PUBLISHED WREELY BY WALTER DUNN, Editor and Proprietor. TERMS :- Two Dollars per annum, in adv

THE AMERICAN ADVOCATE

\$1.25 for six months. ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at the rate of \$1,00 per square of twelve lines (Brevier) or less, for the first per square of twerve thes (Brevier) of less, for the first insertion, and 25 cents for ach succeeding insertion. Advertisements should be marked with the num-ber of insertions desired; otherwise, they will be con-tinued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. Favorable contracts will be made with yearly adver-

Court Orders and Judicial advertisements will be harged 33 1-3 per cent. higher than the foregoing rates.

Our Principies.

First. We shall maintain the doctrine that no foreigner ought to be allowed to exercise the elective franchise, till he shall have resided within the United States a sufficient length of time to enable him to become acquainted with the principles, and imbued with the spirit of our institutions, and until he shall have become thoroughly identified with the greatest inter-

Second. We shall advocate a passage of a stringent law by Congress to prevent the immigration hither of such law, hereafter reach our ports; and to require the President of the United States to demand from etition thereof.

Third. We shall oppose the election or appointment of any foreign-born citizen to any office of trust honor or emolument, under the Federal or State governments, or the employment or enlistment of such persons in the army or navy in time of war; main-taining, as we do, the opinion that the native-born cit or execution of our laws,

Fourth. We shall advocate and urge the adoption State governments, as will effectually exclude from such offices all persons, who shall not directly and exthe Constitution of the United States, as paramount to all obligations of adhesion or allegiance to any for-dition to putting the unit in adunder any and all ciroumstances.

Fifth. We shall oppose, now and hereafter, any "union of Church and State," no matter what class of religionists shall seek to bring about such union.

Sixth. We shall vigorously maintain the vested rights of all persons, of native or forcign birth, and shall at all times oppose the slightest interference with moves the possibility of errors. such vestedrights.

Seventh. We shall oppose and protest against all seventh. We shall oppose and protest against all on trees are not designed to be permanent, nal maxim, that religious faith is a question between and they should be replaced with permavernment, or other human power, can rightfully nent ones at the first leisure after planting. each individual and his God, and over which no polit-



VOL. II.

AGRICULTURAL.

Labels for Fruit Trees.

Much of the confusion of nomenclature of fruits arises from the little precaution foreigners, who are either paupers or criminals, and to send back to the countries from which they come, all generally used to preserve the names. If, such foreigners of these classes as may, in violation of when a tree comes into bearing, the fruit is found to be particularly fine, persons any government, which may send hither such classes of its subjects, *immediate and ample satisfaction for* such outrage, and a proper indemnity against the repperson from whom the grafts were obtained, although in most cases the fruit is well known to pomologists by another name.-Nurserymen also frequently perpetrate errors in the same way. There are doubtless taining, as we do, the opinion that the right to govern izens of the United States have the right to govern the land of their birth ; and that all immigrants from but in a large majority of cases these local abroad should be content with the enjoyment of life, liberty, and property, under our institutions, without seeking to participate in the enaction, administration,

correct those already existing, will be the of such an amended form of an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and to be adminisviduals who are well acquainted with the tered to all persons elected or appointed to any office of trust, honor or emolument, under the Federal or common fruits of the country; but the greatest safeguard against the repetition of plicitly recognise the obligations and binding force of them in future is the careful marking of

eign prince, power, potentate, or authority, whatever, dition to putting the names on the trees, we advise the further precaution of plotting out the ground of the orchard on paper,

its name. This once carefully done, re The labels which come from the nursery

fed on pumpkins, seed and all. If you see | fit to give this an insertion, it may be of benefit to some who have had no more experience than myself. Yours, &c., J. B. FREEMAN.

KINSTON, N. C., THURSRDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1857.

Lebanon, N. H., 1856.

From the New England Farmer. Manuring in Hill.

The secret of success with the farmer, is to know how to procure and apply manure. On the fertile prairies of the Mississippi Valley, the planter need not trouble himself to supply food for his plants. But in England it is far otherwise. Without manure, nothing good can be effecten. We may plow and sow, but cannot reap. Hence the importance of this subject, in all its bearings, to the cultivator.

