rom the Philadelphia North American WINFIELD SCOTT.

an exemination of his acts and services as Statesman. We have been thus careful in reviewing this portion of his life in orher to refute the absurd charge that his not of a kind to qualify him for the Presidency. The fact is, that Scott's career has been singularly diversified in the character of the public duties he has been ealled upon to perform; and had he not of the bard, that possessed attributes of temper and intelbeen impossible for him to figure at one ra-ment in the field and at the next in the e binet with equal credit and success. If, that Abolition paper, the New York Evenhowever, his abilities as a civilian are not ing Post, is re-publishing Marcy's attack so apparent or generally known as those upon General Scott, while he was under which have made him illustrious through- arrest for conquering Mexico. We are cat the world as a General, it is easy to glad to see this. It argues that Brigadier account for this circumstance. In the first General Pierce's supporters have exhaustin his capacity as a soldier; and in the se- run, indeed, when they have to resort to cond, the two spheres of action differ wide- the detractions of "old patched" breeches ly by nature in the publicity and impres- for weapons of attack on the Conqueror of sixoness of the events which occur in ci- Mexico. The publication is gratifying on ther. The consequence has been, that another account: It will revive in the pubeven when, by the exertion of extraordi- lie mind the shameful treatment which the mary diplomatic skill, he was averting the Polk Administration visited upon the head necessity of war, his office as a civilian of Scott for the most brilliant achievewas comprehended and hidden in that of ments in our history. Polk and his set a military leader. Thus, owing to his superior pre-eminence in one character, he particle of glory in Mexico. Old Zach's has been, comparatively speaking, scarce- rising star alarmed them-and to dim its ly recognised in another, though to those lustre, they determined to send Scott to who will excefully study him in both, he Vera Cruz-and by the time he had fairly will appear but little, if at all, less de- got under way to the conquest of the capserving of admiration for his repeated display of civil ability in many difficult exi- co civilian. The scheme was concected gencies of state than for his masterly skill before Scott left Washington, and was ad brilliant exploits on a more conspicu- known in the army before he reached it.

uncommonly capacious and versatile mind. sending a batch of incompetent Locofoci Like Duncan, in the play, "he has borne Generals to embarrass Scott, was resorted tory, rather than parading it himself be- army he had. fore the eyes of contemporaries, and has Thus hampered, it was not deemed pos distinct fields of service, or to appropriate dietate terms of peace. the peculiar honors due respectively to To punish such an enterprising, hardy pressing hostilities that obstructed pacific embarrassed in every conceivable mode-councils, he asked not to divest himself by insufficient forces, transports and ordhis comporary office, and deprived him at Generals, as drawbacks, and the most aclast of the public credit and applause complished Mexican General sent expressther breasting British bayonets on the sonal enemies. hour, has been one continuous act of pa- in November. triotic service, exercising at different times tion imaginable to assert that Winfield the Courier: iery of orms. The annals of the Covern-

admirable man whom it is now proposed of arms, and the never-dying rumbling of of a good citizen in peace and war," the and we'd feel their pulses on the heights. venerally codlege of Princeton conferred. His words were as true as laconic.

Though a soldier by vocation, he has

simple citizen, subject to any and every

make upon a loyal heart. If War respited

him from its anxious duties, Peace at once

impressed him into her more genial ser-

on him, thirty odd years ago, the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Since then he has more than redeemed the promise of says: th the consideration of Winfield his Spring, and reflected credit upon the "The Cuban flag was displayed at half-Scott's civil administration in Mexico, we institution which foresaw his mature greatconclude the series of articles devoted to ness. Amid all the glory, however, that Exchange, and lifty-two minute guns were timents of his heart; and unseen, unless by displaying the Cuban banner at he detected by some unwarned eye, pursuing prow, as she came into port from Florida. talents are purely military, and, therefore, his quiet way through the common crowd high renown-thus verifying the language them, encourage them, and delude others "It is the witness still of excellency,

