus Christ, our tution, by giving the election of Judges to the peo- der the North and South as obnoxious to each other ple. And also a bill to give to the people the elec- as possible, and to invoke curses, each upon the other. Not content with traducing Washington and his country 1 England, they import tools and talent

to aid in creating dissension and overthrow here .-These are the men who incite to riot and bloodshed by preaching resistance to the Constitution and laws: because, in addition to a thorough understanding of all the complicated mysteries of all the laws pertaining to mind and body here, they assume the full comprehension of "higher law."

But tranquility seems to trouble them wherever she reigns, and to stir up dissatisfaction and contention. they would invade the holiest precincts. They would add to their harvest of inquities, as auxiliaries, "Women's Rights Societies," for they, with a few commended the passage of the bill to provide for the appointment of a Superintendent of Common delectable farce. Instead of elevating women to more refined, and more thorough usefulness in our homes and our nurseries; to make the right kind of men and women of their babies; they would elevate them to masculine employments and efforts. To mix The Principal Clerks of the two Houses have ap- in caucus nominations; to make stump speeches pointed William H. Jeyner of Franklin, and Thomas electioneer, and run for Canal Commissioner and expediency and probable cost of printing one hundred copies of each.

H. Holmes of Sampson County, assistant engrossing turn our homes and parlors into babbling political have brought in the following verdict "Guilty with created copies of each."

Legislature.

a speech in the hall of Legislation. To rant upon the tariff question, while in a situation that will soon A truce to sophistry and soft words. The subject require the nurse, and "leave of absence" from the the disease—needs caustic. We have looked so Senate Chamber; when the nation would shortly

Another " After Diner Speech." It seems that our Minister to England will never have done making himself ridiculous by his maudlin "after dinner speeches." The last mail from Lonsurface, till nothing can be seen upon it but scum don brings us news of another achievement of his and corruption; and like the dark room, if luminated in this line, which occurred at the banquet given at by the sun, it borrows all its light and redeeming Guildhail, to celebrate the instalment in office of the

of the "Foreign Ambassadors," he declared himself

"This city is the home of freedom: the city of Lona don has been distinguished for her devotion to the cause of civil and religious liberty. (Great cheering.) against the royal prerogative of collecting ship money? Here in the city of London, by that immortal man, John Hämpden. (Cheers.) Where was it that the proscribed members of Parliament took refuge. It was in the city of London, under the protection of the Mayor, Aldermen and citizens .-(Cheers.) My lord, it has been the home of freedom; and I hope it will always be the home of freedom both in religion and politics. (Great applause.)

"I cannot take my seat without saying a single -a relation which is strong, and does much for the peace of the world-that of interest. (Hear hear.) testant faith-(cheers.) I ask, then, if we are what peace and harmony that exists between us? I can only say, on the part of my own country, and I the feeling which exists there and exists here, for

It is near about time this silly cant about the Anglo-Saxon race and the Protestantism of the United States had ceased. This self-stultification of proclaiming that we are a great people, because we are speeches, and echoed till it has become a nuisance, Besides the humiliation of the thing, it is not truth. t their valor runs ahead of discretion. No one is mple hearted enough to quake at the physical force Saxon to an extent that justifies such frequent refer-

It would puzzle some of the gentlemen who have it so pat on the ends of their tongues, exceedingly, to prove in what way we are more Saxon than otherwise. There is a very considerable current of Celtic blood flowing through these United States, which streams, the much lauded Anglo-Saxon would be left with a short half. From Cape Fear south to States generally, the Celt is now almost as strong as the Saxon. Why then should this race, which counts such sturdy numbers in our population, be set entirely aside by this fashionable folly of claim-

With regard to the reference to the Protestantism of the United States, we think it not only silly but in which Roman Catholics are numbered by the million-in which large numbers of people reside, who are neither Catholic nor Protestant-some of whose worthiest citizens are of the Jewish faithpresentative of such a nation, it must be regarded as entirely out of character. It is indeed worthy only of a place in an "after dinner speech" of Abbot

Our Envoy's flattery of the Londoners, in styling their city the "home of Freedom," we let pass without further comment. For while it is quite as silly as the rest, it is also quite harmless .- Pennsylvanian

NOVEL DISCOVERY .-- We learn that the recent flood has revealed a strange sight on the banks of the Dan river, embraced within Capt. Wm. Irvine's plantation, a few miles from this town. It is the exibition of numerous bones, or skeletons of human beings-pieces of earthenware, Indian hatchets, have been buried in a sitting posture, and are nearly whole. There is no doubt but these are the bones of Indians, traces of whose encampments on the banks of the Dan are still visible. But to us the seems to be an encampment? Probably the earth to gratify the benevolent and pious ideas of the ranting abolitionists of the present day? Yet it amounts alive. The late flood washed the banks of the river to the same thing with the South; they demand the so as to expose many of these bones to the eye, and

ties were found in connection Milton (N. C.) Chronicle. GEN. TWIGG'S HAIR DYE .- As several of our rea-

It does not dye the hair, but seems to operate upin the North have not only impudently interfered on the roots and restore the original color. The rewith the domestic relations of every home in the cipe is as follows :- one drachm lac sulphur, one South, and goaded their feelings to an insufferable half drachm sugar of lead, four ounces rose water .degree, but have stolen some of their property; and Mix them, shake the phial on using the mixture and

Drowner.-We have been informed by a gentle-We pay particular attention to the notes of "se- man who came passenger in the St. Mathews, on Sa-

EPISCOPAL PRAYER .- Since the publication of the be no peace until that "hated document" is torn to last prayer ordered for his diocese, Bishop Gadsden

A PRAYER FOR THOSE "IN AUTHORITY." "Most Gracious God, we humbly beseech thee. as They could not sting deep enough here, so they for the people of these United States in general, so most blessed Lord and Saviour. Amen.

During the last ten years 15,000 houses have been built in New York, and the population increased 140,000. There is an average of about 94 persons to a house. The common average of space for house and lot, is 17 houses to an acre of ground this would show that, in ten years, New York has covered 882 acres of land with houses.

GRAND LODGE OF N. C .-- The Annual Convocation of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina (Freemasons) was held in Raleigh last week. A good deal of business interesting to the craft was disposed of. A resolution was adopted to establish a Masonic College in the State. Oxford, Granville County, was fixed upon for the location of the institution. There is a good prospect that it will be liberally endowed.

Officers elected for the ensuing year; A. T. JERKINS, of Craven, Grand Master. Mr. BLACKNELL, of Rowan, Grand Senior Warden, J. A. ROWLAND, of Robeson, Grand Junior Warden. C. W. D. HUTCHINGS, of Raleigh. Grand Treasurer.

WM. T. BAIN, of Raleigh, Grand Secretary. An English jury, in a criminal case, is said to