ABUSE OF MR. CLAY. When Kossuth was in Washington, he manifested a great desire to see Mr. Clay. and called for that purpose several times before the latter was well enough to have him admitted. Like an honest and true patriot, Mr. Clay gave Kossuth his candid opinion on the subject of his intended mission to this country, and cloquently supported the policy recommended by Washington, and spirits, &c , for medicinal and mechanical pur approve I by the nation since the organizaposes, and no other.' If any other person shall
too of our government. Mr. Clay was in sell intoxica ing liquors, and he shall be convicthis duty to give his visitor his opinions mildy, yet firmly—and the short address which he made on that occasion, was received with rue American feeling. His warning voice was heard, as it were, from the grave, and made a serious and solemn impression upon The American people! Nothing was said to offend the sensibility of Kossuth, and he left Mr. Clay's presence with the warmest expressions of respect and esteem for the great prator and statesman.

It is now stated that Kossuth took occasion, in the course of an address delivered Louisville, Kentucky, to speak in most sparaging terms of Mr. Clay, and to ridicule his sentiments as those of a dotard. Reports of the speech were made to the New Orleans papers; and from these it appears that he denounced Mr. Clay, and neated him with sneers and ridicule," charging him with a breach of confidence and of gentlemanly courtesy in having his speech published that was delivered on the occasion of their interview in Washington, in which Mr. Clay took strong grounds against intervention."

that he is an insolent and impudent foreigner, who has visited this country to serve his own purposes; and that he should not be tol erated in the course he is pursuing by A. one dollar which may be contributed will ever be devoted to the service of Hungary, or to promote the cause of liberty anywhere. Were we not the most gullible people on of his worthless certificates. Not content, however, with raising large sums of money style of a monarch—nor did he even refuse season. the ridiculous offer made to him in New York ism: the embodiment of the democratic principle. He has succeeded in his main oblet foreigners who desire to seek our shores

From the " Republic " THE SUMPTUARY LAWS.

Several of the northeastern cities and States are just now scenes of rather intemperate agitation in favor of temperance-a sort of holy war, waged by champions of tomovement has derived its whole efficacy viction. The Boston Journal says: from its purely voluntary character. It has meddled with no man's privileges-trainpled on no man's rights; its friends have ken cord of a common interest; and its re of the ability of organizations, humble in

customs of society. reaching a distant goal, and the oversight ion would have crowned with success. In have striven to regulate faith by decrees and may be adjudged against him." legislative acts-to mould creeds after their own model-and to fix the standard beyond which intellectual capacity should not grow. The "blue laws" of new England puritans are another notable instance of the lengths to which good men sometimes run in their of their neighbors. Still later there have been movements to render compulsory a marticular obs rvance of the Sabbath; while the schemes and ordinances of French Socialists serve to remind us of another class of interferences-different in their outward character and tendencies, but proceeding from the same root, and jus ified by the same abstract reasoning. They have all had the same origin and the same end. All have grown out of a conviction that Governmental action could bring about a sort of terrestrial paradise-industrial, moral, and spiritwal ; and all have resulted in showing conciusively that Government, though it can do much, cannot do every thing-that its province is limited by certain clearly defined lines-and that mankind, with strange perversity, are prone to maintain that each shall determine for himself how he shall think and believe, how long, at what time, and for what price he shall labor, and how, when,

The agitation now being carried on in New York, Ohio Maine, Massachusetts, States, indicates the fact that a large portion of the total abstinence reformers in that section of the countay are anxious to renew the ment of sumpusary laws, as applied to liquor. Maine took the lead by enacting a law of extraordinary stringency; the Senate of Massachusetts have passed one yet more stringent, subject, however, to the pop-ular vote; while New York, Rhode Island and Ohio mesn to have such laws, if the in New Orleans.

where, and what he shall eat or drink.

As the Maine law is the most famous of the whole, and is, indeed, the model according Mexicans, Texans, half breeds, and Indians give the subjoined abstract of the provisions, contemporary:

"This Maine law says that no person except a spirituous or intoxicating liquors of any kind or description. This paid agent is to be appointed and paid by he selectmen of any town and the mayor and aldermen of any city, 'to sell wines, first offence and the cos s of prosecution; and it he will not or cannot pay, he shall 'stand committed' until he does pay. On the second conviction, he shall pay \$2 1 and costs, or stand committed;' on the third and every subsequent conclerk servant, agen' or other person in the employment or on the premises of another,' who shall violate the provisions of this law.