The Enquirer, following the lead of Benton was the man designated for the But there is another reason why Win- task. But Congress, although Locofoco, field Scott has never been rightly appre- would not come into the unworthy intrigues ciated, except in respect of one part of his of the Cabinet. The expedient, then, of

had so few who were generous enough, in sible at Washington, that Scott could efspite of jealous fears of his popularity, to feet anything important. But Polk and proclaim his various and eminent merits. Marcy mistook their man. While they were that his own countrymen may be said to poring over their contemptible schemes for ges which record his martial achievements. such a thing. When the first news of the what is done or attempted. the people of those shining passages in his sioner, to embarrass the Commander-in- of Cuban flags in honor of him or his fruithis discreet moderation of spirit, and his went out with very decided prepossessions exceeding wisdom in civil negotiation against Gen. Scott, and on that account made him the sole reliance and hope of was sent, soon found that he had more his country in emergencies which emper- sense and patriotism than the whole Cabiuniform cheerfulness and zeal, performed views. By the time a knowledge of this

Fr insurfection, on the same frontier, in 1837, and again in 1839; whether fighting the Seminals in the Semina tial but merciful rule, which guarded alike attempting to vindicate Gen. Scott from their private and public, their civil and the aspersions of the Polk dynasty. That rection, and he less eminent for ability in establish some charge, to fix some stain the diverse exigencies which employed upon his spotless name. They tried in alternately his military and civic qualities. His whole history, from 1807, when, to render a finding. The people of this a boy, he volunteered in a troop of country, full of gratitude and admiration horse to repei British aggression upon the for his long and useful services and illusberties of his country, up to the present trious deeds, will render a fitting verdict

variously gifted intellects that the United feel their Pulses on the Heights." - Gen, waters of the South Yadkin. States ever produced. Washington alone, Scott is remarkable for his terse and laconwhose public life presents the same con- thing. The Lockport Courier records an course. timed activity. It is the vilest detrac- illustration of this truth. We quote from

"Conversing recently with one of our oldest subscribers in this county, who is ment testify against the mean and misera-No citizen within the last one of the veterans of Lundy's Lane, he gave us some new ideas of Gen. Scott's forty years of the national history has seen valor and energy in that desperate battle. so little rest from toil and responsibility. The old Soldier, while rehearing the stirfound no exemption from the cares of the drawn erect, requisition which public necessity could

"Shouldered his cane And fought his battle o'er again.'

"He accompanied Miller in his despevice; and to form a fitting garland for one rate and successful struggle to dislodge who has been equally the bero of civic and the enemy's battery on the eminence; and chivalric exploits, the leaves of the olive while darkness reigned supreme, while the and the bay should be entwined together. full orbed moon was obscured by clouds, Such, then, has been the career of the while the booming of cannon, the clashing to elevate to the chief magistracy of the the mighty Cataract, was heard, Scott nation. What American, we may well piloted the patriotic little band to a cerask, has won a better title to the honor- tain point, and as the death-dealing hail of what one given greater evidence of qualifi- the enemy was whistling in every direction cations for the trust, either in respect of the hero Scott rose up in his stirrups, and talents or patriotism? As nobly illustrat- addressed the troops in these brief but emlog in his own person "the public duties phatic words; -"Be firm Boys, and steady,

FROM THE NEW YORK EXPRESS.

now surrounds and gilds his name, he is fired by the friends of Cuba, in commemmeek and retiring; unheard, unless utter- oration of the execution of General Lopez. ing, on some just occasion, the frank sen- The steamer Welaka also honored the day

There is something cruel, heartless and of cities or highways. Of all the world, reckless in these Cuba movements in the he seems himself the least aware of his United States, and those who instigate into them, are guilty of a criminal responsibility. We hear of "Lone Star" organizations in many parts of the South, and in some portions of the North. To what end are they formed? If it is to aid the Creoles of Cuba in securing their independence, the men who engage in these expeditions ought to be quite certain that they not only really desire to be free and inde pendent, but are willing to fight for their liberty. The Creoles gave no such assurplace, he has always rendered civil service ed their ammunition. They must be hard tenden to the Island of Cuba. They suffered the first to be garoted, and neglecting to render any assistance to the last, the saw him nearly starved and finally shot without drawing a sword or firing a mus ket in his defence. What has been, will be again. The disaffected people in Cuba have shown neither the spirit of freedem ner the capacity for acquiring their independence, and if others should secure it for them, the government instituted would be one of pure dare-devil propagandisms, and the Cubans would become nobody and the American invaders the masters of the

