Maletyf Alegtster.

CLAYISM. The Greenville (S. C.) Patriot says it is The Greenville (S. C.) Patriot says it is gravely charged in the Columbia Telegraph, of the same State, that there is Cluyism in the College of South Carolina. The Patrithe College of South Carolina. The Patrithe College of South Carolina. The Patrithe Carolina is a new species of crime, and is reminded by it of the new crimes for which people were guillotined in the first French Revolution. As a revolution for the first French Revolution. tion seems at hand in South Carolina, the Patriot expresses the hope that that State is not also on the eve of a "reign of terror," when new offences are to be invented to catch and destroy the wise, the virtuous and

For ourselves, we scarcely think that there charge. Yet the fact that the influence of terview, I must go and read his tales, to recompense is leared, even in the stronghold of pense myself for the weariness of hearing him." Calhounsam, is one of the most striking evidences we have seen of its inextinguishable France, he was completely lost in society—so abvitality. Clay himself may be politically dead; the sword that once waved in the where the fight raged most fiercely, may never more guide the charging squadron, the gray old warrior may be gathered to his there is terror in his very name; and the cause with which it is indentified, instead brighter as his orb descends to the horizon,

of growing old with his age, is becoming ion; and was of opinion, with many others, that and will long continue to reflect the lustre of the departed luminary. For we are ready to admit that there is such a thing as Clayism that that word preserving, even before a single stranger, stiff, clearly designates what may be considered in South Carclina, not a new, but an old crime; that it is a brief but comprehensive description of a creed pregnant with weal or woe men possessing literary and conversational pow-to the future destinies of this country. As tion of a creed pregnant with weal or woe the word has been coined for our use by a a delightful companion among intimates, and learned Carolina scholar, we may be permitted to speak of it as a good word, and we will add that we know of no word in the language which rouses at once such grand as to chain the attention of every one to him."recollections, such patriotic impulses, and Goldsmith, on the contrary, as described by his such inspiring hopes. Clayism is to us but contemporary writers appeared in company to have no sparkle of that genius which shone forth so a piller of fire in that dreary night when the colostal power of England, more terrible than that of Egypt, thundered upon the rear of our fee ble tribes, and struck dismay to every heart. It was heard during the war of ed idiot; yet the great essayis; though de ivering 1812 in the halls of council, ringing like a orac es to those around him in pompous thrases clarion call, and rousing pride, patriotism and vengeance in the most shrinking soul. It was felt upon the decks of the distant merchantmen, as the sailor, torn brutally from his ship by the British press-gang, turned his last look upon the stars and stripes, and exulted in the thought that, under the stirring eloquence of Henry Clay, that flag would yet redress his wrongs. Its boundless love of freedom could not be confined ers, and Galt is reported to have been as skilful as even within the limits of our own broad coun- the story tellers of the East in fixing the attention try, but, rushing forth in a perennial stream, watered far-off lands, and made the sterile soil of Greece and South America smile once

more with flowers of hope and liberty. Its ble periods, when this country was on the eve of civil war, and Henry Clay saved the fairest land upon which the sun ever shone, from the most dismal scenes which ever cursed any clime. On one of these occasions, the influence of Clavism was felt even in that South Carolina which abominates the man and his principles. It made itself manifest when he interposed between South Carolina and the tremendous power of the Federal Government, wielded by a warrior for the fray, was upraised for her destruction; it was seen when the last of Scott's Soldiers left the port of Charleston; when the fields of South Carolina once more smiled in peace, and her dwellings resoundthurder cloud.

But there is no part of the country where its influence has not been felt alike in war and peace, to animate, to strengthen and preserve. It has cheered the humblest American vessel upon the most remote seas, with the rewards of commerce, and made its deck sacred from the most powerful fee. The steamer upon our majestic lakes and mighty rivers is vocal with the praise of Clay, and even the tired mariner, looking in vain for a safe harbor from the storm, thinks with gratitude of one whose policy would have secured him a friendly haven, and saved many a gage the attention of our youth, fix the gallant vessel from midnight wreck. In every department of American Industry the powerful influence of Clayism is felt. At the wheels of very factory from Maine to Georgia this potent agent toils as effectually as the rushing waters and the giant steam .-In every section of the common country it recognizes and it hai's a portion of the great Republican brotherhood-ext-nding alike to North and South to East and West the glowing hand of genial fellowship. For Clayism as we have said is nothing but Americanism-the support of American Arms : American Arts; American Ludustry; American Commerce, Manutactures and Agriculture; American Patriotism; American Prosperity; American Union. Such is Clayism, and if it does not take root in South Carolina, it is simply because Americanism cannot flourish in a Commonwealth whose State Government is an eligarchy and whose politicians are anxious to find shelter and repose under the guardianship of the British Crown.

Yet, everywhere else, Clayism will find a friendly soil because it commends itself to the patriotism, the common sense and the most important interest of the country. Already, the great policy of Henry Clay, in its most essential features, commands the approbation of a large portion of the democracy as well as the Wings, and must soon become the established policy of the government. Aiready the bitter personal hate which doggid his footsteps for so many years, has been awed by the glorieus attitude in which has been presented to the country by her recent troubles, and crouches submissively at his feet. True, this giorious chieftain may die, but he falls where a gallant soldier would best like to fall-in the lap of care like the noise of many waters, will

CONVERSATIONAL POWERS OF GREAT MEN.