"The law then goes on to provide for the covery of the forfeitures or penalties arising out of it, and it provides for it pretty stringently .-The forfeiture is to 'go to the town where the convicted party resides, for the use of the poor and the presecutor or complainant may be ad mitted as a witness on the trial.' Should any party see fit to appeal, he shall 'recognise in the sum of \$100, with two good and sufficient sure ties, in every case so appealed, to prosecute his appeal and to pay all costs, fines, and penalties that may be awarded against him upon a final disposition of suit or complaint.' And then he must give a bond in the sum of \$200, that he will not violate any of the provisions of the act 'dur ing the pendency of such appeal.' And then, if he should be convicted on appeal, he 'shall pay and suffer double the amount of fines, penalties, This infamous and slanderous attack upon and imprisonment awarded against him by the Mr. Clay confirms us in the opinion which justice or judge from whose judgment the appeal was made.' All forfeited bonds are to be put in suit at the 'expense and for the use' of the city or town in which they shall be forfeited.

"Any person manufacturing spirituous or intoxicating liquors, or any common seller thereof, unless he has been duly appointed, shall forfeit on merican citizens They should turn a deaf the first conviction \$100 and the costs of prosecu. ear to his pleadings for 'material aid,' as not tion, and, in defauit of paymen', shall be impri soned sixty days in the 'common jail;' and, on the second conviction, he shall forfeit \$200 and cost , be imprisoned four months in the common j. l, and so on for every subsequent conviction .earth, Kossuth would not have persisted in dence in court of all other business. If three Il cases arising under this act are to take prece his attempt o commit us to a war with Rus voters shall make complaint that they believe six and Austria, or have filled his pockets spirituous liquors are hidden in any house or other with voluntary contributions, or by the sale place, for sale, the same may be seized and carried off by the police or others having authority. assails them with a venom and bitterness, in which they were imported, and in quantities go calculated to incite the indignation of the not less than the United States laws describe, American people. His race on this side of they shall not be destroyed. But it he cannot as Brussels slept, while the enemy drew the Atlantic is nearly run, and we shall hear- show all these things, they shall be destroyed; near to her walls. The goose-cackling had tily rejoice when he leaves our shores, to spend the remainder of his life in England.

He has travelled over the country in the

"Any mayor, alderman, selectman, deputy, or of a military guard of honor-and yet he pre- constable, &c., may enter 'any tent, shanty, hut, sents himself as the exemplar of republican. or place of any kind for selling refreshments in blessings and aves and paters that were any public place on or near the ground of any showered upon them as they passed forth caule show, agricultural exhibition, military mus from the town gates, to encounter the fierce ject, the accumulation of a fortune, with which any intexicating drinks he can find, and take the way to ride. In a few hours they were face he will retire to laughet ou simplici y, and 'keeper or keepers of such place,' 'fortawith' before to enjoy the fruits of our credulity. He has a police justice with the liquors so found and taught us a lesson which we hope will not seized, and upon proof that the latter are intoxibe forgotten-so that, in future, Congress will cating, they shall be destroyed, and the vender or rengo, Borodino, Waterloo, and imagine the to raise the wind, find their own, way, and law, no payment need be made for any amount one-half of the invaders took to flight. The pay their own expenses. 'whether in money, labor, or other property; and all sales, transfers, and conveyances, mortgages, liens, attachments, pledges, and securities of every kind on account of sprituous and intoxicating liquors, shall be utterly null and void against all hall be acquired the reby."

One provision is omitted in this abstract tal abstinence against the manufacture, traf- namely, that declaring that no person engag. fic, and use of alcohol. The temperance ed in the traffic in intox cating liquors shall question, per se, is essentially a social question. and one with which few can be dispos- arising under the act. The Massachusetts ed to quarrel. I's progress has been produc- bill goes further than the Maine law in the tive of an immense amount of good, and its matter of penalties for volating this act, inposition at this day cannot fail to be a cause asmuch as it requires the offender to give of congratulation to all who feel interested in bonds in the sum of \$1,000 that he will not the removal of a great social evil. The violate the law within one year from his confield ingloriously deserted! It is due to the delegate, (and alternate) to the Whig national Confield ingloriously deserted!