It behooves the Southern people who got up the expeditions to Mexico, which resulted first in establishing the independence of Texas, and finally in annexing Texas to the United States, which annexation caused the war with Mexico, and which war caused the addition of California, New Mexico and Utah to the United the consequences of present and contemhis honors so meckly."—been so modest to. In addition, he was not half supplied in trusting his fame to the report of hiswith transports and ordnance for the little may celipse the brightness of the stars of the South. There can be no movement towards the purchase of Cuba, which is cable, which would not open wide the sea of the Slavery agitation. The North will art of war. It turns out, however, as we ately of both Houses of Congress. insist that what is acquired shall be free be still in comparative ignorance of that thwarting Whig Generals, Scott, with his territory. The South will insist that it portion of his biography which, when little force, took Vera Cruz, and knowing shall continue slave territory, and here sithfully written out, as it one day shall he had to rely upon himself for his safety, then is the whole sectional strife reopened, wrong-

worse their condition by interference in not."

GREAT FRESHET.

pashment. Nor did he stop, from any pose him; to punish such a leader, who structive freshet in the Yadkin River near sentatives, and the Senate of the United enotive of official punctilio, to decline re- had baffied all their calculations, who had this place on Sunday and Monday last States, and with all this are quite incapasponsibilities and labors which might, surmounted all the obstacles by which he that has ever been known. Never in the ble of correctly constraing the clearest strictly considered, have been held not to was surrounded both in front and rear, and memory of man has this portion of North clause in the Constitution. All their civil come within his professional sphere. He seemed to regard himself as the property of the Republic, to be used by it, however and who would will and in spite of all opposition;—nothing was so much of the fruits of the toil and labor. And yet such gainst the Government which the House

Canada line, in 1812, or repressing popu- This was his reward. But while he the following day (Thursday) it com- been fighting battles all their lives, and

New Paper Mill .- David Murphy, Esq., of Cumberland county, has recently com ring scenes of that campaign, while his pleted a Paper Mill at Rockfish, near Fay bright eye flashed, and his tall form was etteville, in said county, a notice of which we copied from the Observer some two or three weeks since. We have been using paper made at the above Mill for the last week, both for the Daily and Weekly Journal; and we take pleasure in stating that it is a very fair article. We understand that the Mill has been constructed of the best materials, and put up by a master workman, in the best manner. We hope the Southern press, as far as practicable, will encourage the enterprise as one deserving of success. The quality of the paper will speak for itself .- Wil. Journal

The Albany Atlas is terribly indignant most corrupt body of men on the face of because somebody, as it says, has said that the earth." Our informant also under-shire testified that Franklin Pierce is pious, although we have certainly heard of his to hang any man in that meeting. descent from a horse .- Prentice.

FROM THE REPUBLIO. DOUGLAS ON GEN. SCOTT.

We learn from the papers Cat General high character and distinguished deserts of have equalled those of the Session which General Scott, but objected to his cleva- has just ended. Illinois forthwith and explain to his peoing on the table from the day of its re- Alabama, presides over the Ways and ed? Are they sus ple how he can reconcile Gen. Pierce's deception, during a period of nine full Means in this Congress, and Mr. Bayley, couraged? No; we all the expenses of these improvements by ty by the House of Representatives of purse-strings, Mr. Dix will be puzzled to carry out the law. means of tennage duties levied on the its utter incapacity, as at present consti- explain how the Whigs got their hands in, popular deters all, the enthusiasm of the people of Ohio for ties—it would be idle to enlarge upon. The expenses of the Government have. duty—how is it perfe the man who spoke and voted against The fact itself stands upon record, an in-If he will confine his attention to these two It is not merely a discourtesy to a co-or- from the Treasury, which was not a part most commonly spent a him go into Kentucky and enlighten her instrument itself points out for amending and has to be lined with soldiers. Be- that ought to be, we come citizens as to the mode in which he propo- the Constitution, or by Revolution. De- sides, over two millions, which in Mr. and effective Police. It has bean seas closed waters to the rest of the one must, that no such disrespect has ever gress, when Mr. Polk was President .- Better to spend the

