From the Goldsborough Telegraph.

PROF. EMMONS' LECTURES. Prof. Emmons delivered Lectures to the citizens of this place on Friday and Saturday evenings last. They were interesting, the latter especially so Of this, considering the important nature of the subject, Agricultural Chemistry, we will endeavor to give a brief synopsis.

The Professor began by recapitulating his lecture of the previous evening. He had there stated that constant cropping, where the products were removed from the soil and no returns made, would result in its inevitable impoverishment and final exhaustion.— This is clearly seen not only from experience, but from a consideration of the nature and composition of soils. Soils are composed of a va iety of elements, some in large, some

lex or sand, and alumina or clay, are comparatively valueless, their principal purpose being to give texture, consistency and substance to the soil. Sand but seldom and clay never enters into the composition of other plants or animals. But on the other and, those elements which are found in magnesia, potash, lime, &c., are absolutely esential to the plants upon which men and other animals subsist. The seed, and leaf, one and nerves, blood and brain, all contain these elements Every crop that grows used them first to fight her battles, aftertakes up a portion of one or more of these quantities they must of course be sooner or later entirely consumed, and when this takes place, the plant, since they are essential to its composition, necessarily refuses to grow. The system of cropping and resting merely tered broad cast over the soil, but the more postpones this inevitable result. By resting usual way is to dissolve them in oil of vitriol the soil nothing is added thereto. The only effect is, that by the action of the atmosphere ashes. Bone beds are sometimes found in and other causes, its elements are brought marl beds, and of course add greatly to their into a condition in which they can be more value The principal use of bones is to give Yet there are many instances of great menreadily absorbed. If, for instance, silex should be combined with any of the essentials, it would be disunited by the action of the atmosphere, and the essential would be ready to be taken up by the roots of the kinds, the African and the Peruvian. The plant. This process then, instead of preventing exhaustion, only secures its more

complete development in the end. Then of its phosphate of line, and is the more val- shrunken look-resembling a withered apcomes the question, the subject of the pre- uable of the two. Their results depend up- ple. The fat fills up the interstices between sent lecture, How are soils to be regenerated on the season. If that is dry, they are of no the muscles, and gives a pleasing contour to and preserved? The system of green crops, apparent use. It is not a manure with which the body. It facilitates motion, and acts as as for instance, clover, buckwheat and peas, does not effect this. The roots of these plants, especially the first mentioned, strike deep into the earth, and thereby bring certain know what element any plant particularly serves as a store house of carbon for the use elements up to the surface and within reach of the roots of the plants, such as wheat, &c , of course we would seek to supply that elewhich only penetrate the surface. But they ment. Turnips require lime chiefly. In supply of fuel in the form of tood, It is upon ley F. Faucett, Dr. Samuel Holt, Robert F. that our condemnation of the course of the Dem. on the Raleigh and Gaston Road, to see such a do not add any of the expensive elements. cultivating turnips then, we would add lime their store of surplus fat that hybernating as potash, &c. Gypsum, (plaster of Paris.) to the soil. So we would add potash or animals are enabled to subsist during the long is sometimes sowed with clover. This is something containing it for tobacco, &c .good as far as it goes, since it adds sulphuric Tobacco requires a very large amount of potacid and lime, the latter of which is an 'ex- ash, and unless it can obtain it; or if any oth- deficiency of oxygen; and this deficiency is pensive' element, while the former furnishes er substance, as soda, supplies the place of su'phur to certain constituents of plants, such as gluten. The farmers of Western New York use method in the cultivation of wheat. and maintain that nothing further is neces- chemical analysis, and is pronounced bad if so consumed is deposited in the form of fat. sary, that by means of it the soil will always remain fertile. Fortunately for them ash. their soil is exceedingly rich, and as yet they The Professor concluded by urging upon do not perhaps for a long time will not dis-

been used like clover as a fertilizer, farmers inchvidual. There muss be a division of lathought would grow well anywhere upon any bor. Experiments of different kinds must bring the respiratory and nutritive processes kind of soil. This proved to be a mistake, since it contained a large proportion of the "expensive" elements, and for this reason it of organized associations. While our inter- classes of this country eat a great deal too is well used, since the roots, by striking deep, nal mprovements are going on admirably

where the same system is pursued, the land

reached. Clover might be successfully introduced into this county. Major Collier had succeetate. Oats might be used with clover, in order to protect it from the wind and cold. Lands could be regenerated and preserved

uring. With the effects of litter and barn- and for this reason the clash of the steam vard manure, all were well acquainted. It mill and the buzz of machinery should be would be unnecessary to speak of them. heard in our village. The excrements of fowls add both the expensive and nitrogenous elements to the soil .-This substance, mixed with six times its ent varieties of the shark, along the banks of the posts of the door with fat, and it is from weight of gypsum, constitutes one of the the Cape Fear and the Neuse. He showed this circumstance that the word uxor (unoxor. best manures. He had known it used by a us the tooth of one of these animals, found or anomier) was applied to her, from which farmer upon fifteen or sixteen acres, with in Bladen, near Elizabeth, which he says our own uxorial, uxorious and other similar very great success. It however must not touch the grain. It may be deposited in the in length at least one hundred feet -The hill beneath the grain, with a thin layer of teeth of the shark are exceedingly keen, and earth intervening.