"The Maine law authorizes the officers to voters. The Massachusetts bill requires the had no weapons but those of common sense complaint of but two voters o authorize a search. argument and benevolent persuasion: its It also allows the implements of traffic to be used convers have been held together by the sit as evidence against the person suspected. The Maine law requires, in order that a dwelling sults are amongst the most striking proofs house may be searched, that at least one person Besides, it was bed-time. Perhaps posteri- confidence of the people, and ensure the success shall testify to some act of sale of intoxicating their beginning, to modify and amend the or permission. The Massachusetts bill allows a liquors therein by the occupant, or by his consent dwelling house to be searched upon the oath or It is the fate of philanthropy, however, to affirmation of one of the complainants that he has be often ruised by an excess of service .- reason to believe and do s believe that such sale The line separating zeal from fanaticism is has taken place in said house. In the case of frequently overlooked by men in ent on persons arrested for selling liquor on public occasions, and appealing, the Maine law imposes an proves fatal to a work which greater discre- (imprisonment for 30 days.) in case the complain additional penalty of \$20 to the original sen ence. other days, and distant countries, zealots him to give bonds to pay all fines and costs which nias Sadler, W. H. Buffaloe, R. M. G. Moore,

Independently of other considerations with reference to these laws, are they likely to effect | meeting. the object aimed at? Is there a reasonable probability that they will be respected by the community, and carried out fully and equitabiv? A negative seems the proper answer anxiety to take care of the souls and bodies to each inquiry. Experience in parallel cases demonstrates that laws of this character are violated with impunity every hour of the day-that men are instinctively prompted to evade regulations which have an inquisitorial aspect—that fals-hood, perverted in- ever may be selected by said Convention as our genuity, and even fraud are winked at to render such laws nugatory-and that the moral sentiment of the people is gradualy undermined by this constant conflict of feelings and interests. The public sale of liquors-already sufficiently regulated by municipal law-may be altogether stopped. not be so easily arrested; it will go on in spite of Maine and Massachusetts laws, until men be satisfied by reasonable means that the practice should be altogether abandoned gun by similar agencies. Sumptuary laws in said convention. will but give a hundred different forms of

life to one existing evil. Apart from other considerations, we think the course of the total abstainers is open to very decided objections on grounds more strictly political Their present policy is to make this compulsory abstinence a test ques- Gibbs, Tilmon Farrow, Wm. H. Howard, tion at elections, and the advocacy of it a Joseph C. Jennett, T. M. Bell, Josiah G. qualification paramount to all others. But Jarvis, Wilson Credle, Green Bridgman, Geo. on this, and some other branches of the sub- Hodges, Daniel Murray, Josiah V Blackject, we must reserve remark until another well. Henry Jennett, and Joseph E Blount.

A movement is on foot in Philadelphia to consolidate the city districts, as has already been done

On the 20 h ultimo a band of Americans,

to which the others have been framed, we ferried themselves over the Rio Grande, with the design of capturing Camargo. That as prepared to our hands by a New York valorous commander, Jose Carvajal, headed the expedition and inspired it with the lofty spirit of heroism, where with alone deeds of paid agent shall be allowed to manufacture, or high emprise are achieved. While the troops sell in any way or under any circumstances, were few and untried, the event proved them to be fit though few. Falstaff, with all his Lancasterian zeal, refused to lead a far more respectable force through Coventry in the garish eye of day. Two or three hundred individuals alone pressed beneath the invading banners Their appointments and very feeble health, but he conceived it to be ed of the selling, he shall pay a fine of \$10 for the equipage were agreeably diversified A few sat upon horse-flesh, illustrative of indistinct ideas of property. The many strode along Delegate to attend the approching Whig Naprospective in search of the advancing foe, viction; he shall pay \$20 and costs, and shall be or, retrospective, to make sure of a clear imprisoned in the common jail not less than three track to the ferry. The weapons they graspmonths or more than six months. The same ed were by no means confined to the multines and punishment are to be visited upon 'any tiform varieties, adapted to the use of Friar Schwartz's accursed invention. The indications of gunpowder, however, were sufficient to evince the modern composition of the party. Otherwise the end ess confusion of tongues might have led to the supposition that Babel had been dispersed with only partial success, and that a lew coherent and incoherent fragments had been fortuitously cast upon the sunset side of the Bra-The park of artillery, upon which, as a means of opening a breach in the defenses

TEXAN HEROISM.

of the city, the chief dependence of the invaders hung, consisted of one gun, calcula ted to hurl slaughter, devastation and a twelve-pound ball, among its adversaries -It was the sole nucleus of the courage and anticipations of its possessors. The grim company, thus armed and ardent, moved steadily onward, seeking oracles of fae in the careful countenance of Carvajal, who was doubtless devoutly wishing himself the while comfortably back in a Yankee college poring over Xenophon's Anabasis, or study- the best interests of the whole country. ing the more recent experience of Narcisso Lopez. As they approached the foredoomed town it can hardly be supposed that there was none present to deplore its fate, and mo ralize over the similar destiny of Tyre and Corinth and Thebes. There were, let us believe, those who were prepared, like a thunder-cloud, to weep white they struck, and murder compassionately, and violate decorously, and plunder pitifully, through respect for the age in which their happy lot had been cast. O hers, we cannot doubt, thought only of the immortal laurels to be If the owner of the liquors thus seized can prove won; the deathless name; a niche in some J. L. Murphy, Charles Toler, D. P. whitford,