long since demonstrated, that Scott, the In the same condition, on the table, be-

now that he is obliged to take back his ate, and wanted but the sanction of the shall take the trouble, if these few facts it by no means the least important In no instance has he even claimed acknowledgment from the Government or they dispatched Mr. Trist as a Commission of the control of the cont the General is not the simpleton that the that body. For the despatch of all these yet unknown donceur to Boyd Hamilton So, it seems, that whilst the East the life where his noble humanity of heart, Chief. But that gentleman, though he less bloody expatitions. Nor can any Judge represented him to the good people bills one-twentieth part of the time emst

spirit, if they mean any thing, in violation very Douglassy style, the Judge says that of the laws of the land and our treaty ob- Washington was no military man by proilled her peace and honor. He has, with net at Washington, and fell fully into his ligations. They encourage the thoughts fession, "following the army for a living" chuckle over the saving to the Governiess, the amuitious and the lawless to vio- -that he was a civilian-reared for civil ment by the failure to pass so many bills the duties of civilian and soldier, without fact reached Washington, the capital of late the obligations of good faith and good pursuits—a member of the Continental for the payment of just claims; for, though any effort to secure a recognition of the Mexico was taken, and Scott was ready to neighborhood which exists between friend. Congress, and of the convention which the fields of service, or to appropriate dietate terms of peace.

To punish such an enterprising, hardy when negotiating treaties, or supung hostilities that obstructed pacific and ungovernable General—who although a some of forty weeks, find time to pass so far from helping those for whose welfare ands with a sneer: "He knew whether had ungovernable General—who although so much interest is professed, they make naturalization laws ought to be uniform or included in each propriate dietate terms of peace.

To punish such an enterprising, hardy and ungovernable General—who although so much interest is professed, they make naturalization laws ought to be uniform or included in each propriate.

through all the civil offices, in rapid routine, pass years in State Legislatures, on or, and whenever, and wherever its interests, its reputation or happiness might delise prudence and valor in war or
his prudence and devotion in peace. Whefore a Court Martial, composed of his perlise product. The transfer in the ton and table to the his wretched persecutors but to
dismiss him from the command, arrest him
as a criminal, and subject him to trial before a Court Martial, composed of his perlise product. The transfer in the ton and table
for several weeks past we have had a succession of very heavy rains, so that on
the product of the husbandman.

For several weeks past we have had a succession of very heavy rains, so that on
the product of the sum of the same opinion; and
there is an a succession of the same opinion; and
there is a succession of the same transfer in the ton and table
to the husbandman.

For several weeks past we have had a succession of very heavy rains, so that on
the product of the sum of the same opinion; and
the product of the sum of the command, arrest him
to the product of the sum of the same opinion; and
the product of the sum of the same opinion; and
the product of the sum of the command, arrest him
to the product of the sum of th swollen beyond the ferrying point. On laugh heartily at the Old Fogies who have