The fluid and solid excrements of men. most excellent fertilizer. The Suid should by all means be preserved, especially upon with several rows of seeth. The teeth of should be kept for its reception. It could fields, and spread over them broad-cast, just the former is broken out or in any way lost, as water is spread over the streets of cities. one of the latter situated below and seem-Or the hogshead might be carried upon the ing to work upon a kind of hinge or sprin g, cast, and might be perforated with numerous rises up to supply its place. heles closed by pegs, until the field designed to be enriched was reached, when they could be drawn out .- This system had been pursued with great success.

There is an inexhaustible supply of muck. or peat, which is muck in an advanced stage richest in the world; and we shall not be surof decomposition, in the swamps and marshes prised if many of our gold mines, now considof this region .- But it requires some prepar- ered exhausted, be worked over with more prof. ation in order to become a fertilizer. It it than formerly. We advise our miners not to should be taken while fresh and moist and run off to California yet; but to wait to see mixed with a little lime It should be kept what will be brought to light here at home. wet, and then by being exposed to the alterations of heat and cold by freezing and thawing, it will eventually crumble, be re-

duced to a powder, and become fit for use. Saltpetre is not a good fertilizer for plants used as food. It does well where the stem or leaf is sought to be increased, as in the county, for this survey, more, perhaps, than to case of hay and fodder, but will not assist the any other person. He drew the bill for appoin-

grain or seed. Common salt is not so good a fertilizer as is generally supposed. Wheat and other cereal plants do not require chlorine or sodium, the elements of which salt is composed, but rather potash.

There is a variety of marks in this region of country, and along the Cape Fear, and this substance may be found to a greater or less extent, from Long Island to Alabama. drawing the cigarette from her pretty mouth. The most recent formation, or that which is found first upon digging, is the shell or stone mari. The only difference between these two is, that in the former, the shells are in state of preservation ; in the latter, they have been decomposed and consolidated into tion.

stone. The latter is the better, since having been decomposed, it is the more ready ! t) enter into the composition of plants. It has the appearance of reddish clay, is apt to be considered such by the farmer, and so to be neglected by him. But that it is marl, may be easily shown by pouring sulphuric acid, common vinegar, or any of the acids upon it. It will be found to effervesce .-(The Professor here produced a piece of this marl and made the experiment) Under-

marl. This last substance does not effervesce upon the application of sulphuric acid, because it contains no lime. Not withstanding its name, it is rather blue than green, and somewhat resembles a bluish day. This substance is generally used in New Jersey. In that Sta e many plantations had been re duced to a state of almost perfect barrenness, and many farmers were about to leave .-Luckily this "green sand" marl was discovered and applied, and the once sterile fields in small proportions. The former, such as now support a luxurious and profitable vegetation. Marl requires preparation before it is used. It should be mingled with organic matter, such as leaves or barn-vard manure, in alternate layers and the heap thus formed should occasionally, say every three or four appearance. Among other nations, the pro-

neath this shell and stone mark lies a marly

clay, and beneath this the "green sand"

weeks, be stirred up with a shovel or spade. Bones are probably the best of all fertilizers. They pay for them in England five or nones, which are less valuable, two pounds ten shillings. England has made a double use of soildiers who fell at Waterloo She me of that battle has never since been brought into cultivation, but is covered with wild, rank and luxurious vegetation. Bones the immediate results. They may be scator water, and then mix them with marl or phosphoric acid to the soil.

Guano consists of the excrements of birds and used as a manure with us is sometimes attended with good effects There are two latter is valuable on account of the Ammonia which it contains, the former on account out it, we should present a most scraggy and

we should probably be satisfied. The Professor then touched upon the subject of special manuring It, said he, we plying fuel to the respiration. In fact, it requires, and we wish to cultivate that plant, of the lungs, on which the system falls back potash, the tobacco is not good. In some place, (the name of which at present escapes us,) tobacco is inspected by means of not found to contain a large quantity of pot-

the citizens the necessity of organization .cover any injurious effects. But in England, Farming was a subject which called into exercise a great deal of learning, more than eihas become in some places, what the farmers ther law or divinity, and associations were call 'clover sick.' But it is really sick from therefore necessary for its more speedy and exhaustion, since phosphoric acid and soda successful diffusion. A vast number of exhave been constantly taken away without periments were to be made upon the adapta. With them. If they would rid themselves of tion of manures to the soil, and of the soil to Buckwheat, which as above stated, has crops. These could not be made by a single be made by different individuals, and the results made known to each other by means that, as a people, the middle and upper bring up for the use of other plants, elements and tending towards perfection, a system of which their roots would not otherwise have home improvement of husbandry, of cattle and of the soil, should go hand in hand therewith. Inasmuch as a way to market is opened, encouragement is furnished to raise now a-days. Our minds would be rendered ded well in its cultivation by means of the a surplus, by which only the farmer's pocket all the healthier and more active by the marl found in large quantities upon his es. is filled. This to be sure is an argumentum practice. Doctors do not insist enough on ad hominem, or rather an argument to the pocket, but it should be full of persuasion: As it is desirable to have a foreign market. in a state of fertility, by the system of man- so it is more desirable to have one at home,