Camargo, in the meantime, did not sleep He has travelled over the country in the season, they shall be advertised, &c., for a certain and the brands they bore were keenly edg ed, and thirsting for draughts from the veins of invading enemies. Profuse were the ters, or public occasion of any kind,' and seize realities of the field. They had but a lit le to face with the foe. It were vain to attemp! a description of the conflict. Read of Mailege of firing one round of grape-shot, and then yielding to a second charge of the con enders pro aris et focis, the residue of that gallant little army took to flight. Did the persons and in all cases, and no rights of any kind story end abrupily here, it might find many parallele in history. But the peculiarity was to come. The victors appear to have been unconscious of their victory They seem to have been astounded and terrified at the extent of their own prowess; and for the first time in the annals of warfare, the fireeyed god beheld both victors and vanquished retreating with equal impetuosity from the field. The contest of arms was reduced to a contest of legs; and Mercury, not Mars. Whig State Convention; and ten delegates to the himself beyond question by the side of this great Free trade, stric construction, Nashville Convention ly returned, and with proper circumspection s arch for liquor upon the complaint of three took possession of the battle-field; and it would be unjust to omit that the invaders ac count for their precipita e with trawal, by alleging that it had grown dark, and they were ty will not be disposed to scrutinize the of our principles. transaction curiously; so these apologies

may pass muster .- N. Y. Times. WHIG MEETING IN HYDE. Court House on Tuesday of County Court in February. David Carter was called to the chair, and John S. Jennett appointed Secreis sustained. The Massachusetts bill requires tary. Jones Spencer, Riley Murray, Ana-

> The Committee reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted: Resolved. That we cordially approve of the 26th day of April next, to nominate a candi

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting poornt 25 delegates to represent the county of lyde in said Convention. Resolved, That we will cordially support who

States, has endeared him to the heart of every true | choice for the second office of the government. American, and he is our first choice for that ex-

Delegates to the Raleigh Convention :

Jones Spencer, R. M. G. Moore, Samuel G. Boomer, James M. Boomer, Nathaniel Beckwith, R. I. Wynne, Riley Murray. Edward Mann, Seth Gibbs, Thomas R. Gibbs, Wm H Buffaloe, David M. Carter, Hilliard

Delegates to the District Convention. Wm. W Spencer, Jones Spencer, Wm. J. Smith, M D. Carter, Riley Murray, Nat. their duties, and the meeting was adjourned sine Beckwith. Reuben Benson, William H. How- die. JOHN SHACKELFORD, Chm. a. Beckwith, Reuben Benson, William H. How- die. ard, Jones Jennett, Arnold Gray.

It was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the North State

Whig and Raleigh Register. DAVID CARTER, Ch'm'n. Jones S. Jennett, Sec'y.

WHIG MEETING IN CRAVEN. At a meeting of a portion of the Whigs of Craven County, held, pursuant to notice, in the Courthouse in Newbern, on Wednesday eveling the 10th inst., on motion, H. T. Guion. Esq. was appointed Chairman, and Mr. S. ATIMORE, Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be, to appoint Delegares to attend a District Convention to be held in Greenville, Put County, on the 5th day of upon terra firma, casting inquisitive eyes tional Convention, for the nomination of a

President and Vice President On motion, that a Committee be appointed by the Chair, to prepare resolutions for the action of the meeting, the fo lowing commit tee was appointed: Alexander H. Stan'y Sthephen Delamar, Thomas Lincoln, Wil-

liam H. Mayhew and Elijah Furguson . The committee retired a few moments, and on their return reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopt-

Resolved, That this meeting approve of holding a Whig District Convention, proposed to be held in Greenville, Pi t County; on the 5th day of May next, for the appointment of a delegate to attend the proposed National Whig Convention for the n mination of candidates for President and Vice President, and that the chairman appoint a suitable number of delegates to attend said Dis

rici Convention Resolved. I'hat we have an abiding confidence in the ability, integrity and national principles of Millard Fillmore, President of the United States; that we believe in his administration of public aftairs, he has rarely if ever been surpassed in prudence, wisdom, and fidelity to the Constitution, and that he emmently deserves the confidence and support of all parnes throughout our country, and that we believe that his re-election would promote Resolved That the ability, honesty and integ-

rity of our distinguished fellow citizen, William A. G aliam, Sec etary of the Navy, eminently quatify him for the office of Vice President, and hat his election to that office would also promote the best interests of the country.