Of APPLYING manures, there are various other. modes. Farmer Oldschool says he wants the manure directly underneath the plant ; therefore, in planting corn and potatoes, he "dungs in the hole."

school goes against this mode. It advocates an equal distribution, over the whole surface, of all the nutriment intended for the crops.

el in that for a time. But soon these po-

to sustain the stalk with its burden.

We had supposed this question virtually house. settled ; that all "book farmers," at last, admitted the correctness of the distribution Connecticut valley, many, and we believe and marking the locality of each tree with a large majority of the farmers, will continue in the old practice, and these men

afford to spade it over the whole ground,

Debate in the Senate of N. C. on the Election | had taken possession of the vote. He reprobated this of Trustees of the University.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Jan, 7. 1857. The Senate met. Mr. Eaton presented a memorial from certain citizens of Warren county.

Mr. Cameron moved that the rules be suspended, and a bill to exempt from taxation and fix a rate of the knee to them, and subscribe to their rule. To interest on the coupon bonds of the N. C. Rail Road such a fate we are ordered and compelled to surren-Company, reported on favorably by the committee, der the University of the State. be put on its 2nd and 2d readingr, when it passed. Mr. Bryant introduced a resolution in favor of the gentleman whether there had been a caucus or not;

former Sheriff of Surry county. Mr. Clark wished to inquire whether a bill to the ed of the movement. He said that the Supreme same effect had not oeen acted upon by the Senate. Court had expressly declared in one of its decisions, The Chair said that an engrossed bill from the that the University was a public institution. He

House was lost here on the same subject, and ruled that it was in order to introduce the resolution here. Mr. Clark appealed from the decision of the Chair, and proceeded to discuss the matter. -that the consideration of that question he should Mr. J. W. Thomas sustained the chair, and said always keep above party. that a precedent was set in the ease of the N. C.

Railroad—that when a bill has been killed in one end of the Capitol, it ought to have a chance in the ing trustees to the University, his opinion would or religious opinion Mr. Bryant pressed his rights with much feeling— again change—that probably as much as two young men had graduated there from the west of the Blue Ridge, and that his part of the State was not imme-

his district ought not to be snored under by his proud friend from Edgecombe—that he came from the he was willing for the college to elect its own trustees. The theory and practice of the new what the gentleman was pleased to call parliamentary said he had never been concerned in this dark-lantern usages.'

> Mr: W. H. Thomas sustained the Chair. Mr. Cherry thought that this case did not come within the purview of the rules which regulated the Senate-that those rules applied only to bills and himself surprised that gentlemen should get up here resolutions introduced by some member of this gravely and discuss what Madam Rumor says-that

> Mr. Person dissented from the Chair. The Speaker, by right, proceeded to give his rea- Dockery's old anecdotes. on for the present ruling, and based them on Jefferson's Manual, which he quoted. The decision of the son (Mr. Thomas) had no better half to go to during Chair stands as the judgment of the Senate, by the the Christmas holidays, he had spent his time in following vote: ayes 28, noes 19. A message from the House of Commons was read

tee in another institution, but had spent his money at consuming the time in trifling debates, &c., &c.

THE LAW OF NEWSPAPERS

2. If the subscribers order the discontinuance blishers may co arges are paid

8. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their pa-pers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bill, and ordered their paper discontinued.

4. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. 5. The courts have decided that refusing to take a

paper or periodical from the office, or removing and leaving it uncalled for, is "prima facie" evidence of intetional fraud.

They are afraid to trust the people in secret council; but their proud representatives, clothed in the honors state of things, and did not think any one party and dignity of office, they can trust to hold secret political meetings, and it is all perfectly safe. The dem-ocratic members of this Legislature have nominated, in such meetings, an Attorney General, the Solicitors, a Comptroller, and all the other officers elected at But the fiat has gone forth; the edict has passed, and we have now nothing to do but submit the University, which our fathers established for all the freeborn children of the State, to the polluted keeping of party, and that to be exercised, not in the open day-light, and in the halls of legislation, but in a night miduight council, and nominated Trustees of the Unimeeting, in some dark room, with the doors bolted, and sentinels posted to keep out all who do not bend versity.

NO. 30.

should rule the University.

