

COMMUNICATIONS.

FREEDOM SUFFRAGE.

TO THE PEOPLE OF NORTH CAROLINA: The new project, which Col. Reid's Democratic politics for the office of Governor of North Carolina...

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness...

Now, I beg leave to ask, in all soberness, whom that class in our Constitution prescribing the qualifications of voters for members of the Senate has disturbed in life, liberty, or the pursuit of happiness?

Let me ask further, who fears that he will suffer wrong or injury from the Senate which represents the freeholders of North Carolina? Mr. Jefferson has said that the fire of human virtue burns with purer flame in the bosoms of the planters and farmers than in any other class of men.

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The expression was so often heard from the lips of demagogues that "the majority ought to rule," goes to establish a law often as oppressive as any other whatever. The people of this State, by a large majority, formerly decreed that Catholics should not hold office; but increased intelligence showed the absurdity of this law.

GEN. TAYLOR.—While the procession last evening was moving in another part of the city, a number of persons in the neighborhood of the St. Charles Hotel perceived Gen. Taylor in the ladies' saloon, where he had been invited by Gen. Gaines to witness the display.

WARREN.—"By winning words to conquer willing hearts, and make persuasion do the work of fear?" May a gallant and generous people sustain you, until you have secured peace, order, freedom to your country!

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MR. WINTHROP'S ADDRESS.

On the Occasion of the Laying of the Corner-stone of the Washington Monument.

The National Intelligencer, brings us the oration delivered by the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop on the occasion of laying the corner-stone of the Washington Monument, and we regret that the crowded condition of our columns must prevent us from spreading it entire before our readers.

It is thus that in contemplating the character of Washington, the offices which he held, the acts which he performed, his steady and his triumphant as a soldier, almost fade from our sight. It is not the Washington of the Delaware or the Brandywine, of Germantown or of Monmouth, it is not the Washington of the Republic which we admire.

And now, fellow citizens, it is this incomparable and transcendent character which America, on this occasion, holds up for the admiration of mankind. Believing it to be the only character which could have carried us safely through our own revolutionary struggles, we present it, especially, this day, to the wistful gaze of convulsed and distracted Europe.

Let us rejoice that our call is anticipated. Washington is no new name to Europe. His star has been seen in every sky, and was men every where have done it homage.

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CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on July 7, after some unimportant reports, resolutions and memorials had been disposed of—and the passage of the joint resolution submitting certain Florida claims to arbitration.

On motion of Mr. Bright, the consideration of the Oregon territorial bill was resumed, and Mr. Johnson of Georgia, addressed the Senate in opposition to the 12th section, and in support of Southern rights on the question of slavery.

At the conclusion of Mr. Johnson's remarks, Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, obtained the floor, and the bill was again passed over informally.

A debate then ensued on the motion yesterday made by Mr. Westcott to refer that portion of the President's message which relates to the establishment of Governments in the new territories; to a select committee, with instructions; also on a motion of the same gentleman to add to members to the committee on territories, and on a motion of Mr. Butler to refer the portion of the message referred to to the judiciary committee.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Butler, from the committee on Military affairs, reported the amendment of the Senate to the bill, repealing the provision of the act for prosecuting the war with Mexico, which provides for a reduction of the number of general officers at the close of the war.

The bill and amendments, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, were committed to the committee of the whole, and will probably lead to considerable debate.

On motion of Mr. Vinton, the House took up in committee of the whole, the amendments of the Senate to the Indian appropriation bill, and debate ensued on the amendment for paying to the North Carolina Cherokee, who have not removed west of the Mississippi, \$52 per head, under the treaty in relation thereto.

In this debate, similar in its character to that in the Senate on the same subject, Messrs. McKay, Phelps, Melvaine, Bart, Clingman, Brinton, Bright, Hall, Foote, Butler and others participated, and without coming to any conclusion on the subject, the Senate adjourned.

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ITEMS OF NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALEDONIA. The news by the Caledonia is of the exciting character. From France, particularly, the intelligence is interesting. On the 23d ult. the Troops and National Guard were fighting desperately with the people, and terrific sacrifice of life had already taken place.

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OLD ZACK IN INDIANA.

The Cambridge (Ind.) Register says: "Old Zack's prospects in this portion of the State, are brightening daily. We know lots of Locofocos who will vote for him with a right good will. The truth is, 'Old Zack' is the people's candidate, and our people never sur-render."

THE PLYMOUTH. The Plymouth says that orders have been received from Washington, by which the command of the western division of the Army is assigned to Major General Taylor, and that of the First Department of the Division to Brevet Brig. Gen. Brooke. Gen. Taylor will make his headquarters at Baton Rouge, or such other point as he may select, while Gen. Brooke's head quarters will continue, as at present, in N. Orleans.

SKIES BRIGHT IN ALABAMA. The "Fascious Monitor" pledges that County for over five hundred majority for Old Zack in November next. It says: "What is true in this County will be so in every other in the State. It is surprising, that we feel encouraged to predict that the old veteran will triumphantly carry Alabama! We are confident that the tide of popular feeling in the State has begun to swell. Every day intervening between the present time and the seventh of November next, will add strength to our confidence. We are constrained to believe that the honest and right old soldier, whom hundreds of meetings of the people of the Union, and not less than a thousand newspapers, have long since called upon to be President, will not only carry Alabama, but carry it by a majority which will astonish and confound all those who are now labouring for unworthy purposes, to do him injury."