Resolv d. That whilst we express our preference for the eminent individuals above named for the offices of President and Vice Presiden, we wid cheerfully support any good, patriotic and national Whig who may receive the nomination of the National Whig Convention.

The following De egates were appointed to attend the District Convention : W. B. Wadsworth, S. S Biddle, John H Richardson, Stephen Willis, Secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion, the proceedings were ordered to be published in the Newbernian, and other Whig papers in the State requested to copy. On mo ion the meeting then adjourned.
H. T. GUION, Ch'm'n.

S. ATTMORE, Sec'y.

WHIG MEETING IN JONES. At a meeting of the Wings of Jones, held i the Cour House in Trenton on Saturday the 6th inst., on motion of Joseph Whi ty, Esq., Dr. John hackelford was called to the Chair, and explained in a brief and appropriate manner the object of the mee ing. Wm. F. Huggins was on me tion of R. F. Green, Esq., appointed Secretary. On venders imprisoned for thirty days Under this rest. At the first charge of the native army motion of R. F. Green, Esq , the Chairman appoin ed the following gentlemen a committee to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, namely: Messrs. R. F. Green, Joseph Whitty, Nathan McDaniel, Edward Whitey, and James G. Stanly. The committee having retired for a lew minu es, returned and reported the following. which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is proposed by our Whig brethren broughout the S ate to bo d a Convention at Ra leigh on the 26th of April next for the purpose of ominating a candidate for Governor, and also for appoining two delegates to the Whig National onvention; We cordially approve of this recommendation and will join our political friends in redeeming the State from the hands of the 'spoils party' and i s legi imate off-pring-the pre sent executive and Governor of North Carolina. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be empowered to appoint thirty delegates to the district Conven ion for the purpose of choosing a measure of peace. Mexican army to add, that they subsequen . vention; -to be held in Greenville Pitt County on the 5th of May next.

Resolved, That no instructions be given to our delegates to the Sate Convention, but they be left "harmony" in the Loco Foco ranks. It has ties in it! free and untrammeled in the exercise of their judgment, to securing harmony in the deliberations of the convention, and unanimity in the choice of unaccustomed to fighting by candle light. a candidate for Governor, who will command the

Resolv d, That the series of measures known as the compromise measures do not meet our entire approval, but we will acquiesce in them as pacific and salutary enactments for the security and maintenance of the Union; and we would The Whigs of Hyde held a meeting in the again warn our Northern brethren that we have borne aggressions to the extreme point of endu rance, and any farther at empt to aggrieve and oppress us, and antonly reb us of our Consututional rights must result in direful consequences to the Union of these States.

Resolved That MILLARD FILLMORE, in dis Z. Gibbs were appointed a committee to pro- charge of the high duties of President of the Unipose resolutions for the consideration of the ted States, has faithfully preserved, protected and defended the constitution of his country; and freesoilers and abo ition is s, on the one hand, and of political wisdom and decency ! secessionists on the other, all true lovers of the country do not hest ate to bestow upon it their proposition to hold a Convention in Raleigh the warmest approbation; and believing, if re elected, he would continue to defend he constitution, and execute fairly the laws made and approved under Judge Doug as knew nothing of what the Janit, we therefore recommend him as our first choice for the Presidency of the United States.

Resolved That, as North Carolinians, we would Vice President of the United States. His known bilities and exalted patriotism, ogether with the Resolved, That the firm, patriotic and indepen. high estimation in which he is held in all parts of den' course of the present President of the United | the country, particularly recommend him as our The following gentlemen were then appointed view wri es the following letter: delegates to the Whig State Convention: Joseph Resolved, That North Carolina's favorite son. Kincey, J S. Koonce R. J. Hatch, John H Ham-H n. William A. Graham, is our first choice for mond, Benjamin Brock, jr, Calvin Koonce, James Hon. S. A. Douglas: S. Herritage, J. H. Dillahunt, F. B. Harrison, T. Sin: -I am happy to inform you that your tele-Resolved, That we approve of the proposition T. Gooding, Simon Becton, R. F. Green, Simon graph came too late to save your friend, General

ville during their May Court, for the purpose of Daniel, F. G. Simmons, J. S. Andrews, James it come in time, it would not have changed choosing delegates to the Whig National Conven- McDaniel, Joseph Whitty, Dr J. D. Har a word of the article. We know the man; and ris, John A. Barrus, E. F. Sanderson, G. W. the Review would be treacherous in its duties to The voluntary efforts of individuals and associations can alone complete the work besociations can alone complete the work be-Asa Eubank.