It was really a curious spectacle when they nomi nated a Comptroller. They turned out a good and faithful officer, a member of their own party, for no other cause than the crime of having once been a member of a secret political meeting, from which be had long since withdrawn. Did it not occur to them Mr. Eaton said that he was unable to inform the that if there had, he had no hand in it, and disapprov-

that they were, themselves, at that very moment, committing the same terrible crime? It is not for holding the meetings but for violating their professions,

that we blame them. And we blame them especially for pushing party distinctions and favors into the management of the University of the State. Our literary institutions should be kept, free from party strife, and sectarian bias—especially that institution which was establishbias-cspecially that institution which was established in obedience to the Constitution, for the commo Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, said that if we are to benefit of all our citizens, without regard to politica

or religious opinions. Mr. Houston said that as a member of the Demo-cratic party he did not intend to skulk any responsibility-that he was unwilling that this should come off until all were satisfied that he could triend from Edgecombe—that he came from the mountains, and was not acquainted with the rules, but he did not wish to be conquered in his effort by what the gentleman was pleased to call 'parliamentary usages.' said he had hever been concerned in this dark-lantern merement, but he'd like to know how they could avoid electing their own partizans—that for his part he was willing to let the Democrats have three, and the Americans two, of the trustees. He expressed himself surprised that gentlemen should get up here gravely and discuss what Madam Rumor says—that the Senate ought not to spend the time on such an uncertain subject. He then related one of Mr. Bachanan-he said he did not believ

crat who made the remark-that i Mr. Wiggins said that as the Senator from Jackcrat who made the remark—that is the have been a Know Nothing. He said he hoped there had been a cancus—that they had wasted two days already and no election can be effected without a caucus. He said Norfolk. He wished to say one word on his resohe thought it wrong in the American party to ha tinue in the old practice, and these men are ready to give a reason for the faith 11/3 o'clock. Mr. Cherry moved that the proposi-that is in them. 1. Having but little manure, they must afford to spade it over the whole ground lution that no important business should be transact-

any place, or in any form. Eighth. We shall oppose all "higher law" doctrines.

by which the Constitution is to be set at nought, vio- the young tree, otherwise it will, as the by any other class of persons.

tion as it stands, the Union as it exists, and the rights of the States, without diminution as guaranteed thereby: opposing at all times, and to the extent of our inch wide at one end, cut so as to taper to ability and influence, all who may assail them, or either of them.

Tenth. And lastly, we shall use our utmost exertions to build up an " American payty," whose maxim shall be :

AMERICANS SHALL RULE THEIR COUNTRY!

Maiden Resolution.

BY MARY F. T. TUCKER. Oh! I'll tell you of a fellow, Of a fellow I have seen, Who is neither white or yellow, But is altogether green ! Then his name is nt charming, For it's only common "Bill And he wishes me to wed him, Bat I hardly think I will!

He has told me of a cottage, Of a cottage 'mong the trees, And don't you think the gawkey Tumbled down upon his knee While the tears the creature was Were enough to turn a mill; And he begged me to accept him But I hardly think I will !

Oh, he whispered of devotion, Of devotion pure and deep, But it seemed so very silly, That I nearly fell asleep ! And he thinks it would be pleasant, As we journeyed down the hill, To go hand in hand together, But I hardly think I will!

He was here last night to see me, And he made so long a stay, I began to think the blockhead Never meant to go away; At first I learned to hate him, And I know I hate him still, Yet he urges me to have him, But I hardly think I will!

I am sure I would'nt choose him, re is in it, But the very For he says if I refuse him, That he couldn't live a minute; And you know the blessed Bible Plainly says we "mus'nt kill," So I've thought the matter over, And I rather guess I will!