> Professor Emmons has discovered the fossil remains, principally teeth, of twelve differmust have belonged to a creature measuring | English words, are derived. are intended rather to lacerate and kill than to masticate the victims upon which it prevs. singular fact that this animal is provided

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. That this survey will prove of immense imporpecially to the Western portion of it. Our mineral wealth will be established as among the es of our scenery, which sketches will accomp

with the useful. It may not be generally known that the State is indebted to Gen. JOHN GRAY BYKUM, of our ting a surveyor and carried it through the Legis-

the reports of his father, combining the beautiful

Lola Montez, coming on from Washington, a few days ago, in the cars, is said by one of the Sunday papers to have indulged herself in smoking a cigarette. One of the conductors is related to have remonstrated with her ladyship upon this infraction of the rules.

"Madame, you can't smoke here." 'En? said the piquant beauty, leisurely with-'Y u can't smoke here, madame

But you see I can, and she puffed forth a vol ume of smoke into the very face of the mystified and abashed conductor, who was fain to leave the beauty to do as she pleased. So she finished her cigarette without further annoyance or interrup-

From Eliza Cook's Journal. FAT PEOPLE.

Dr. Chambers, as Gulstoman Lecturer for the present year, has delivered a series of very interesting lectures in the theatre of the Royal College of Physicians, on the subject of "Corpulence, or the excess of fat in the human body," Heretofore, we have been in the practice of associating the idea of health with fatness; but Dr. Chambers views it rather in the light of a hereditary disease, handed down from parent to offspring; and it is this hereditary transmission which has made corpulence endemic in several countries. A striking proof of its frequency a-Chambers. Sometimes, when detained by accident in one of the great thoroughfares of London, he has for ten minutes or more coun ted the multitudes which streamed past; and on such occasions, has rarely numbered one hundred adults without a passer by whose mode of walking was decidedly hampered or three per cent, went by. Indeed, the whole Anglo-Saxon race, since the days of Erasmus, has exhibited the same tendency, and there are no indications as yet of its dis portion of corpulent persons is very much smaller than in England. The Irish and Scotch have comparatively very few fat perix pounds sterling per ion, and for fossil sons among them. The Americans are proverbially 'lanky.' The French and Italians are mostly lean. Generally speaking, fat displays itself in excess only in well-persons, who indulge in ease and luxury, just

many instances where fat has displayed itself without any excess of feeding. It has even been brought on, as in the case of Mamust be ground for use; the finer, the better ry Queen of Scots and Napoleon Bonaparte, by confinement and grief. In most cases, however, mental auxiety or activity has a thinning effect on the human system-

Yond' Cassius has a lean and hungry look,

He thinks too much: such men are dangerous. tal activity found allied with corpulency -The tendency to grow fat seems to be habitual, and to "run in the blood." In a heal thy state, all human beings contain a proportion of fat-in the adult it forms about one twentieth part of the whole weight. Withan external defence from the cold; performing also the important chemical office of sup. bility of Gov. Graham. winter months. Liebig says that the proximate condition of the formation of fat is a the result of an excess of food taken into the system beyond the quantity of air inspired by the lungs, and which is requisite to consume or oxygenate such food. What is not The way to consume the surplus fat is, to increase the quantity of oxygen inspiredin other words to increase the quantity of active physical exercise taken. No hunter. nor hard-working artisan, nor private soldier, is ever discovered in a fat state. Constant exercise keeps down the accumulation of fuel, which idler men are punished for, by being compelled continually to carry about their load, they must reduce the quantity of

food taken and increase the quantity of active exercise: it is only thus that they can into harmony. There is reason to believe much, and their moral and mental health. not less than their physical, is se jously affected by the over-indulgence. Look at a lutions for the consideration of the me-ting: lord mayor's dinner! A wholesome abstinence is needed in food as well in drink weak point of most rich patients is their appoint Delegates to represent this District in the stomach, they desire to "make things pleasant." and leave the cook to do his duty and make more work for them. In connexion with the subject of fat, we may mention a a curious practice among the ancient Romans When a bride entered her house for

the first time, she was accustomed to touch nominate, we fee! bound to express our great ad-

LEGISLATIVE CANVASS.

The Whigs of Alamance county, as will be seen particularly the former, also constitute a It swallows its food whole. It is rather a by the proceedings of their meeting in another column, propose that their Whig brethren in Orange snall meet them by delegates in Convenlarge plantations where the slaves are num- one of these rows is erect, the others incline select candidates to represent the two counties in erous. A hogshead or reservoir of some kind inwardly. The former are used in seizing the next Legislature. We trust that this proposithe prey, and the bristling surface presented tion will be heartily responded to by the Whigs be carried in a ank upon a low cart over the by the latter prevents its escape. If one of of Orange; and that a fair representation may be had of the wishes of every section of the county. Would it not be well for our friends to hold meetings in each Captain's District and appoint delegates? Orange and Alamance will vote together in the next election, perhaps for the last time, and the election will be one of great importance, probably affecting the political character of the State for many years. Let the Whigs, then, bestir themselves, and secure, as by proper efforts they can, a victory which will manifest their devotion to their principles, and to which they may in fu-ture years look back with proud satisfaction.