the Seminoles in the Southern peninsula of New York 50 cents for patching his in 1835, or calming the fierce spirit of nullification in South Carolina a few years before; whether resisting the savage violence of the Saes and Foxes in 1882, or treating of the Sacs and Foxes in 1832, or treating the savage violence of the enemy, and to vilify and to the Sacs and Foxes in 1832, or treating with them for their lands on the condition of an honorable and permanent peace; whether conquering the armies of Santa Antalia in 1847, or extending over the prostrate. na in 1847, or extending over the prostrate day to turn away from him the hearts of on Monday, when it reached its highest would learn in the Illinois sessions in a which would be much more fitly termed people of Mexico the protection of a mar-his countrymen! We have no thought of point, being from 4½ to 5 feet beyond the lifetime. There was an action of assault rules for the prevention of business. highest water mark of the great freshet of and battery he tried at Cerro Gordo, from Nothing can be more absurd, for ex-1850, which was the greatest known du- the study of which he learned more juris- ample, than the rules which interdict the their private and public, their civil and religious rights, we find him equally conhas already been done by history. Their on the South Yadkin river, the waters of broken heads and bloody noses that ever the House if a single objection be made rose 6 feet above the high water mark of came within the jurisdiction of Judge to it; which require a two-thirds vote, 1850, sweeping every thing before them. Douglas during his whole career, judicial upon such objection being made, to permit Mr. Newberry F. Hail's Toll bridge, grist or extra judicial. So in the city of Mexiand saw-mill, mill-dam, and cotton gin, co he served the tenant with ejectment, allow of the making of frivolous and vexand a large quantity of lumber, Mr. Chas. and had judgment, and possession deliver-F. Fisher's mill, Foundry and sundry ed, after the severest kind of litigation; consuming time, to adjourn, or to call the other houses, and the new bridge lately and does Judge Douglas suppose the legal House, sustained by the calls of the yeas its columns, and raised the flag of Scott the South who, notwithstand erected at great expense by this and Davie experience General Scott obtained in that and nays, and by ill-timed speeches weacounty, are all swept away. Not a single great suit of commonwealth against comthe different faculties of one of the most after day, and Steady, and we'll bridge that we can hear of now spans the monwealth, less valuable than he might after day, until the House has found it-On the North Yadkin, we learn the d. Smith v. Jones, being an action in quorum, and to re-enact day after day of all his compatriots, exhibited the same ic style of giving expression to his thoughts waters rose 5 feet above high water mark, which Doe seeks to eject Jones from the same disreputable scenes. eapacity for the camp or for the council when addressing his soldiers. His dischamber, and he, too, is the only one patches are distinguished for the same the crops, mills, and bridges along its the rogue occupies without paying rent, tom of this subject; and we should be glad and after repeated notices to quit. No, if some qualified and experienced legisla-

> Hon. Mr. Venable .- The Hon. Mr. Venable of North Carolina addressed the Democracy at the Universalist Church on Tuesday night. We had not the pleasure Richmond Republican.

merits praise but imitation.

FROM THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The Savannah News of the 2d instant PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN-JUDGE THE LATE SESSION OF CONGRESS. Often as we have had occasion heretofore to point out to our readers the things Cass has been making a very dignified and which successive Congresses, at the close gress alone can make appropriations, and becoming speech at Baltimore, in which of each of their Sessions, have left undone, he took occasion to bear testimony to the we know of none whose errors of omission propriations, it is not clear, taking for of wonder to many that