THE LOUISIANA. The Louisiana Journal says the Mississippi Regiment numbering about 300, came up from New Orleans on the steamer General Lafayette. At Baton Rouge they found Gen. Taylor upon the wharf and gave him three tremendous cheers. The night of their lungs was wrecked upon the effort. One of the best known and most respectable gentlemen of the State, who came up on the Lafayette, informed one of the Journal editors that he made it his business to go among the officers and men of the regiment and to make inquiries as to their votes upon the Presidential question, and that he did not find a solitary man among them all who did not avow a determination to vote for Gen. Taylor.

DEATH OF JUDGE GHOLSON.—It is with sincere regret that we announce the death of Judge James H. Gholson. He died at his residence, in this town, on the morning of the 2d inst. in the 47th year of his age, leaving a wife and one daughter to lament his loss.

NO EVENT COULD HAVE TRANSPERED IN this community more calculated to spread a gloom over it than the death of Judge Gholson. In all the relations of life he was an unexceptionable man as we ever knew. In person, in temper, and in intellect, he was one of God's noblest works. The Circuit over which he has presided, for the last seven years, will find his loss irreparable. No man on the Bench ever gave more universal satisfaction. He was courteous, but firm—impartial in the dispatch of business—strictly impartial in the administration of his office, and unusually correct in his decisions. He died in the prime of his life, and in the midst of his usefulness, a victim to a rapid consumption.—Pet. Intel.

OUR DOBBS ARE TRAITORS!—SHARK. PYFER & CO., BANK NOTE DEALERS. NO. 1 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD. THIS old establishment and truly lucky Lottery firm, is famed from one extreme of the Union to the other as the oldest, most fortunate, celebrated and popular Lottery agency in the country. Prizes promptly paid in Gold! One order to us may realize a Fortune!

JULY LOTTERIES. \$40,000! Saturday, July 22, 1848. 18 draw ballots out of 75 numbers. 1 prize of \$40,000 is \$40,000 1 do 12,730 is 12,730 &c &c Tickets \$15, shares in proportion.

30,000 DOLLARS. Wednesday, July 26. 72 numbers and 12 draw ballots. 1 prize of 30,000 dollars is \$30,000 1 do 12,500 is 12,500 &c &c Tickets \$10, shares in proportion.

30,000 DOLLARS. Saturday, July 29, 1848. 75 numbers and 12 draw ballots. 1 prize of \$30,000 is \$30,000 1 do 15,000 is 15,000 &c &c Tickets \$15, shares in proportion.

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THE NEW YORK COURIER AND ENQUIRER publishes still later news respecting the emigrants at Paris. Its European telegraphic despatch, states that the Executive Government, of which Lamartine, Arago, Martineau and Boin were members, has resigned. Gen. Carvajal, at the head of the troops, had proclaimed the city in a state of siege. The struggle had, therefore, not terminated, when the telegraphic communication between London and Liverpool was interrupted.

FROM THE NEW ORLEANS PLYMOUTH, July 2. LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. The U. States steamer Portland, Capt. Place arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz having sailed hence on the 26th. She brings us letters from the capitol on the 22nd of June, and papers to the 20th. The news would be deemed very interesting if the people of the United States gave much thought at present to the affairs of the sister Republic.

PARADES HAS AT LAST COMMITTED overt acts against the Government. On the 15th of June he entered the city of Guanajuato at the head of about four hundred men, and made themselves master of the military stores in the city. The garrison, after a show of resistance, joined him. Bustamante and Minon, who were sent against Parades are believed to be acting in concert with him.—The State Congress of Guanajuato was immediately dissolved, the lawful Governor displaced, and the country is evidently alarmed at the prospect of the success of the revolutionist, though the press at the Capital puts the best possible face upon the subject, and affect to treat the revolution as little formidable.

LETTERS FROM GEN. TAYLOR.—A friend and relative of Gen. Taylor has shown the Louisville Journal a letter from the old hero dated Baton Rouge, June 20; from which it is permitted to make the following extract: "It appears I was nominated by the Whig National Convention which met in Philadelphia on the 7th of the present month as their candidate for the Presidency at the coming election. I can truly say it is not a matter of exultation, however much I may feel gratified at the compliment paid me by so highly intelligent and pure a body as that Convention. No one can appreciate the compliment more highly than I do, yet had they named some one of the distinguished civilians who were before them instead of myself it would have met my most cordial approbation.

ON THE GIBNETTIAN CHRONICLE contains the following paragraph in reference to the Whig prospects on the Western Reserve in Ohio, where we have apprehended more opposition to Gen. Taylor than in any other part of the U. States. "There was a letter received in this city yesterday, from a distinguished and influential Whig residing in the Western Reserve, who one respecting that section in Congress, in which he has the same sentiments that Taylor's majority in the Reserve will range from ten to fifteen thousand."

MR. WEBSTER AND GEN. TAYLOR.—One of the speakers at the late Worcester Convention stated that Mr. Webster's speech in his movements and would not stir in the election of Taylor. The correspondent of the New York Tribune says in reference thereto: "The speaker's doubt as to whether or not Mr. Webster would support Taylor is not only without authority, but against authority. Mr. Webster has never explicitly said that he should support the election of Taylor; he has made a like declaration within a week at Boston, and it will not be long time before he places his intention and position beyond the possibility of misinterpretation."

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Piano Fortes. GAINES, RICHES & CO. No. 1 Light St., Baltimore, Md. March 11, 1848. Bazaar Street, Petersburg.