Hillsborg Recorder.

HE LOVED NOT WISELY BUT TOO WELL .- A Man run mad through love for a faithful fair one, is a Prof. Emmons is accompanied by his son, as rara aris in this age of tough hearts and stubborn an assistant, who is an artist, and will take sketch. wills; but that such a being exists is beyond dis Cannon, Wm. R Trizzle, Lewis B. Pugh, John cumstances under which this resolution was inbe related with levity. It is this:

A few years ago a young man who was engi-

neer in one of our first class river steamboats, be came ensured a pretty little girl in this city and having made up his mind to visit California, he exacted a promise from her that she would reject all other suitors and await his return He left for the land of gold, toiled and struggled through privation and danger and finally acquired money sufficient to enable him to begin life as a married man. With this intention he arrived here on the last steamer, and immediately went in pursuit of his fady love, like a true knight errant; but alss for his hope, she had made a wreck of her fair fame during his absence, and was the object of loathing to his honorable love. The effect upon the mind was immediate and extraordinary. He became ra-ving mad, and so continues. The police of the First Municipality took the unfortunate man, and removed him to the Work House for the present. We do not deem it proper to publish his name, but the curious may learn it by applying at the police Office,-(N. O. Picayune.

WHIG MEETING IN ALAMANCE. A meeting of the Whigs of Alamance county was held in Graham on Wednesday the 3d instant, which was organized, on motion of Giles Mebane,

esq., by calling George Hurdle, esq., to the chair, and appointing Isaac Holt secretary. At the request of the chairman, Giles Mebane, esq , stated the object of the meeting. He then offered the following preamble and resolutions:
The Whigs of Alamance county, believing that
the principles for which they, in common with the Whigs of the country, have long contended, are conservative of our institutions and have given prosperity and glory to the country, are determin ed to make every honorable effort to sustain and perpetuate those principles. In the elections for both Federal and State officers, which are to take place during the present year, they hold it to be mong the English people is given by Dr. the duty of Whigs to look to men only as the representatives of their principles, and all part alities should be made to yield to the success of these; they nevertheless have their preferences among the prominent men before the country, and will rejoice of their favorites shall be preferred as the representatives of the Whig party. That the wishes of the people may be fully carried out by the Whig Conventions, and that there may be by obesity, and sometimes as many as two united efforts in our ranks, a free declaration of our preference should be made in primary meetings, and delegates chosen to express our views the Conventions Therefore-1. Resolved, That the unwavering fidelity to the Constitution, and the eminent ability, both in the domestic and foreign policy, which have characterized the administration of President Fill

more, have secured for him our strongest confidence; and that we prefer Miliard Fillmore to all others as the Whiteandidate for the next Presi 2. Resolved, That it is with the greatest grati

fication that we have seen the manifestations of due to the South hat one of her citizens should be placed on this ticket, we believe that no purer man, no truer Whig, could be placed there than William A. Graham.

3. Resolved, That we cordially approve of the proposition to hold a Whig State Convention in Raleigh on the 26th of April, to nominate a Whig candida e for Governor, and that the chairman of this meeting appoint ten Delegates to represent Alamance county in said Convention.

4. Resolved, That we propose to our Whig brethren in Orange to hold a Convention at Hillsborough on Tuesday of May Court, to nominate candidates to represent the two counties in the next Legislature; and that the chairman appoint twenty delegates to represent this county in

said Convention When Mr. Mebane had read the resolutions, he addressed the meeting at some length in commendation of the able and patriotic administration of President Fillmore, and in condemnation of Free Soilism, Fillibusterism, and the spirit of Seces sion and Disunion, which, by assailing his administration, have served only to make its purity and integrity more manifest. Mr. Mebane concluded with a warm eulogy on the character and a-

The question was then taken on the preamble and resolutions and they were unanimously adop-

gates to the Whig State Convention, viz: Ches-White, Giles Mevane, Jonathan Newlin, Eli Murray, Col. W. A. Carrigan, Capt. Jacob G Dickey, Col. James Graham, and David Dixon. The following were appointed delegates to the Convention in Hillsborough, viz: John Scott, Dr. M. Holt, C. F. Faucett, Henderson Scott, D. W. Kerr, G. B. Lea, Michael Shottner, Giles Mebane. E. M. Holt, Wm. G. Albright, Absalom Harvey, Daniel Poust, James Granam, Dr. Pleasant Hoit Wm. McPherson. James Newton, Capt. Jacob G. Dickey, David Dixon, Wm. Murray, and Danier The Chairman and Secretary were added to

both delegations. The meeting then adjourned GEORGE HURDLE, Ch'n. ISAAC HOLT, Secy.

WHIG MEETING IN PITT.