Fashion, 1858--'57. Time was when girls their bonnets wore Projecting half a yard before; When beauty was thus hidden deep, "Twas something e'en to get a peep; But now-oh woman's fickle mind !-They wear their bonnets all behind ; While men their features hide with hair, The ladies go with faces bare, And fancy all admire who stare! So this will pass in history's page As English women's bare faced age.

oat meal per day, and in a short time, she was giving her former quantity; still I did not think of the pumpkins doing the mis-chief. When I read the statement in your paper. I had commenced feeding boiled to [From the Baltimore Clipper.] LINES BY MISS MARTHA A. HOPKINS. paper, I had commenced feeding boiled to required to make good what he has lost. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The schooner Relief from Alexandria bound for Providence foundered at sea and the crew have arrived at Boston. left us-we purged them out-fermentation took place and the filth was thrown off. Those who gath-Cease though the nightingale, Haste though the lark From thy low roof and frail, paper, I had commenced feeding bolled to the cow, in addition to the slops and meal, with the same effect on the milk as in the fall. I then took out all the seeds before fall. I then took out all the seeds before Mr. Hill said the Democratic party, which is the Obseure and dark. Fall. I then took out all the seeds before full may be pointed out, as easily as there were a two outs to be administered, and are the nogeneous section of the latters are outs to be administered, and are the nogeneous section of the latters are outs to be administered, and are the nogeneous section of the latters are outs to be administered, and are the nogeneous section of the latters are outs to be administered, and are the nogeneous section of the latters are outs to be administered, and are the nogeneous section of the latters are outs to be administered, and are the nogeneous section of the latters are outs are nogeneous to the new outs to be administered, and are the nogeneous section. This who degeneous the latter are outs are nogeneous to the new outs are now not new or nogeneous to the new outs are now not new one new outs are now not new one new outs and the new outs are now not new one new outs and the new outs are now not new one new outs are now not new one new outs are now not new one new outs and the new outs are now not new one new outs are now now new outs are now now new outs and the new outs are now now new outs and the new outs are now now new outs and the new outs are now new outs are now now new outs are now new new outs and the new outs are no To the blue sky and high, Death of the Hon, Preston S. Brooks. There soar and sing, Upwards to heaven nigh ing falle Sweep on thy wing. High o'er the mountain's height, * High o'er the cloud, High o'er the Eagle's flight, Fearless and prond. Where the moon lingers Pearless in might, Where the stars glisten Shadeless and bright, Poised on thy pinion high, O'er moor and lea, Sweeping the morning sky, Fearless and free. Heedless of moon or star, Still upward rove, Hasten Aurora's car, prine, which all cattle invariably do, when fence posts. Hasten my love,

exercise any supervision or control, at any time, in Be particular that the wire by which the they must manure for the crop, and not for he thought of it- to show that he was not prejudiced. This is the first time that party politics has been introduced, this session, and I regret label is attached is not round the body of the land.

injure the tree. The very best label we Ninth. We shall maintain and defend the Constitu- have ever used is a strip of thin sheet sinc, about four inches and three-fourths of an a point at the other end ; which after writing the name of the tree, the date when set out, and when obtained, can be bent round one of the small branches, with the writing outside, and as the branch grows it will expand without injuring it.

pursuit of nourishment from the plant. If The ink for writing on those labels is there is nutriment within this range, it will made thus : Take of verdigris and sal ambe taken up and appropriated, and all the moniac each 2 drachms, lampblack 1 drachm purposes of the plant served as well cerwater 4 ounces, to be well mixed in a mortainly, as if the whole were concentrated tar, adding the water gradually." It must at a point, answering exactly to the nadir be kept in b glass stopped vial. Write on of the tassel. the zinc with the ink, after shaking-it well, When the seed first sends out its radicle,

in a quill pen; and after it is dry you may its fibres absorb moisture from the subexpose it to the weather or bury it in the stances with which they come in contact. ground for years, and it will be as legible If it is a shovelful of manure, they will rev- tees to the University. as when first, written.

Louisville Journal.

From the New England Farmer. Effects of Pumpkin Seeds on Cows.