H. Hammond, C. Gerock, Joseph Whitty, Wilham F. Huggma, Calvin Koonce, N. McDan iel. John A. Barrus, F. G. Simmons, L. H Mc Daniel, and Henry Foy.

On motion, the Chairman was added number of delegates. On motion, it was ordered that the Secretary of this meeting torward a repor of its proceedings to the Editor of the Newbernian for publication, with a reques that hey be copied by the other Whig papers of he State.

The thanks of the meeting were tendered the Chairman and Secretary for the discharge of J. F. Huggins, Secr'y.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

Wednesday, March 24, 1852. "Adjustment measures as forming, in their mutual depen-

ience and connexion, a system of compromise the most con ciliatory 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 May next, for the purpose of selecting a into faithful execution, as a final settlement, in principle they embrace."-[Resolution of Whig Congressional Caucus, meeting in the city of Lancaster :

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 ROTHERFORD, 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, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAMES O. LEWIS, and SAMUEL D. LEWIS.

adelphia, 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

GEN. SCOTT-THE "STANDARD." We took occasion, a few issues back, in declaring our preference for Mr. FILLMORE over all others, for the Presidency, to say that we believed both Gen. Scott and Mr. WEBSTER were in lavor of the Compromise. We find ourselves taken to task by the Editor of the "S andard," for expressing this opinion, so far as it applies to Gen. Scort, and he avails himself of the opportunity to include in much demagogical cant, and to throw off a volume of gas, which well becomes one who is seeking to unite the Secess onists of the South spoils of office to his Party. Can there be any longer a doubt on this point? Are not the infamous coalitions formed at the North between the Democracy and Freesoilers proof sufficient? Do not the appeals which have been made to Van Quitman, Davis and Rhett on the other, expose the game they are p'aying?

was there that Gen BUTLER approved this series of measures until recently? Ye the Eduor was to be applied to his own uses; nor with defaming the memory of the father of his country, he now turns on living statesmen, and

that they were not purchased for sale, and he can prove that they had been imported under the laws of the United States, and that they were contained in the original packages

Toler, D. P. whitford, that they were not purchased for sale, and he can nomines of the Baltimore Convention. Where that they were not purchased for sale, and he can nomines of the Baltimore Convention. Where that they were not purchased for sale, and he can nomines of the Baltimore Convention. Where the opposed Madison, denounced the War, that they were contained in the original packages

Toler, D. P. whitford, that they were not purchased for sale, and he can nomines of the Baltimore Convention. Where the laws of the United States, and the can nomines of the Baltimore Convention. Where the opposed Madison, denounced the War, quiesces' in the Compromise? Yat, the Editor Clear Pitting in Lewis Phelus, Lames Harting.

> time, that whilst these measures were under consideration before Congress, no man was more earnest in urging their adoption It is well known that he was present at the great meeting in New York, which was called in support of the Compromise, and made a patriotic speech, breathing a a member of Congress for some of the highest and measures, which has crowned the great states. national spirit, and true devotion to the Union - most protective Tariffs ever adopted. He voted He has been acknowledged by Whigs and Dem- for that of 1832, and was understood throughout justice to Gen. Scott, we feel called upon to ADD ocrats as a friend of the present Administration, Pennsylvania to be hostile to the Free trade Ta- that there is no man in the Republic, who has exapproving the policy by which it has been gov. riff of 1846. In his recent letter on the subject of pressed himself in WARMER and more EMPHATIC

erned.

We see plainly what the object of the "Stan dard' is in thus assailing Gen Scott. It has sistent Democracy ! begged and prayed with deep toned sincerity for hallooed for "harmony-"

"Yes. ev'n in death "Harmony" he sung, Harmony still trembled on his tongue, Harmony the woods, Harmony the floods,

Harmony the rocks and hollow mountains rung" lamentations, and he seeks now, by assailing the pany, doesn't say bad words washes his face and this State, during the week ending March 13 h, Whigs, through Gen. Scott, to divert public attention from the intrigues, coalitions and dissensions of his own Party! Can any man view these dissensions without cisqust? To such an extent have they been carried, that both the Senate and House of Representatives have been converted into arenas for the foulest billingsgate, and the latter made the scene of a fisticuff fight which would have disgraced a grog shop! Oh! the while his administration has been execrated by "harmonious Democracy"-what model teachers

D Mr. Richarson, of Illinois, stated in the House of Representatives a few days ago, that uary number of the Democratic Review contained attache of Kossuth,) to the editor of the New rejoice in the election of William A. Graham as the February number, he did 'earn, from a gen- the course pursued by Kossu'h, he has the insotleman from Vermont, Mr. Peck, that it would lence to speak of those American citizens who contain an attack upon General Butler. Upon learning that fact, he immediatly telegraphed to plunge the United S ates into war with the powthe editor to suppress it. The editor of the Re | ers of the con inent, as "Russo-Austrians" and

ASTOR HOUSE, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1852.

cowards of you all, and the sooner you under-The following gentlemen were also appointed delegates to the District Convention: John Review the better. GEO. N. SANDERS.