In pursuance of a call previously made, a very respectable meeting of the Whigs of Pitt county, rior Court week), when F. B. Satterthwaite Esqr., was called to the Chair, and after taking his seat as such rose and in a short address explained the object of the meeting. On motion of Dr. Elias J. Blount, Jno. A. Sel

by was appointed Secretary. The meeting being thus organized Edward C. Yellowley, E-qr., arose and addressed the meeting, and concluded by offering the following reso-Resolved. That we approve the purpose of the Whigs to hold a convention in the city of Raleigh on the 26th of Apri next, to nominate a candidate on the Gubernatorial ticket; and also the adopted. purpose of the Wings of this Congressional District to hold a convention in the town of Greenthis branch of hygiene. Knowing that the ville on Wednesday the 5th day of May next, to can mode is by an open Convention in which the

> Resolved. That the Chairman of this meeting appoint sixty delegates to represent this county

Resolved. That while we intend unanimously to sustain with all our zeal, whatever thorough conservative Whig the State convention may nomination of the convention.

Resolved. That in this connexion, as citizens of our noble State, who glory in her prosperi y and lament her shame, we feel it a duty to express our regret and indignation at the official conduct of David S. Reid since he became Governor-that the course he has pursued compels us to regard him as an intriguing politician, and not as a states man-as a man who looks more to the reward of party followers than the parriotic administration of his office - and that his conduct particularly in ded by an Act of the Legislature, indicates the

time serving and teckless partisan. R solved, That in Millard Fillmore we recognise the model statesman-the noble and fearless Patriot-the President of the Union; and that with him as our candidate for the Presidency, and the equally unexceptionable Graham for the Vice-Presidency, the Whigs of this State-the people of this State, would march to a complete victory over the Secessionist and the Freesoiler.

The question was put upon the adoption of said resolutions, and they were unammously carried. The Chairman then appointed the following persons to represent Put county in the State and district conventions, viz t E. C. Yellowley, S. B. Evans, Charles Green, B. G. Albritton, W. B. Haddock, Abram Cox, Jun., Sylvester Cox, Smith, Wm. H. Clark, Wm. J. Laughinghouse, James Galloway, Naisby Mills, Jun., Bryan Grimes, Churchill Perkins, William Grimes, B. F Eborn, Sidney Daniels, Joo. S. Daniels, Edwd. W. Dixon, Henry P. Bryan, Reuben Bryan, Peyton A. Atkinson, L. B. Whitehead, Stephen F. Johnson, William Whitehead, Ivey Windham, John S. Brown, Wm. D. Moye, Calvin Evans, David R. Wallace, Dr. Noah Joyner. Richard Carney, Daniel Arney, John Boyd, Abner Boyd, Moses Joyner and William J. Moye.

the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of delegates. It was then moved and carried that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chair-man and Secretary, and sent to the editor of the North State Whig for publication, with a request that the other Whig papers in the State copy. And the meeting then adjourned.

F. B. SATTERTHWAITE, Ch'n. JOHN A. SELBY, Sec'y.

From the Wilmington Herald.

WHIG MEETING IN NEW HANOVER. A meeting of Whigs of the County of New Hanover was held at the Masonic Hall, in Wilmington, on the evening of Monday, March 8th. The meeting was called to order by John A. Taylor, Esq., who nominated Mr. A. A. Brown as Chairman, and on motion of Thos. Loring, Esq., Mr. Wm. Reston was appointed Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be, mainly, to appoint delegates to the Whig State Convention, and also delegates to a Whig District Convention, which it is proposed to hold, and, on motion, appointed Messrs. Thos. Loring, John A. Taylor, and Talcott Burr, Jr., a

Committee to prepare resolutions After consultation, the Commutee reported the meeting the following preamble and resolutions, which were severally passed on and agreed

of North Carolina will be called upon to take part in an election of the deepest interest and most vital importance to the State; and to join in a Federal contest, the result of which must seriously affect, for weal or for woe, the peace, prosperity, and general happiness of our country at large. We regard the "People" as the source of all political power. Exercising their electoral rights

in such a manner as is becoming to freemen and republicans, they should require that all elections should be so conducted as to express their voice. and laithfully to carry out their wishes. To accomplish this, it is their right and duty to assem ble in primary meetings-to discuss all matters of public policy-to express their views of the same; and to take such steps as will ensure their respectful consideration by the delegates to the general

We believe that the last election in North Curolina tended to the utter subversi n of this cardi nal principle—inasmuch as it did not express the authorize and encourage the carrying out of certain measures which were in direct and positive disregard of their will. And whereas we have reason to fear that -unless the voice of the people shall command obedience - certain new issues will be forced up n that party whose principles we cherish, which will tend to its defeat and utter ruin in the coming campaign, therefore, we, the Whigs of New Hanover County, deeply im pressed with the importance of the coming elec-

tions, both State and Federal, have unanimously Resolved, 1st. That we heartily approve the course of public policy pursued by Millard Fill more-that we have the utmost confidence in his skill, firmness, honesty, and political ability; and cordially recommend him for re election to that office, the duties of which he has discharged with so much henor to himself, and usefulness to his

Resolved, 2J. That William A. Graham already nominated in the hearts of the people of North Carolina; and, in presenting his name as our first choice for the Vice Presidency, we res pond to the universal sentiment of the Whig Party in every Town and County in the State. Resolved, 3d. That we can support no men

for these distinguished offices, who will not openly and unqualifiedly endorse the "Compromise measures" of the last Congress

Resolved, 4th. That we regard the "Constitu tion" of North Carolina as a sacred instrumentnot to be tampered with lightly and unadvisedlyfrom a deep, settled principle, which, in honor and good fath, we are bound to apply equally, to will consent to degrade the Constitution to the le vel of an electioneering hobby.