tion to the Presidency on account of his On looking over the Calendar of busibeing a Whig. We learn also that Judge ness of the House of Representatives for Houses of Congress was the extravagant solution. Our officers, Douglas followed General Cass, and was the 30th of August, the day preceding party. The Committee of Ways and Means are intelligent and effici as abusive as the most reckless adherent the adjournment, we find first among the of Young America could desire. Instead Orders of the Day-first upon the docket, priation Bills, is Democratic 6 to 3, and would lend them the of wasting his energies on Gen. Scott, we as it is by the Constitution made the first the Finance Committee of the Senate in proving look. But h advise the juvenile giant to post home to duty of Congress to act upon it—after lycided hostility to River and Harbor Immonths, yet untouched, the Annual Mes- of Va., presided over the last. Mr. Dick- disposition to neglect described over the last. provements with the interests of the great sage of the President of the United States inson was Chairman of Finance in the last of the officers altogethe West, and how he can reconcile with the to Congress. A fact like this, demonstra- Congress; Mr. Hunter in this. As such In a word, it has comsame interests his own plan for defraying tive of the utter neglect of imperative dumen, in a Democratic Congress, held the be elected to office in Western farmers. Let him try to rouse tuted, for the discharge of its highest du- unless they opened them. granting to the widow of William Henry delible reproach to the House, which no from "War" and "Annexation." Califor- does a single man rem Harrison the balance of his year's salary! apology can extenuate, much less excuse. nia sucks, this year, nearly four millions o'clock; and previous points and these two States, Judge Doug- dinate branch of the Government, but a of the United States in Mr. Polk's admin- or in some saloon. as will have full as much as he can attend deliberate and wilful disrespect to the au- istration. New Mexico has to be garrison- man if this is not a facto without breaking lances on constitution- thority between which and itself the Con- ed with soldiers to preserve it from being they escape by this pres al questions with General Scott. But if stitution has established relations that can overrun by the Indians. Texas, too, is the fine. should desire more occupation, then let be dissolved only in the mode which that very expensive all along the Rio Grande, half the fines were important that the state of the ses, in behalf of General Pierce, to annex liberate this omission of duty by the Polk's day did not appear as expenses for that we cannot obtain hor all the islands this side of the mid-channel House has been, for it has been of nine collecting the revenue, now figure in the I admit, at a paltry sum of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and to months' duration. That is has been wilful, expenses of the Government; the Law hav- and we can do it-and declare the Gulf of Mexico and the Carib- no one can deny who will admit, as every ing been changed by the outgoing Con- forthcoming-good ho before been shown, even by a Democratic Then, again, we have hosts of "draw- thereby save a property But we should especially like to hear House of Representatives, to the official backs," and duties illegally collected to and that our loose go Judge Douglas once more on the main acts of the President of the Republic. | refund, in consequence of Mr. Walker's to be destroyed entire

subject of his Richmond speech; and we Alongside of the Message, in Commit. wrongful Treasury Circulars, which were, will save much feeling would here again beg of the National De- tee of the Whole House on the state of the in the winter of 1851, nullified by the Su- great deal more in the e mocratic Committee to send us a copy of Union, lies a bill, reported by its Com- preme Court. Mr. Dix, fair man! omits out from among us those w that extraordinary production. We all mittee on the Judiciary, and equally negremember how funny and how severe the lected with the Annual Message, to pro-States, all as free territory, to remember judge was upon the suggestion of General hibit the prosecution of claims against the many blunders in his computations that he pend upon it, Lynch-law Scott, in favor of the naturalization of for- Government by Senators, Representatives, had to affix an "errata" to his own speech. fective in extreme cases. eigners who have served a year in time of and Heads of Departments, during the war in the army or navy. By his disquiterm of their respective offices. Self-re- sion of Congress, if Mr. Senator Dix will courage our officers in sition on that point, the Judge no doubt spect, one would have thought, would take the trouble to compare the estimates duty, and not oppose the left the impression upon his Richmond au- have secured immediate action on this bill, dience that he was a first-rate constitution- and its prompt rejection if there appeared al lawyer, and that the General was as ig- no ground for the charges which it imnorant of the law as the Judge is of the plies against all the Members indiscrimin-

staution, and that Douglas the Judge, was of the House itself, there lie no less than some Choctaw Treaty, (see Deficiency one hundred and forty-five bills, mostly be, will probably be regarded by posterity rushed into the interior, and conquered and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little for the adjustment of claims of private and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. We could go on, with a little and no one can appear the steamers. good result from the organizations which of Richmond?

exist in the United States. They are in English to English the Judge says that the Judge says that the Judge says that the Judge says that Saffied. Nor is any consolation left to Houses, Light Boats, Buoys, &c., recently Abolitionists, their right worth. time, separately, during the last eight and Beaufort harbor, five thousand dollars. included in acts passed by both, found councils, he asked not to divest himself for the time of his military character, though that concealed the true nature of the concea only to the working clerks of each House, but of all descriptions of men and boys sum total of which donations probably in the equalled in the aggregate fully one-half of dollars. of Representatives could not find time to

Upon the whole, there perhaps never was so great a waste of time, chiefly in debates upon priority of business and upon questions wholly foreign to the proper du-

have picked up in trying the case Doe ex self at last obliged to adjourn without a