> The bill making Bounty Land Warrants assignable finally passed both Houses of Congress ou Wednesday last, by the adoption of the report of a committee of conterence on the disagreeing votes of the two branches in relation to amendments which had been inserted in the blil by the House. There is no reason to doubt that the bill will at once receive the signature of the President and thus become a law. It will genefit many of the recipients of this bounty of the Government, who, possessing warrants for land, are themsel.
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> Louisiana in favor of that Statesman. The vote in convention stood: For Cass 101—Douglas 72 we should regard the nomination of General Cass dollars now held in trust; and that the rightful owners of nearly a million of that there is nearly a million and a half of dollars now held in trust; and that the rightful owners of nearly a million of that Statesman. The vote in convention stood: For Cass 101—Douglas 72 we should regard the nomination of General Cass dollars now held in trust; and that the rightful owners of nearly a million of the Chancery Court, have 10and thus become a law. It will genefit many of ves unable to locate them.

MR. BUCHANAN.

There are strong indications that Mr. Buchanan will be supported in the Baltimore Convention by the Loco Foco Delegation from this State. Many of the primary meetings which have been held have declared a preference for him. It may not be un profitable to refer to a few prominent points in his political career, so that we may the better judge party, who have been true to the Union and adwhat are the claims of this favorite of the "Free trade," "Secession" Party of North Carolina!

The "Harrisburg Keystone" (an orthodox Loco RESERVED, That we regard the series of acts known as the Foco paper) declares that he has very little to recommend him to the South on the Slavery question. That print says:

"At the time the Missouri question was before Congress, when the nation was agitated by the conflict, and the issue was in doubt, Mr Buchan and substance, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which an offered the following resolutions at a public

"Resolved, That the Representatives in Congress from this district be, and they are hereby most earnestly requested, to use their utmost endeavors, as members of the National Legislature, to prevent the existence of slavery in any of the Territories or States which may be erected by Con-

"Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting. the members of Congress who at the last session sustained the cause of justice, humanity and patriotism, in opposing the introduction of slavery into the State then endravored to be formed out of the Missouri Territory, are entitled to the warmest thanks of every friend of humanity."

What will the "fire eaters," who denounce Mr. FILLMORE for his early opinions on the subject being applied to New Mexico or California whilst rights of the South, and who claimed the power for Congress to forbid a State, not a territory, inheld up as a model for "State Rights, Secession" and the Abolitionists of the North, to secure the advocates at the South to imitate, admire and

The "Harrisburg Keystone" continues ;

"In a 4th of July oration delivered at Lancaste just after the close of the last war with England Mr. B. styled Mr Madison 'a man who preferred his Buren, Benton and Rantou! on the one side, and private interest to the public good'-called his policy 'imid and time-serving,' 'weak and wicked'the war 'disgraceful in the extreme to the admin istration." He denominated Jefferson a "philoso The Editor says, we have no "proof" that Gen. | phic visionary;" and remarked, "we ought to use Scorr approved the Compromise. What proof every honest exertim to turn out of power those weak and wicked men, who have abandoned the political path marked out for this country by Wash ington, and whose wild and visionary theories for him from the beginning, should be be the have been at length tested by experience and found

son, Alexander Justice, W. C. Whuford, D. will go him should be be nominated. Cass dodg- proclaimed the Republicans of 1812, Madison-Flanner, C. C. Clark, Henry McLin, George ed the Fugitive Slave Law-so did Douglas- Calhoun, Crawford, Lowndes, Clay, Jefferson. what he said. The publication of these facts is Green, James W. Bryan, William H Mayhew. vet they are "sound to the core" on this measure. Jackson, one and all, " weak and wicked men" On motion, the names of the Chairman and so vital to the South, and will receive the zealous who should be turned out of power! Were a abated the ardor of his friends in the South, and support of the Organ of Loco Foceism in North Whig of the present day, who had been guilty of aggravated the aspersions of his enemies." such political sins, brought forward as a Candid-It is true Gen. Scorr has, as yet, written no ate for the Presidency, he would be denounced letter, endorsing the Compromise, but we have by the whole pack of Loco Foco demagogues as MORE's Administration, of the 3rd of June, 1851. been assured, and it was well understood at the "a blue light Federalist." Such are the men who claim to be heirs to all the virtues of genuine De thorny : mocracy! Mr. Buchanan is indeed a fit representative of such a Party!