These roots or this portion of the roots, MR. EDITOR :- I noticed a statement in no longer contain absorbent vessels; and a late number of the FARMER, to the effect moisture and nourishment must be obtained, that pumpkin seeds dried up a cow's milk if at all, from abroad. A Shanghai rooster This was something new to me, and contrawould be somewhat discommoded by havry to the idea that I had always entertaind. to wit, that pumpkins were valuable to in to milch cows therefore I resolved to not, like the fowl, the power of locomotion. ascertain the real value of that statement Then to concentrate all the nutriment debefore taking any stock therein. Being signed for the development of the plant unsuccessful in raising a crop of pumpkins about the roots, in its infancy, seems to me myself, the past season, I procured a few much like giving to a horse in the morning loads of one of my neighbors, who had a all the grain intended for the day. Better surplus, and commenced feeding them out let it be administered as needed.

to my cow, at the rate of half a bushel per day; she was then giving about eight stimulated, during the first of the season. quarts of milk per day, but instead of this Consequently it lays out more work than increasing the quantity, they diminished it. it can perform. When rearing time comes, I increased the feed to a bushel per day; still there was a decrease in the quantity of milk until the pumpkins froze up, when have wandered into a region, where there holidays. He then charged the American party fushe did not give but four quarts per day. is no nutriment, consequently stalks are riously. The cow did not fatten, and the reason for

abundant but ears are few. Futhermore. the decrease in the quantity of milk, I could in manuring, regard should be had to the in no way account for. When I stopped land, to the future crops. Manuring for feeding the pumpkins, I gave a pail-full of the crops alone is ruinous policy, impoverslops from the house, with two quarts of

the early part of the season. By placing the manure in the hill, an impulse is given, which will last through the whole course. Not being convinced by these considera-tions we will give our views of the matter. In the growth of the plant, the roots keep pace with the stalk, when the latter is ma-ture, not an inch of ground, within a dis-

there actually been a caucus i

The Chair announced that the special order of this our was the Danville and Greensboro' R. R. Mr. Hill moved that it be postponed until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Cherry expressed himself opposed to the postmement of special orders. If such is to be the practice, in the name of common sense, when will we ing his feed placed directly under his feet. Not less so would the plant be, which has The vote then taken, which resulted in ayes 26, noes 21.

Mr Hill said that he was surprised to know that the gentleman from Richmond (Mr. Dockery) had become ashamed of midnight meetings-that he congratulated the gentleman on it, and was glad to see he gentleman acknowledged the congratulations, (Mr. D. here remarked that they were accepted in the same spirit in which they were given.) that so far Manured in the hill, the plant is unduly as he was concerned (for he spoke for himself, and not for his party.) he was willing to take his share of the responsibility. The gentleman has all at once become wonderfully affectionate to the University; he is clamerous for an election, and, pray, how long would it take to effect an election?" He said there had been no delay of public business-that a great the strength of the plant is exhausted, or deal nad been done, and he disliked to hear Senators what is equivalent to it. The absorbents say that the responsibility rests on his party alone;

> Mr. Dockery arose and said, he supposed from the high sounding proclamation of the Senator from Caswell, when he arose to speak, that he was going to say something, but he had been disappointed—that the Senator said nothing worth replying to, but he would take occasion instead of replying to the Sena-

Mr. Pool said: This is the first time that party He expressed himself in favor of increasing the im- that it has been done on this occasion. I had hoped portance of that institution-that he regarded it as to see the session pass without the introduction of by which the Constitution is to be set at nought, vio-lated, or disregarded, whether by politicians, by relig-ionists, or by the adherents or followers of either, or

siderable portion of our citizens-their interest m it at my post during the time, as well as the Senators will cease. What 'American' or Whig will send his from Richmond and Caswell.

son to the University, when he learns that it is go-verned by the caucus of a political party, to the prin-ciples of which he objects? If the Democratic party holding a caucus—a secret meeting, in the night takes charge of this institution, and in midnight meet- bolted doors and sentinels-and in that secret meetngs controls its destiny, we who oppose the princi- ing, so held, have selected persons to be elected Trusples of that party must get an institution of our own. tees of the University of North Carolina. This is For, if trustees are to be elected from party motives, inaugurating a new policy in the management of that they will elect the faculty from the same motives .-- institution, and I wish, in this, its first stage, to enter He was willing for his sons to be Democrats if they my protest against it. Its tendency is clearly to make choose to be so, but he was not willing to pay other the University a party institution, and if the Demople for making them such. They do not deny that cratic party shall continue in the ascendency, such bey have held a midnight caucus on electing Trus- must inevitably be the result. For, if it be right for them to make the election of Trastees a party mat-