It is worthy of remark that the present no. General Scott has been schooled in tor, either in or out of Congress, would freshet and the one in 1850, happened in the negotiations and the litigations of emthe month, and were at their greatest in the studies which men pursue who are ject for the reform of abuses, which are height on the same days-Sunday and fit to have the direction of empires. He not less injurious to the character of has forgotten more law than Judge Doug- Congress than to the health and welfare of rights of the South—as he understands that State, if he gets it, as Scott las ever knew; and on the only constitu- the individual members. Within the last them;—so says an exchange paper. But to Seward, and we have seen tional question that ever came in issue be- day or two we have had the pain to an- how does he understand them? There's tween them, the Judge has come off decidnounce the death of one Member of Con- the rub. Does he think the Constitutionedly second best. We think the Judge gress, who had but a few days before as- al rights of the South require the annexhad better quit abusing General Scott, and sisted in paying funeral honors to one of ation of Cuba as free or slave territory? follow the example that has been set him his own colleagues, both of whose valuaby General Cass, whose gentlemanly and ble lives would in all probability have allow the people to carry their negroes Charleston, and up to the 4th lecorous conduct in the campaign not only been spared to their mourning families from one State to another? What says there had been 13 deaths reported instead of the last day of August.

While in the army General Pierce was to the first.—Rich. Whig. of hearing him. We understand however, above the reach of censure .- Wash. Union. from a Democratic friend, that he announ- He seemed to keep himself out of the ced one undoubted truth, and that was reach of everything that could by any an evil."-Abram Venable at Goldsboro'. in the vicinity. The water, as

Frank Pierce was once "a wild colt."— stood him to say that if he had two mill-but Frank's own organs in that State seem although we have certainly heard of his to hang any man in that meeting.

Uniformant also understance that Frank's own organs in that State seem to admit that he isn't. The scriptures LY WISH it had no existence on the face Gen. Pierce "is certainly a rising to admit that he isn't."

1 Expenses of the Government .- Mr. ex-Senator Dix, in his Hillsboro' speech, elaorates on another thing, and that is "Whig Extravagance," as he calls it. As Conas no money can be disbursed without apgranted all the facts Mr. Dix sets forth, badly governed, and is that Whigs are extravagant; the inference protected from the evils rather being that the majority in the two Now it strikes me as h in the House, that originates the Appro- do their duty in any sta

all notice of them, and quotes Mr. Bor- here. If there is no law, land, of Ark., as authority, who made so condemn and punish for

We venture to say that now, this ses- impress on the people i for appropriations with the appropriations the discharge of a simple due he will find that Congress has appropriated down rowdyism in the st millions-yes, millions-more than the cially among subordinates. Administration asked for. We have three us have a Police for the who items in our eyes, this moment, of some we will be rid of much of or Scott, magnitude: first, \$600,000 for the enlarge- trouble. General, was right in his view of the Con- sides many bills reported from Committees ment of the Capitol; second, \$700,000 for Bill;) third, \$500,000 extra for the Collins don't destroy Mr. Dix's value as authority, Mem .- \$50,000 for Mr. Ritchie, and the

passed by Congress, we discover the fol- the New York Evening Post,

For Jones's fog bell to be placed near tile to the South, are circulate Bald Head light-house, at the entrance of equal activity, at the North. Cape Fear river, two thousand six hundred phiets as the speech of CHARLE laine an

point of Boarge banks, at the entrance of is opposed at all points, and the two hundred dollars.

For a busy to be placed on the north- be published at the office aiker's shoal, in Croaton in a "cheap pamphlet" sound, eighty dollars.

in the county of Currituek, one hundred Pierce was the foe of the Free 8 he severa

For a first-class light-boat to be moored of the most influential of the on Fryingpan shoal, under the direction of presses hard at work for his elegainst the Government which the House the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one of the means thought best to be built on the most approved plan and that one is to circulate an upmodel, under the direction of a competent WILMOT PROVISO speech naval architect, and fitted with a life-boat, Charles Sumner's! And, yet, duplicate moorings, and fog-bell, the illu- Democratic papers are striving minating apparatus to be composed of their might to persuade South large-sized parabolic reflectors and Argand that Scott and the Abolitions lamps, to produce a light properly distin- North are in league together, guished, thirty thousand dollars.