Resolved, 5th. That the question with regard tained by the Whig Candidate.

Resolved, 6th. That we will support any good Whig for Governor who may be nominated on manding talents will adorn the Executive Chair, and whose political honesty, and purity of charac ter afford a sufficient guarantee of the success of

Resolved, 7th. That the Chairman appoint 26th of April next, and that the said Delegates be empowered to fill any vacancies among their num-

ber which may occur. Resolved, 8th. That we recommend to the Whigs of the various counties composing this Congressional, and this Electoral District, that a Convention be held in Wilmington on the 12th to the Whig National Convention, and also an Electoral candidate, and that Ten Delegates to said proposed District Convention be appointed by the Chairman of this meeting.

introduced the annexed resolution, and it was Resolved, That in regard to the amendment of the Constitution, the only Democratic Republivoice of the while people may be expressed.

ring, John A. Taylor, Samuel R. Potter, O. P. Meares, and C. C. Battle. In accordance with the 7th and 9th resolutions. the Chairman made the following appointments. DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION .- Gen James Owen, George Davis, Rubt H Cowan Thos. Loring, T. Burr, Jr., E. A. Hawes, John A. miration for the distinguished personal and Whig Taylor. Thos. J. Armstrong, Thos. F. Gau-e, character of John Kerr of Cas vell, and the ear- Jas. I. McDong ld, Stephen Costin, J. G. Wright, nest hope we entertain that he may receive the Alex Hewlett, Col. John McRie, O. G. Parsley Thos. C Mclihenny, Adam Empie, Jr. Jas. R.

Grist, O. P. Meares, J. J Lippitt. DELEGATES TO THE DISTRICT CONVENTION -Col. John D. Jones, Dr. James H. Dickson, Robt. H. Cowan, Geo Davis, Win. A. Wright, G. J. E. Metts, Wm. Reston.

On metion, it was Resolved. That the Editors of the Wilmington Commercial, and Wilmington Herald be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting, regard to the improvement of Tar river, as provi- and that the Fayetteville Observer and Raleigh Register be requested to copy the same. A. A. BRUWN, Chairman.

WM. RESTON, Secretary.

It is proper that we should state, as part of the history of this meeting, that Messrs R. H. Cowan, George Davis and O. P. Meares have published cards in the "Herald," declining to act as Delegates to the Whig State Convention, on account of the action of the meeting with reference

its action, because it was their duty to have given Harrell, E. H. G elet, W. S. Hanrahan, Ger- to the deliberations the benefit of their advice and main Bernard, Joseph Ringoold, Abram D Moye, votes. Considerable dissatisfaction, we learn, expoten, Jesse troduced, and the vote upon its passage, it will be ded, even by the mover, that it is a true reflex of the popular sen iment of the Whigs of Wilmington, or that it can be regarded as committing them at all to the measure of which it treats."

We have seen nothing in the "Commercial"

The Tennessee Legisla ure adjourned sine die,

on Monday the Ist inst. The A hens Post allud

ing to the labors of the body justy remarks;-The Legislature just adjourned has been emphant-On motion of Dr. N. Joyner, the names of cally a working body, and we are highly gratified at the important resul s of the session. The liberal policy adop ed in regard to in ernal improvemen s will place our Sta e in intima e rela ionship with all the prominent points in the Union, and will alone, if no other affecting the i eres sof the S ate had been adop ed, would have been more than

dations of their constituents."

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH. N. C.

Wednesday, March 17, 1852.

RESOLVED, That we regard the series of acts known as the Adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual dependence and connexion, a system of compromise the most con citiatory and the best for the entire country, that could be obtained from conflicting sectional interests and opinions, and that, therefore, they ought to be adhered to and carried into faithful execution, as a final settlement, in principle and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which hey embrace."-[Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus,

December 1, 1851.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by JOHN T. DENT, Dr. J. A WADSWORTH, ALEX. R. LAWS, JAMES RUTHERFORD, Dr. LOTT EDWARDS, C. M. L. WISEMAN, and H. J. THOMAS.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, as-sisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAMES O. LEWIS, and SAMUEL D. LEWIS. Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South Tenth Street. Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JOHN COLLINS, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WEL-LINGTON, E. A. EVANS, PERRIN LOCKE, GEORGE P. BUT-TON, JOSEPH BUTTON, D. R. GOODIN, WILLIAM J. COX-EY, ISAAC M. BODINE, and WALTER D. THOMPSON.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD. We availed ourself of the polite invitation of the President, to accompany him on an excursion down this road, to Gaston, on Friday last. We found the road, generally, in better order than we have known it to be, for the last three years, and

made the trip down without discomfort or accident. The newly laid portion of the Road, embracing, now, about sixteen miles, is as fine a specimen of railway as there is in the Country, and reflects credit upon the skill and efficiency of the Superintendant. The rail used is the U rail, weighing 51 pounds to the yard, and, with a connecting bar, which strikes us as a decided improvement on any former pattern we have seen, has every advantage of perfect security and strength. The work progresses rapidly, and the recent arrival of three cargoes of iron will facilitate the operations of the Company still more. The road will proba bly be completed as far as Warrenton Depot by the 10th of April, and finished entire in time for