This unfortunate caucus had virtually taken the ter now, it will be right in the next, and every sucection from the Legislature, and put it in that of ceeding Legislature. So far then, as they can effect rous fibres, these rootless, become roots and the democratic party question; it is a question which it, the fate of the University is sealed. None but should steer clear of prejudices of all castes. And I Democrats can be Trustees, or have any share in its now make the inquiry, is that rumor correct ? has management, and those who do not subscribe to their creed, nor desire their sons instructed in their principles, ann subjected to the bias of party training, must not send them to this institution, which has heretofore been so conducted as to have become the pride ten, but were saved. of our citizens and on honor to the State. The pre-cedent has been set by the Democratic party of this Legislature-the policy has been announced, and an all other bad examples, it will be easy and natural for others to follow. This is its beginning. No par-ty, in any former Legislature, has ever held a party caucus upon the election of Trustees. But it is reported to have been done. on this occasion, and nobody denics it. I now distinctly charge it upon the Democratic members of this Legislature, that they have held such a caucus, in the night, with doors bolted and sentinels posted at the doos, instructed to admit none but Democrats to its deliberations.

Mr. Hill (of Caswell) asked the Senator from Pasquotak, if he stated that as a fact, and how he obtained the information.

Mr. Pool said: I have taken ospecial care not to for Walker. state it as a fact-but I now charge it upon the Senator from Caswell, as within his own personal knowledge, that his party has, with oors bolted and sentinels posted, held a secret, night meeting to nominate Trustees of the University, and if such is not the fact, I here give him a fair opportunity to deny Then there has been such a secret meeting. it. have before me the names of those nominated by that meeting. It is of no use to read them. They are well known on the other side of the chamber. It makes no matter where the information of this thing was obtained. Perhaps it was from some traitor, for many such have left our party and been received into the fold of democracy. There may be more than one similarity between this secret meeting of the demo-

c-acy and the much abused 'dark-lantern' meetings of the American party.

them condemn making the election of trustees an matter. And when they hold cret meetings nts with profes do not go home to their con of innocence, and abuse other people for doing th

to go into an election forthwith, (the time proposity the House having long since past,) Mr. J. V Thomas offered an amendment that the five highest

A YOUNG LADY AND SERVANT FROZEN-DURN the heavy snow storm on Monday last, Miss Virg daughter of Mr. Thomas Clagatt, residing near this place, and a negro girl, were frozen to death. It appears that the deceased was on a visit to her brother in-law, (Mr. Wm. I. Berry,) and having been inform ness of a servant woman in one of the ne distance from the dwelling, she deter ed to go and see after the sick, and, acco by a negro girl, started, but had not gone far before they were so completely surrounded by heavy drifts and blinded by the wind and falling snow that they could not get to the house, and when found they v anding erect, almost entirely covered in the drift, and life was extinct. Miss C. was a very estimation young lady, beloved by all who knew her. The fortunate deceased was in the 24th year of her Marlbore (Md.) Gazet

Numerous Disasters at Sea.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 28 .- The schr. Rong ready, Parrott, from Eastport of New Haven New York, with a cargo of plaster, went ashor the East side of Bock Island on the 19th inst. is a complete wreck. The crew were badly frost-bit

HALIFAX, January 28th.—The brig Azof, from Shields for Boston, was totally wrecked off Cow Bay, near Halifax, last night. The crew were saved.

Recruits for Walker.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 28 .- The steamer Texas sail ed this morning with 400 men, and a large amount o nition for Walker. arms and am Stringer, the bank robber, has been arrested at mouth of the Mississippi.

Sailing of the Tennessee.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- The steamer Tennessee sailed hence this afternoon for San Juan with 250 recruits

Breaking Up of the Ice at St. Louis,

Sr. Louis, Jan. 28.—The ice at the upper end of the landing gave way last night, and moved down 300 yards, tearing away Crandall's Marine Railway, on which the steamer Montauk was lying, letting her stern into the water in a dangerous position The weather to-day, is warm and pleasan though the ice is still firm, its speedy break evident.

At Cairo, heavy ice is running out of the Ohio The Highflyer arrived yesterday, badly damag She had not been sunk as reported.

A good practical printer, can become interested racy and the much abused 'dark-landern' meetings of he American party. Traitors came into our meetings and went out to prfeit their honor and disclose the application of the applicatio