The late William Haglitt, a man gifted with great powers of observation and expression, was of opinion that actors and authors were not fitted generally speaking, to shine in conversation .-Authors ought to be read and not heard, and to actors, they could not sneak tragedies in the drawing room, and their wit was likely to be the drawing room, and second hand. The biography of men of letters in a great measure confirms this opinion; some of the greatest names in English and French fiterature, men who have filled their books with an elequence and truth that dely oblivion, were mere mutes before their fellow-men. They had golden ingots, which in their

privacy of home, they could convert into coin, bearing an impress that would ensure universal currency; but they could not on the spur of the moment, produce the farthing current in the market place. Descartes, the famous mathematician and philosopher, La-Fontaine, ce'ebrated for his can be the slightest danger of the thing called can be the slightest danger of the thing called can be the slightest danger of the thing called witty fables, and Buffon, the great naturalist, were a I singularly deficient in the powers of conversation. Magnetical, the novelist, was so du l any of ben citizens to the axe upon such a in society, that his friend said of him after an in-As to Corneille, the greatest dramatist of

sent and embarrassed, that he wrote of h mself a witty coup et, importing that he was never intelligible but through the mouth of another. Wit front of every fray and marked the place on paper seems to be something widely different from that play of words in conversation which while it sparkles, dies ; for Char'es II., the wittiest monarch that ever sat on the English throne, was fathers, but, even on the borders of the tomb so charmed with the humor of Hudibras, that he caused himself to be introduced in the character of a private gentleman, to Butler its author. The witty King found the author a very dull companso stupid a fellow could never have written so clever a book. Addison, whose classic elegance of style has long been considered the best model for young writers, was shy and absent in society and dignified silence. He was accustomed to say that there could be no real conversation but between two persons, friends, and that it was then thinking loud. Steele, Swift, Pope and Congreve Young writes of him that " he was rather mute in society on some occasions but when he began to be company he was full of vivacity, and went on in a noble strain of thought and language; so ward, his manner uncouth, his language unpolished: he hesitated in speaking, and was a ways unhappy if the conversation did not turn upon himself. Dr. Johnson spoke of him as an inspirwhich have been happily described as spoken in the Johnsonese tongue, was not entit ed to be called a good converser.

Nearer to our own time, we have had many authors whose faculty told twice. Sheridan and Theodore Hook were fellows of infinite jest; they could "set a table in a roar," and fill pages with pathos and wit of such a quality, that it makes their survivors think, "we cou d have spared better men " Burns was famous for his colloquial pow- ment. of his auditors on his prolonged narrations. ('oleridge was in the hab t of pouring forth brilliant unbroken monologues of two or three hours duration, to listeners so enchanted that, like Adam, whose ears were filled with the eloquence of an power was experienced at three memora archangel, they forgot " all place, all seas as and their change;" but this was not conversation, and quent' with hopes of equal success.

Washington Irving, in the account he has given of his visit to Abbo sford, says of Sir Walter Scott. that his conversation was frank, hearty, picturesque and dramatic. He never talked for effect or display, but from the flow of his spirits, the stores of his memory, and the vigour of his imagipation. He was as good a listener as a talker: appreciated every thing that others said, however humble might be their rank and pretension, and whose iron arm, backed by millions eager was quick to testify his perception of any point in their discourse. No one's concerns, no one's thoughts and opinions, no one's tastes and pleasures, seemed beneath him. He made himsel so thorughly the companion of those with whom he happened to be that they forgot for a time, his vast superiority, and only teco lected and wondered with unchecked hilarity. Clayism then ed, when all was over, that it was Scott with was the bow of promise upon the retiring whom they had been on such familiar terms, in whose society they had felt so perfectly at ease. Chambers Journal.

NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL BOOK

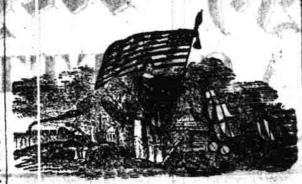
In conversation with C. H. Wiley, Esq., he had nearly completed the preparation of a Reading Book particularly adapted and intended for the Common Schools of North Carolina. A considerable portion of the book is devoted to the history of North Carolina, written in a style which it is hoped will engreat events of our annals upon their memory and cause a pride in their native State, (which their fathers have not cherished as they ought) to grow with their growth and strengthen with their strength. This is a new, and certainly a commendable feature in a school book for this proper to be placed in the bands of pupils at a certain stage of advancement. We have been under the necessity of sending to the North for school books, as well as every that Mr. Wiley's arrangements for publication may partially relieve us from such necessity. There are many considerations why a school boy prepared in the South will suit us better .- Greensboro' Pat.

(Paragraph for a Ladies' Page)

The SENSE OF BEING MARRIED .- Our old friend. Lord Campbell, says that, in Scotmarried or not. How different is the case in this happier part of the kingdom! Here, every moment of a husband's domestic life is a with a wife. When he comes down in the him, his egg and toast ready, his tea made, made by her. And there she sits, ready mable gentleman, whose splendid talents gave her The whole letter of Senator Phelps either to divert him with pleasant observations, or, it he is inclined to read, to busy herself with the arrangements of the table. and not only to remain silent herself, but also to keep the children, if there are any, from disturbing him too.