The Company already have upon the Roadthat is, upon the new portion it, of course-a splendid and highly finished Engine, of tremendous power, (the FRANKLIN; manufactured by Norris, of Philadelphia,) employed in the transportation of iron. It is their intention to have another in service by the first of the next month. ocratic Party, in the last campaign, proceeded model as the "FRANKLIN," rushing along its track at the rate of upwards of thirty miles an hour, Whige and Democrats; and we hereby declare glorying in its strength, and, one might easily that we can support no man for Governor who fancy, in the consciousness of the innumerable advantages that are to follow in the train of the great enterprise to which it is devoted. Honor to o the mode of amending the Constitution, has no those, by whose energy and liberality that enterlegitimate connection with the office of Governor; prise is being conducted to a successful issue!and we protest against it as an issue to be sus. And for the old Road, itself-bravely emerging from the gloom that has hung over and around it, and soon to be victorious over the taunts and jibes good Whig issues. But our first choice is for the of which it has been so long the victim-nine Hon. John D. Toomer, of Chatham, whose com- times nine cheers, boys! Hip! Hip! Hurra!

WILMINGTON MATTERS.

A meeting of the ci izens of Wilmington, to devise proper means for bringing to the attention I wenty Delegates to represent this County in the of Congress the situation of Cape Fear river, Bars and Sea marks, was held on Wednesday evening last. A Committee was appointed, and various resolutions were introduced and considered. A memorial is in course of preparation to bring the matter fairly before Congress, and as the improvement designed to be made is for the general prosof May, for the purpose of selecting a Delegate perity, it commends itself to the favorable consideration of every citizen.

The "Herald" mentions as one of the incident. of the meeting, the delivery of a speech by D K After the adoption of the foregoing, Mr. Loring McRae, Esq., which in point of matter and manner was of much interest.

It says: The genuine North Carolina spirit which pervaded it was worthy of all praise. The specker renounced party, and declared that his future exerti as should be directed for the advance The Meeting was addressed by Messrs. T. Lo. not intentional y misrepresent him, that upon the subject of the public domain the Democratic party occupied a talse position. That he was opposhould receive in the donations of the public lands should be passed to ker credit for the improvement an endorsement of the old measure of Mr. Clay, the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States, and was pretty fair Whig doe on in Congress, by which the common property of the States is being squandered away, is in dethe dis ribution, or why they should be built up the con rary would have beheld harbors im . proved, rivers cleared, schools flourishing, and all

WILL HE ANSWER?

ton, Allen Bynum, Richd A. Bynum, Alfred resolution. When all things are taken into conthe banners which his party in that State kept divested of that importance which seems to be at- flying throughout the Presidential campaign of Washington Venters, Caleb Smith, Hardy J. tached to it. We presume it will not be conten-Has he overlooked the fact that in his recent letter to his Baltimore friends, Mr. Buchanan is atent on the subject of protection? He dare not take ground against a protective Tariff. The Iron they have elected Dr Noah Martin Governor interest of his own State would at once abandon by a m jority of about a thousand votes, besides him. The Editor will have his hands full, to de- securing a majority of the members in both branfend Mr. B. from other political sine, which have ches of the State Legislature. This will enable been fixed upon him, without calling public attention to his high Tariff principles and votes.-We shall notice them to due time.

We learn, from the "Biblical Recorder" that the Hon. R. M. SAUNDERS, of this city, will no fail to build up for us a degree of prosperi- deliver the Annual Address before the two Literanot enjoyed by any o her people. This measure ry Societies of Wake Forest College, at the ensubefore the Graduating Class,

THE POSITION OF THE LOCO FOCO PARTY.

When, by the deat't of Gen. TAYLOR, the du-

ies of the National Executive devolved on Mr. FILLMORE, there was amongst the Loco Foco. Secession presses and leaders of the South a fiendish rejolding, at what they were pleased to consider the prospect of the South being driven by the fanatical views of a man, clothea with the nower and patronage of the Presidential office into those mad schemes of revolution, which they had been so zealously maturing. With gratulatory joy, well befitting the dark and treasonable machinations in which they were engaged, against the Union of these States, they proclaimed that their predictions were on the eve of being fulfilled and that they would soon be able to accomplish. by appealing to the prejudices and fears of our People, those netarious purposes, at which their reason and patriotism had revolted. But how signal was their disappointment and discomfiture! No sooner had Mr. FILLMORE been installed into office than his high and disinterested patriotism was exhibited to the whole nation, by a public declaration of his purpose to administer the Government on national conservative principles. The Compromise measures which were then before Congress received his support and that of his Cabinet, and when, by his approval, they became the laws of the land, there was a burst of universal joy from all good men, who valued the peace of the Country, and regarded the Union as the pelladium of our free Institutions. Not so, however, with the reckless advocates of Secession at the South and Abolitionism at the North. Not only the Compromise measures, but all who sustained them, were denounced in unmeasured terms, by the leaders of these factions. They de. clared uncompromising warfare against all who aided in passing them.