For four large buoys to mark the two Can it be possible that, with the channels over Fryingpan shoals, to be light which is poured upon constructed and located under the direction mind, showing the extensive of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, between the Democratic can one thousand six hundred dellars.

For four second-class buoys, to mark bamboozled as to believe that the Main and Oak Island channels leading better friend of her's than W into the Cape Fear river, in addition to SCOTT? Can she think nothing the buoys now authorized to be construct- circumstances of Pierce's bei ed and located under the direction of the by such men as Van Buren, Pre-Superintendent of the Coast Survey, one Wilmot, &c., &c., and by such

Cape Fear, one thousand three hundred brought to suspect, even, that a rylor. 1 and twenty dollars .- Wilmington Herald. born and raised in the further sult are

A Sign from Iowa .- We rejoice to see that the Iowa Staats-Zeitung, which has been published for the last four years at Dubuque as a Democratic paper, has withand Graham. The large gains of the dences to the contrary whi Whig party at the recent election in that seen in every direction, say the State, predicated upon the then late will, if elected, be complete nomination of Scott, and the ardor with control and guidance of Sewa which the Whigs are entering into the not perceive what they can pe canvass, with many encouraging signs from such an assertion-for even the numerous and intelligent German sible that our candidate con population in the State, leave us little such dominion, we should room to doubt that we shall carry Iowa whether there is not an equal co-laborer in the good cause.

Gen. Pierce is for the Constitutional and to their country had the session been. Gen. Pierce in answer to these two vital brought to a close, as might and should questions? He, by his vote in Brooke's In Rockport a few morning have been done, on the last day of June case, is in the negative to the last-and fisherman named David Bal his whole party in New Hampshire, back- hundred barrels of mackerel, ed by the Van Buren's, are in the negative hundred dollars, in one set

"Vote for no man who says slavery is is believed to be the largest hauler

"I have no HESITATION in saying that be discerned, was alive with the I consider Slavery a SOCIAL and POcommand men to "pray, and not to faint," of the earth?" - Pierce in the Senate. See He may be a rising man now, but Frank faints and doesn't pray .- lb. Globe, 2d Session, 25th Congress.

COMMUNICATION FOR THE OBSERVE

FAYETTEVILLE, Sen MR. EDITOR: It seems

Hon. Bade Col. other night

A Contition CAMPAIGN DOCUMEN even by "We shall publish Mr. Summer that no in a 'cheap pamphlet,' and we shall ty and documents for the campaign.

and other Pierce organs at the S which is known to be quintess

NER in the United States S leets a G For a harbor light-house on the eastern speech in which the extension Stare Law denounced in the most ourt, a will be seen in the above extract f Penns sound, eighty dollars.

For buoys to be placed in North river, People of the South! Does this hosen, as Abolitionists, or they of him? I ollowing "The ski The ca during th lectings uzerne, ord, and Pierce and they are at dagger ranifested he spirit ie land, a essfully r funatics, the South can be iusiasm cott to th mia has I ed. laure aight her illy defen the Evening Post, Albany Ada For six hollow buoys for the waters of land Plaindealer and others? Call it was d Keysto whose election is thus advocated oon the worthy of her favor and confide one born and reared in her own oming or

We cannot think it .- Pet. Intel. d arrayi The Alex most all untry who te for the m the hig d services d to be g ee to ack e see que nents of t ott, prais obligations will be just as hy should Free Soilers of New York for te detract a certain very sound adage, Petersburg late

haul. These were all No. 1, and of an unusually excellent order Banger Whig

he was a falling one in Mexico

it doing The Hart atic orga rating the scruple. EAT MAN leavoring a compan 'If not he great co

Gen. Sc

be gratef

white I has been intry, and ier hono a living. The Bosto ned pers ers, recen

planters :