Victory. Around his cold brow she will Should he have committed a slight imprubing her freshest garlands, and in his dying dence overnight, and have a headache in consequence, she condoles with him, and pour the applauding songs of a nation of free. administers his soda-water. When he rises nan. He may die, and the turf grow green to go out, his boot-hooks are at hand, so are and the flowers bloom over all that is mor- his boots, probably warmed; when he returns. of such a man; but the system to whose the best dinner the house can afford awaits stablishment his life has be n devoted will him. If he expresses a wish, he finds that it merive him as surely as Americans prefer has been anticipated; if he makes a remark. their own welfare, honor and renown, to it is assented to. The stockings he puts on which the Chronicle indulges above, we hail the acthose of a line and strangers; not will it have been darned or marked by her; every constitutil every fold has been torn from the change of linen reminds him that she sewed on the Bepublic, and every fee ing of the Bepublic, and every fee ing of liberty that he is married by feeling at the line of the best efforts of the patriot statesman, and with no ordinary feeling of pleasure. Independently of his fine abilities, his genial traits of character rencal principles excellent, and the language and style anism, and every hope of liberty man know that he is married, by feeling, at der him welcome wherever he goes. We wish him worthy of the subject and the occasion. Mr. Webster

RALBIGH REGISTER.



Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unvrarp'd by party rage to live like brothers

RALEIGH, N.C.

Wednesday, April 2, 1851.

Cmc nnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. SWITH, J. T. DENT, JASON TAYLOR, J. W. ARMSTRONG, PERRIN LOCKE, W. RAMSAY, Dr. JOSHUA WADSWORTH, ALEX'R. R. LAWS, and A. J.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, of Montgomery. la, is our General Travelling Agent for the States of

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South LINS, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WELLING ON, E. A. EVANS, JOHN T. JUDKINS, P.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

This Tribunal is in session this week, his Henor, judge Ellis, presiding. Several important suits, we understand, are pending-among the number, the celebrated Outlaw case, which was cont nued for hearing to this Term, and which has excited much interest in the public mind.

JOHN WILLIAMSON was put on trial, on Monday, for the recent assault upon Mr. MURRAY, our worthy Town Constable, and, after a hearing, sen tenced by his Honor to six months imprisonment, and, at the expiration of that time, to enter into recognizance in a heavy penal sum, for his good behavior-a judgment that cannot be otherwise rega ded, under the circumstances, than exceedingly lenient and merciful.

MANTEO PAPER MILLS BURNT!

It is our painful duty to record the entire destruction by Fire, of the above named extensive Establishment, on Saturday night last. The Fire was the result of accident-originating in the ragloft, we understand, from the friction of some portion of the machinery employed in that depart-

These Mills have been in thorough operation but a short time, and were daily turning off, up to the time of their destruction, as fine an article of Paper, of every variety, as any manufactured in the country. The enterprising proprietors had fitted up the entire Manufactory with the most modlew might venture to emulate that 'old man elo. money, and the loss to them, of course, indepen dent of the loss of time, &c., will be very severe. There had been Insurance effected to the amount

We regard the destruction of this establish ment as not only an individual, but a public loss. It was one of those enterprizes which are so well calculated to foster in our midst the spirit of activity, of trade, of independence. The efficiency and promptness with which it was conducted, the business-reputation of its managers, and the superiority of its manufacture, bid fair to secure for it an extended reputation, and to make it a good

palled by their severe and sudden loss, will im by their patronage, that they deplore the loss which has occurred and appreciate the determined of this county, some days ago, we learned that | will require to set the work again in operation.

> "In 1840, Mr. Van Buren was again the caudidate of the Republican Party. He had administered the affairs of the country with marked simplicity and economy, but, he had committed some slight blunders and mistakes."

> > Standard of the 29th ult.

Really, this is going "bow shot" beyond what many of the original panel of Democracy believe! In 1836 and 1840, the Editor was a Whig, and thought Van Buren very objectionable-joined country, and will render the work peculiarly ry politely terms all Whigs, who have not de- ferred to, does not "embody the de iberate sense serted their principles and their standard)-in dething else, long enough, and therefore trust pushed up a little, by those who still have a hank- many of the members, without discussion or exering after Van, and his Sub-treasury times, he the admission of Florida as a Territory without land, a man can scarcely tell whether he is Slavery restrictions, and was in favor of the Missouri restrictions, and supported Rufus King for the United States Senate! "A fellow feeling itor has begun of late to have a strong liking for

and his kettle simmering on the fire. All John Kens, Esq.—We regret to state that Caswell confident, will be the fate of this law when an they do." [Much applause.] these preparations for his comfort have been County is destined to lose the attizenship of this estiregret to say, that an insane spirit of party, the offspring of ignorance, never permitted the County to unworthy of his citizenship—her party spitlicks rested not until they brought to bear against him the party malignity of many "little minds," because they "hated the excellence they could not reach"—they hated him for his talents,—he was too strong in debate for the ablest men they could find to array against him, and many "little minds" in the County lislike him for it to this day.