To what extent the Loco Foco Party, as a Parv. participated in this warfare, is well known to he whole Country. The heated conflicts which were carried on in the extreme Southern States. as well as the late Congressional election in this State, furnished ample proof, that the Loco Foco Party were hostile to the Compromise, and resolved on infusing into the minds and hearts of our People the doctrine of secession, which they flattered themselves, would result in the dissolution of the Union Up to the last moment, every possible apology, excuse and justification, were urged by their presses and leaders, in behalf of the State of South Carolina, which had, at one period, determined to place herself in an attitude of armed defiance to the authority of the General Government Every where,-here, in Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and even in South Carolina-the leaders of the Loco Foco Party, who It was a glorious speciacle, and one which, not had proclaimed Secession as one of the cardinal principles of their political faith, were defeated, signally defeated! The public has not forgotten the sudden "shifting of positions" which characterized the political manœuvering of the leaders when they found that the People had condemned in the most unqualified terms, both their doctrine and their purposes!

> In December 1850, President FILLMORE trans. mitted his first annual message to Congress, in which he recommended in strong language, a faithful adherence to the Compromise measures. declaring that "they were regarded by him as a settlement in principle and substance-a FINAL settlement - of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced." This was the language of true patriotism! But how was it met by the Loco Foco presses and leaders? Instead of aiding the Presiden: to suppress agitation, and ren. der the Compromise "a final settlement , of the Slavery question; they denounced the measures themselves as " begrading and rumous to the South," and no calumny and detraction were too harsh to be heaped on Mr. FILLMORE, for during to shut the door to that excitement by which the unprincipled demagagues of the nation, both North and South, had been nurtured and brought into notice and power! Disappointed in all their predictions, that the

President would shrink from the execution of the Fugitive slave law; finding that all their dark forebodings of evil had failed; foiled in their efforts to drive the People of the South from their loyalty to the Constitution and the Union; finding that the Compromise, despite their deep toned and melancholy growlings, was destined to become, in ment of his native state. He said and we would reality, "a final settlement," they soon changed the tune which they had been so long singing, and pretended to acquiesce in that which they had sed in the main to compromises, yet that he desi | pronounced damnable and unjust, and this acquired this, that an amount out of the public Treasu- escense was taught as a duty and claimed as a virtue, with as sanctimonious an air, as they had before inculcated the infamous doctrines of seof her harbors and the education of her young, cession and disunion! It was not long, however, In fact, his remarks had a strong equinting towards | before even this their mask was torn off. Congress met in December last. The Loco Foco Party, having an overwhelming majority in the trine as far as it went. For our own part we House of Representatives, could with ease have think Mr. McRae was right and admine his inde- given tone to public sentiment on the subject of McRee, Thos. W. Brown, James Cassidey, James pendence. The wholesale plunder now going the Compromise. They held a Cancus. In that caucus, Major Polk. (brother of the late Presifiance of every principle of right or equity. The dent Polk, representing the District in which he people ought to put a s op to it. We cannot re resided,) introduced a Resolution declaring it the cognize the superior claims of the new S ares in upurpose of the Party to maintain the Comprowhile the old are left to languish. If men of all mise measures, as an adjustment of the Slavery parties had united in passing Mr. Clay's resolu. question;" but it was voted down by a large mations long ago, we should not at this time witness jority! Secessionists and Abolitionists united to the shameful spoliation of the public lands, but on produce this result. It elicited the congratulations of such men as Rhett, Venable and Bonecessary attendants of wealth and prosperity." cock, of the South, which were echoed back by the Preston Kings, Rantouls, Sumners, and Clevelands of the North! The Compromise wing The Editor of the & Standard" appears to be of the Loco Foco Party, thus ridden over and seriously alarmed about a "protective Tariff."- trampled down by the Secessionists and Abolito the resolution offered by Mr. Loring. The Judging from the recent assues of that print, we tionists, submitted without a word of complaint, have concluded that Mr. Buchanan is (next to without one effort at resistance, without a single "These gentlemen are not justified in censuring Douglass, if not absolutely,) its first choice for the syllable of indignant protest! In this position Presidency. Has it forgotten that Mr B. has ev- they have remained from that day to the present er been in favor of a high protective Tariff? Will time, pressed down to the earth by this incubus, Henry C. Jordan, James L. Cobb, Walter New- ists in consequence of the passage of Mr. Loring's it dare deny that this is the policy of the Loco Fo. which they have neither attempted to throw off

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION

It is but repeating an old story, annually fold for many years past, when we say that the Locofocracy of New Hampshire have been entirely successful in carrying the elections in that State. According to the latest reports from Concord, them to choose a United States Senator of the same politics, to take his seat in March, 1853, when the term of HALE will expire.

We are requested to call attention to the advertisement of the sale of valuable Cotton Lands in Alabama. The part in cultivation, we ing Commencement. Dr. Cushman, of Wash- are reliably informed, made over a bale to the acre sufficient to en i le the members to the commen. ington City, will deliver the Valedictory Sermon last year, and will do the same any year, with. ordinary cultivation and seasons.