We understand that this gentleman has bought a residence near Wake Forest College, and designs opening a Law School. While we reget his leaving this County we wish him the greatest happiness and prosperity, go where he may.—Milton Chroniele.

While fully appreciating the feeling of regret

"HISTORY OF WHIGISM."

We shall take occasion in due time to accept the challenge contained in the last Standard, "to meet it in argument on those points" which it has, with so much self gratulation, made in relation to the history of "Whigism" (as it calls it,) from the year 1836 up to the present time. We shall do ourselves the honor to look a little into the claims which the leaders of Locofocoism have

in the history of that Party, which we are not at the Convention and citizens, greeted his arrival all surprised the Standard should be anxious to and escorted him to the apartments prepared for man. suppress, since the Editor is but comparatively a his reception. During the evening, he and his recent convert himself to that faith! It will be lady were waited upon by a continued throng of found that not the least curious was the sudden ladies and gentlemen, who were cordially receiv transition of the Editor himself from "hard cider- ed and pleasantly entertained. ism and coonskinism" to "Polkstalkism and broism and coonskitnism" to "Polkstalkism and broken swordism." It is indeed cruel and ungenerous
ken swordism. in him to attempt now, " to skin the poor coons' generous sons of Maryland to a Statesman who, -after having shouted so loud in 1840 at the on all occasions, has stood up manfully in defence triumphs they achieved; and as to hard-cider, we of the Constitution of the United States and the have understood that in that "grand campaign," Union of the States. (to use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin Grasen and Gen. B.C. Howard, as Vice Presidents. boys. What has become of that coat of his, Mr. Webster was seated to the right of the Presi which was so besmeared with the turpentine from | dent, with Chancellor Johnson and other guests. the pine logs with which the Log Cabin in this On the left were Gov. Lowe and Ex-Gov. Pratt, place was built? Was that the same identical U. S. Senator from Maryland. cont which he TURNED so shortly afterwards ?-No wonder the Editor hates the very sight of a log cabin, is nauseated at the taste of hard cider, the first toast was, "The President of the United and is thrown into spasms at the shaking of a coon skin or the rattling of a gourd. These things do not bring to mind very pleasant reminis-LOCKE, JOS. BUTTON, GEO. P. BUTTON, and cences connected with His political career! He had better talk as little about "spoils" too, as rendered the country in the different stations he possible! Has the Editor lost all his taste for had been called upon to fill, and saying that he music? Does he not occasionally find himself involentarily "humming" the famous airs, that he once delighted to chaunt so exquisitively—of by proposing: Van is a used up man," and " Huzza for Old Tippecanoe," to the tune of "Rosin de Boro!"-We would not presume to ask if he ever sings them ALOUD, for this might create a little suspicion amongst his "new allies" and induce them to think that the "turpentine side" of that same old coat might make its appearance once more!

When one has " put on the turban and turned Turk," how he can sneer at and abuse his old companions! Oh! for the glorious times of 1840. that we might once more hear the welkin ring dence of which we are now recipients, and which. with the enchanting tones of the Editor's voice he trusted, we should long continue to enjoy. singing some of those same old songs! In such performances, Jenny Lind or Madame Bishop, It would be like a farthing candle to the sun! - all his wisdom, did not conceive that the destiny There was one song to the tune of "Old Dan of the United States had been reached; nor did he. "hard-cider boys" in remembrance of the "great campaign," headed by the Editor, would be highly they said "for one night only!" The price of tickets to the concerts of the " Sweedish nightingale" would be "a mere circumstance" to what would be given to hear the Editor "knock off" once more, " Tippecanoe and Tyler too !"-" Van -Van's a used up man," or " Don't you hear that ern and improved machinery, at a heavy outlay of knocking at the door," &c. Husband your voice, friend Holden, you may have a chance in 1852! We have not yet despaired of your "going back to your first love." They say when the Swiss soldiers are fighting in foreign ranks against their say to all Americans and lovers of their country country, all you have to do to make them desert. and its institutions, "Ho d on, by every means, to is to sing one of their mountain songs! The Democracy had better take care how they suffer to be sung in your hearing any of the "duetts" of 1840, or allow you the sight of a "coon-skin." or suffer you to taste " hard eider !" They might find you' " homeward-bound !"

SEWARD, of New York, has lately made a speech at a dinner given to the members of the New We have no doubt that the proprietors, unap- York Legislature in the city of New York. He declares himself to be in favor of the Union, and says mediately set to work to rebuild the Mills. We that all apprehensions of a dissolution are thin and hope that they may; and that the Press in North unsubstantial as moonshine; that there is nothing in Carolina, and States to the South of us, will show, them; and that they who entertain such fears are fit only for the lunatic asylum. He takes a very curious method of showing his own attachment to the Union: spirit of enterprize and go-ahead-itiveness which it and, if he and other traitors like him persist in the course of hostility to one portion of the country, which they have exhibited, he will find that he will have something more substantial than moonshine, to rise

> 805 Senator Phelps, of Vermont, in reply to a letter from Mr. Segar, of Virginia, in relation to the recent action of the Legislature of Vermont concerning the Fugitive Slave Law, uses the fo!-

"I hesitate not to say, in the most unequivocal manner, (and in this I have the concurrence of my colleague in the Senate, and I believe that of in with the "coons" of 1840-(as he now ve- the entire delegation of Vermont,) that the act reof the people of Vermont." I may add with truth. that it does not, in my opinion, embody the denouncing his administration as extravagant and liberate sentiment of the legislative body of the corrupt-but now it was the very beau-ideal of State. The act was hurried through the legisla "simplicity and economy!" And no doubt, if ture at the close of the session, in the absence of planation of its character and effect, and, I have reason to believe, in utter ignorance on the part of could be persuaded that there were no "defaul- many members who were present of its objectionters" in those days-that the Government did not able features. Such was the haste a tending the lose a cent by Harris-Swartout-Price-"et id passage of the act, that the first intimation to the omne genus!" And as to his opinions on Slave. | public that such a library of the law itself. public that such a measure was in contemplation. ry, we take it for granted, the Editor will insist That publication produced general surprise, and that he was THEN at least, "a Northern man with among men of reflection, almost universal and Southern principles;" although he voted against very deep regret. The act is disapproved by the a most entire press, and, I doubt not, by a vast majority of the people of the State."

Senator Phelps adds farther :-'It is my deliberate opinion that this law will share the fate of other acts of hasty and improvi- and secession from the Union was threatened by sensible assurance of the fact, that he is blest makes us wondrous kind." We suppose the Ed. dent legislation, of which the history of State some as a remedy for their imaginary evis. legislation is full. A few years since, a simi'ar What (said he) will they secede from? Where morning—if he can possibly have forgotten Mr. Van Buren & Co. They are both aiming at but in conformity with the decision of the Suthat fact—he finds his newspaper aired for the same end—THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION! preme Court, in the case of Prigg vs. Pennsyl. that their minds were entirely diseased, and, in vania, was very readily repealed. Such, I am the language of Holy Writ, "they know not what

North, take the wise and conservative course that appreciate and honor. She has ever shown herself he does, we feel great confidence that the people there will follow their example.

> Gov. Reid has made the following appointments, to wit:

Nimrod S. Jarrott, of Macon County, Commissioner to contract for and superintend the making of the Salisbury and Western Turnpike Road. Henry Cansler, of Lincoln, Charles McDowell, of Rutherford, and Mark Coleman, of Macon, Commissioners to value Cherokee lands.

The admirable speech of Mr. Webster at Annapolis, which we publish in the next column, will, we are sure, be read with universal delight. It

MR. WEBSTER AT ANNAPOLIS. Mr. Webster, as our readers already know, par-

took of a complimentary dinner on Tuesday last, tendered him by the Members of the Maryland State Convention. He was accompanied by Mrs. We learn from the correspondence of the Bal-

timore papers, that he was met at the Railroad Junction by a Committee of the Convention, with upon the People for support and confidence.

Whom he proceeded to Annapolis, where a large concourse of persons, including the Members of

The Dinner took place on Tuesday evening at

Ex-Gov. Sprigg presided, assisted by Ex Gov.

timore Patriot, that, after the removal of the cloth, States," which was received with much cheering. Gov. Sprigg then rose to propose the name of their honored guest, taking occasion to remark upon the important services Mr. Webster had

This toast was received with loud and prolonged applause. Afrer the cheering had subsided-Mr. Webster rose and said, that he appreciated from his heart the honor which had been conferred upon him by the representatives of the people of Maryland—one of that glorious constel ation of hat tried men's souls" to achieve the indepen-

Mr. W. referred to the early history of the country, and said that we could not too fully appreciare the blessings handed down to us by our foreliterated from the records of time.

ciples of government, however specious the pre arena, will be forever crushed. text: attend to every admonition which would enjoin a strict adherence to the principles upon He is one of the ablest debaters in North Caroliwhich that government is founded." We should no, and his speeches are always characterized by hear him say now, if it were permitted him to maturity of thought and strength of argument. appear before this people as he appeared to the country in its most trying time-as he appeared at the head of his army when leading them to battle against the enemies of freedom, he would that country which cost me and my compatriots adopted: seven years of toil and struggle." [Great cheer-

After dwelling at some length upon the character and services of Washington, Mr. Webster said he hoped he would be pardoned for interrupting their duties. the thread of his discourse at this moment, by proposing, from the fullness of his heart, the following toast:

"THE GLORIOUS AND IMMORTAL MEMORY OF ing and in silence l

said he, it may very possibly happen that the great principles of Union may not be always un- as one of her representatives, was faithful in the derstood alike; and it would not, therefore, be amiss to refer to the objects for which the Co onies were united, the limitations assigned them, and the principles which should govern for their Mr. W. then entered at considerable leng h in-

to a review of the general princip es which had brought the Colonies to throw off the voke of allegiance to Great Br tain, and dwell up n the various causes which led them to confederate together. He said they were governed by a spirit of liberality and justice, which actuated both North and South, and the good faith with which both parties entered into the compact of confederation was the great cause which led to the securing of Then, why not have said so? Why single out two that independence which we now enjoy. At of the delegation from Northampton, "Capt. J. M. that period, he said, the North and South were as now, governed by different systems; but each section was wi ling that the other should not have | charged their duties than did David A. Barnes, Esq. their pecu iar rights and privileges interfered with, but that they should be governed in such manner as would best enhance and protect-the in erests of all. The North, at that time, was perfectly aware of the existence of slavery in the South, and although there might be some who deprecated that state of things, yet they were perectly willing to accept the South as a sister, and to take her to their embrace. The obligation to keep that compac is as great now as then, and it should, and he had no doubt would, be strict ly adhered to. Mr. W. then spoke of the adoption of the corn-

promise measures, and said he loked upon them as the great saving point, as the great check up on the agi ators who would be glad to dissever the Union. Any State, (said he, emphatically,) North or South, which departs in the least juta from the spirit of these measures, is dis oyal. Great cheering. | We have seen at the North (said Mr. W.) some excitement on the great and agitating questions of the day; we have seen also at the South something of the same excitement While (said Mr. W.) we maintain inviolate

is in the | the adjustment measures of the last Congress; most patriotic spirit. When such men, at the while we hold no partey, with those who seek to break down the bulwarks with which they are surrounded; and while we faithfully carry out the principles of those measures, there is no fear of the Union. [Great cheering.] He held the strict carrying out of those measures to be of the highest importance, and that every energy of every true citizen should be bent in order to secure their full accomplishment. [Applause.]

Mr. Webster said : Mr. Pre-ident, I may not have been born to fulfil any particular destiny; 1 may not have any particular mission to fill on earth; but this much I will say, I am bound to uphold, with every energy of mind and body, the Constitution of this country. (Immense

Mr. W. reserred in eloquent terms to the celebration which was held in the city of Annapolis on the occasion of Washington delivering up his sword and commission to the American Congress; and said that that occasion was one which would live long in the memories of a l Amerlost forever in the boiling whirlpool of dislost forever in the bo icans, for the patriotic sentiments which it cal'ed be seen: and which was received with so much feeling

and gratification, was in the following words: " The United States-may their confederacy endure forever." He would, in conc usion, give the same sentiment, though with some slight difference in language-

" THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES: May it endure forever!" Mr. W. took his seat amid immense cheer-

The above is a mere abstract of the speech of Mr. Webster. He occupied about thirty five for us to know what passes in society, in minutes in its delivery, and was frequently minutes in its delivery minutes in its peared to have caught the same spirit and love of the ball bear many a generous, but youth, who, if he had bear many a generous, but

mer tendered him at Richmond, Va. In the correspondence, the committee express their sympathy in the dence, the committee express their sympathy in the dence, the committee express their sympathy in the dence, the condition of dence, the committee express their sympany in the only son of a widowed mother, who have the property of the only son of a widowed mother, who have as the leader of the Democratic press in the United specimen of the heartless selfishness with the states," and they have an abiding confidence, that such devotion is often rewarded, and let Perl

MR. RAYNER'S SPEECH-CONSTITU-TIONAL REFORM.

the subject of amending the Constitution of this We learn from the report prepared for the Bal-State. We will conclude it in our next number. The argument against amendments to that instrument by Legislative enactment, except in the cases specified by Mr. R., appears to us to be sound and conclusive. We agree in the main with the positions taken in this speech, and only regret that Mr. R. has not gone so far as to give the aid of his powerful intellect to carry out a proposition for an unrestricted Convention, which would settle permanently the agitation of these questions of Constitutional Reform, and break down the "hobby system," so popular with our Democratic thus: "The courage of our young cities in of Constitutional Reform, and break down the was eminently entitled to all the honors in the power of the country to confer. He concluded friends. We make due allowance for the position that Mr. Rayner occupies as an Eastern man and the representative of an Eastern constituency, "DANIEL WEBSTER: Maryland shows her at who are inclined to believe that, by a Conven-"DANIEL WEBSTER: Maryland shows ner at- who are included to believe that, by a could be Had Macauley's History or Herschel's Astronomy tachment to the Union by honoring its ablest detransferred to the West: but, notwithstanding this, we could not help indulging a hope that he. and other leading men of the East, would see the necessity for going fully into this matter, and giving to the people themselves an opportunity of ntroducing into the Constitution such amendments as they desire. The ball has been set in motion without the concurrence, and against the States which had stood up together in the times wishes, we believe, of a large portion of the peo ple of the State; they were satisfied with the Constitution as it is. But one aspirant brought forward an amendment extending the right of suffrage, and a triumph was achieved for himself and his party by it. With this encouragement, others with like aspirations, will, one after another, bring either, would indeed be "a mere song" to him! lathers. Washing on, with a l his sagacity and forward their propositions for amendment, and who can say when the agitation of these questions will cease! It is not to be wondered at, then, when he retired from the Presiden ial chair, cease that the people should be aroused to the impor-Tucker," which the Editor could defy all the to fix his eye upon the interests of his country.— tance of taking this matter into their own hands, "nightingales that sing in the forests" on! As Washington, in his Farewell Address, said he and, through the medium of suitable agents, set- This book may do good as giving parents mi the musical taste of our people has been of late retired from the Presidential chair, having per-tling it at once and permanently. The people sight into the dangers to which the somewhat improved, a concert from a choir of formed the work which he had been called upon have "taken the initiative" steps in this matter. to fulfil. But, said Mr. W. emphasically, he has and if Mr. Rayner, and other able and patriotic never yet performed the work assigned to him, men in the East, who have no fear of giving the hurtful to the young man, who may be been nor will be until be end of time. He will waik political power into the hands of the majority of to pursue the course of Arthur Pendenna appreciated! The bills would speak falsely if ever in that sacred work, unless his name is ob- the people, because that majority is in the "Whig West," will co operate in the movement, the con-I think (said Mr. W.) I hear him say, in the test will be speedily terminated, and that detestawords of his Farewell address, "Be happy-resist ble species of demagogucism, which seeks elevawith care the spirit of innova ion upon the prin. tion by dragging the Constitution into the political

Mr. Rayner's speech will be read with interest. Hillsboro' Recor der.

"At a large and highly respectable meeting of the Democrats of Northampton County, at Jack son, on the 6th of March, 1851," the following resolu tion, among others, was, we are told, "unanimously

Resolved, That we take this occasion to tender our thanks to our able and worthy Representatives in the last Legislature from this county, Capt. Jos. M. Rogers and Gen. Thos. J. Person, for the faithful discharge of

Why the "occasion" existed for the adoption of the above resolution, we know not? Why every one an intricate and preplexing suit in the St present at this "large and highly respectable meetmg of the Democrats of Northampton" should have forgotten that said county had in the "last Legisla-GEORGE WASHINGTON." [This was drunk stand- ture" three representatives, is something unaccountable to us. We really thought that David A. Barnes, Esq., lived in "Northampton," that he was one of the "re-Mr. WEBSTER resumed: In the lapse of years, presentatives in the last Legislature from Northampon," that he was not only "able" and "morthy," but

> dicharge of his duties." What has David A. Barnes done; or, rather, what duty did he fail as faithfully to discharge in the late Legislature, as Capt. J. M. Rogers or Gen. Thos. J. Person, that the "large and highly respectable meet ing of the Democrats of Northampton" should pass an implied censure upon his conduct? Was it necessary to do this in order to appoint delegates to the Gatesrille Convention?

> That Capt. Rogers and Gen. Person were "able and worthy representatives" in the "last Legislature," and that they faithfully "discharged their duties," we do not at all question. But, pray, was not Mr. Barnes as "able" !-was he not as "worthy" a representative ! -did he not as " foithfully discharge his duties" !-Rogers" and "Gen. Thos. J. Person," as fit subjects of laudation, when neither of them more "faithfully dis-"Fiat justitia ruat Calum." Was it because Mr. Barnes is a Whig that he was silently reproached by this "large and highly respectable meeting of the Democrats of Northampton" with being wanting it ability and faithfulness to duty in the "last Legisla ture"! Is it a principle with the Democracy of Northampton, that no man who is a Whig, however faithful he may be in the 'discharge of his duties.' is deemed worthy of the "thanks" of his constitutents? If so, we hope the people of Northampton will have an eve to that same Democracy, and put it down. N. C. Patriot.

"Hannibal," said a certain waggish gentlenan, somewhat disguised in liquor, to the darky who lighted him to bed at Hewlett's Hotel last night-" Hannibal, you are a great (hic-hiccup!) -a very great man. You are-(hic-hicup!)-a

greater man than I am, Hannibal! "Why," said Hannibal, rolling his eves around out of pride for the compliment paid him, "'mong darkies I's some, massa, that am a fac, but I can't shine 'mong white folks no how."

"I say you are a greater man than I am, Han-nibal. You can hold a candle to me, and, situated not for want of fixity of purpose, mind you, Hannibal, but for want of fixity of forting! nibal, but for want of fixity of footing ! Hannibal smiled, showing his ivories to a con-

The above morceau is taken from the Picayune, as greeted. Fox, the liberal member of Parlament was greeted. Fox, the liberal member of Parlament was greeted. and shows up a gentleman "only slightly interrogated"—as the tipsy Juror said to the Judge by gated"—as the tipsy Juror said to the Judge by other noted persons. Thackeray, author of way of excuse for his anti Washingtonion pre dicament. The gentleman who attempted to light the actor on behalf of his family. his pipe in the river, and also he who tried to un lock the door with his given who tried to un lock the door with his given who tried to un lock the door with his cigar, were decidedly drunk. dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well, and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well and there so me dinner went off exceedingly well and there were the solution of the solutio perpendicular was not quite sober. We appreend that a strict construction of the Resolutions of '98 would place them all on the left-hand side of the Temperance pledge.

COM. AP CATESBY JONES .- The Wash-

ngton Telegraph of Wednesday, says: "It has been stated, in conversations in comfortable fashion. public places this morning, that the President of the United States will not approve the finding and sentence of the late Naval Court-Martial in the case of this officer, and that in assigning his reasons for his dissent, he pronounces the conduct of Commodore J. discreet and honorable."

The following good advice, to be appreciated, must When the grate is M T,

Then put the:

LITERARY NOTICES.

The History of Pendennis-his Fortunes Misfortunes-his Friends and his Greaten E my; by Wm. Makepeace Thackeray, with illustrations on wood by the Author-2 vols. New York "Truth is not always pleasant, but," as the

thor says in the preface, "truth is best list clubs, colleges, news room, what is the life youth, who, if he had been properly faind disciplined, might have become a listal ment MR. Ritchie declined the complimentary din-path, enters into a source of society, but left to pursue his own warm some faint efforts to not worthy of such a Pro-Some of us may see in many events of his life. own youth repeated, but divested of that the with which we contrive to invest our own action In to day's paper will be found a portion of The main defect of the book is a want of nice. the very able speech of the Hon. Kenneth Ray-ner, delivered in the House of Commons, on success, and almost sorry that he meet vin better fate than we had foretold Tan many well drawn scenes and admirable schres the wickedness and follies of a London furbi ble life. The book is amusingly illustrated

the author. novellist and a newspaper critic, and Mr. To keray takes his revenge upon some of the sar class by whom he has not been well-treet digious, they clamber up to the judgment and with scarce a hesitation, give their one upon works the most intrinsic and professional been put before pen at this period, he would be looked through the volumes, meditated his sei ion over a cigar and dignified his august me val of either author, as if the critic had be their born superior and indulgent master in patron. By the help of the Biographic Com selle or the British Museum, he would be the take a rapid resume of a historical period allude to names, dates, and facts in such an terly, easy way, as to astonish his manne home, who wondered where her boy could h acquired such a prodigious store of reading himself, toe, when he came to read our articles two or three months after they had be ject and the books which he had consuled exposed, but we are not sure that it may not hoping like him, to escape the destruction in which so many fall,

This book to be found at the N.C. But

ft It is our melancholy duty, to-day, announce the death of the Hon. Aug. Moor late one of the Judges of the Superor Cour of Law and Equity in this State. The said denness with which this calamity buntupo us, the many noble virtues of the deceased the high position which he occupied in this community, and the great and exalled a spect in which he was held by his fellow citizens, all contribute to render more por nant the affliction which we have sustaine in this sudden and disastrous deprivation On last Friday we left him in the enjoymen of perfect health, and engaged in the trial perior Court of Bertie County. On the fa lowing evening he returned to his home complaining of very slight uneasiness, by cheerful, and participating with gayer the joys and pastimes of the domestic circle At 9 o'clock on Sunday morning a stroke apoplexy terminated his earthly existence Bowing with humble submission to a Wi that is absolute, and a Knowledge that ofinite, we would receive with contri hearts the chastisement which our con munity has felt in this ca'amity, and vivid cherishing the memory of the estimable qui ities of the deceased, we would endeaver imitate his example in living a life of month ty, and of blameless adherence to the tent

of the faith in which he lived and died. EXTRACT FROM A LONDON LETTER

"The public dinner to Macready, the great st ing. There was a vast number of gentlemen and every chair at the tables was occupied in scene was one not soon to be forgotten by the sent, for the flower of England was therewealth, and greater than either, intellect. The chairman was Bulwer the novelist, and the cloth was removed, he gave the usual tost a finally the toast of "William Macready." His quel was a brilliant one. Mr. Macready made a note speech, and was very sensibly affected by the hose paid him on the farewell occasion. Charles being then tousted the chairman, and made a fine seed Alfred Tennyson was present, and banded a

following lines of poetry, written for the conwhich were read: "Farewell, Mackrendy: since to night we park Full handed thunders often have confest Thy power to will and move the public break.
We thank thee with one voice, and from the least Farewell, Macready! since this night we part.
Go, take thine honors home, rank with the best

Garrick, and statelier Kemble, and the rest Who made a nation purer through their art. Thine is it that our drama did not die, Nor flicker down to brainless pantomime. And those gilt gauds men-children swarm to set Farewell, Macready: moral, grave, sublime. Our Shakspeare's bland and universal eye

Charles Kemble was called up by a toast, and the ly affected with the warm applause with which nis," gave "Mrs. Macready," which was replied to

The weather during the last few days here been cold and windy, and, on the whole, much med unpleasant than corresponding weather in American The month of March is the most disagreeable ports of the year in England. Even the disma for of Years vember are better than the piercing chills of It is not cold enough to freeze up water, but the winds search through warm garments in a most

The Crystal Palace grows more beautiful each or and already a large portion of it is painted.

Hyde Park a few days since, in the afternoon at the park a few days since, in the afternoon at the park a few days since, in the afternoon at the park a few days since, in the afternoon at the park a few days since, in the afternoon at the park a few days since, in the park a few days sin gloomy day, when suddenly the clouds melled and and the sky appeared blue and beautiful turned all the landscape into the brighest green to the bright green green to the bright green to the bright green to the bright green green to the bright green green green to the bright green g I. turned all the landscape into the brighest greet, or the Palace of Glass looked as if it were some goest ous and brilliant castle of the air, just dropped does in all the exquisiteness of the fresh beauty.

Under the title of Desperiar of Lators of a lady of Mexico is about to publish a history of the war with the United States.