> Bes des this, Mr. B. has always been the advocate of a high protective Tariff. He voted whilst bring about the passage of this very series of the Presidency, he says not a word on this sub-But the Editor may dismiss his fears. No man ject It is but a just and legitimate inference, unreservedly endorsed with the confidence of the can receive the nomination of the Whig National that he entertains the same or inions on this im- Whigs of Pennsylvania." Convention who is not in favor of the Compro- portant subject now, that he held in 1828, 1832 Again, we say, the Whig Convention will nommise as a final settlement of the Slavery question, and 1842 Yet, he is the "first choice" of the mate no man who is not sound on the Compro-If Gen. Scorr is opposed to it, he will not come Loco Foco Party in this State for the Presidency! mise! If GEN. Scorr's opinions have undergone n gun sho of the nomination. No man, receiving Yes, the leaders are exerting themselves to the any change from what they are represented to be the momination of the Convention, about whose utmost to drill the People into the support of one in the above extracts, he can't get the nomination; opinions, on this vital measure, there is any doubt, whose whole political life has been devoted to the Whigs of the South will not support him! can obtain the support of the Southern Whig doctrine of Protection! "BUCHANAN and STRANGE" So far as this journal is concerned, if he is op-Party. They will not tolerate either doubt or is to be the ticket! A full blooded, anti-War, posed to the Compromise, we shall feel it our equivocation on this subject. They will require anti Jefferson, anti-Madison, high Tariff, Mis that the Candidate speak out plainly, and plant souri res riction Federalist, assoc ated with a tion Secessionist! A Centaurean ticket, an apt and becoming symbol of the harmonious and con-

> > No doubt the Organ will discover many beau-

The "Standard," quoting from the "Louisville Democrat," says :

"We never heard that he (Mr. Fillmore) robbed any body, or stole any thing, nor do we believe he ever did any thing of the sort. Moreover, we But alas! all was but the echo of the Editor's unders and that he talks like a gentleman in com hands on Sunday, puts on a clean shirt, and goes by the Postmaster General: to meetin'. Let justice be done-rual coelumnous verrons," dec.

> We have an honest man, a gentleman and Coddle Creek, Cabarrus, Christian for President, then! We are really afraid the Editor of the "Standard" will come out for FILLMORE, before "Democratic harmony" is restored ! He has been looking at his "hard-cider" and "iog cabin" regimentals of 1840, and they have, no doubt, roused up a little of that "virtuous enthusiasm" which has been lying dormant ever since he assumed the "coat of many colors" man

until he saw it in print. Before the issume of York Tribune, in speaking of the opposition to will not consent that this foreign adventurer shall "Austro-Russians." This man was brought here at the expense of the country, in a government vessel-was entertained with Kossuth at Washington city, at an enormous coat to the naion-and now, because the American people The interest felt by our community in this la hold a district convention in the town of Green- E. Koonce. William F. Huggins. Nathan Mc Butler; and candor compels me to say, that had will not submit to be dictated to and brow-seaten by his leader, they are denounced by him as "Russo-Aus rians"—the signification of the epithet being that they are false to their country, and favorable The foggy atmosphere of Washington makes to the despots of the continent. A stranger who thus abuses the hospitality which has been kindly extended to him, deserves to be kicked out of the country.

> ablest Locg Fore papers in Virginia, speaks as folby the Baltimore Convention :

> The Louisiana Democratic State Convention have declared for Gen. Cass as their first choice for the Presidency, and instructed their delegates to the Baltimore Convention to cast the vote of Louisiana in favor of that Statesman. The vote it is useless to conceal the fact."

GENERAL SCOTT.

We believe that Mr. FILLMORE is gaining strength every day, and will receive the nomina. tion of the National Whig Convention, and at though it will afford us pleasure to do all in our power to promote that result, ye: we cannot stand by, and permit the great men of the Whio ded so much to the fame of the country, to be mis. represented and traduced (for the vile purposes which Locofocoism has in view,) without a wind in their behalf. The following letter (says the "Richmond Whig,", is from the Nashville Ban. ner, and written from Washington City . "At present we have but three men spoken of

as candidates for the Presidency, and the Vice

Presidency, but one of distinguished prominence.

The pla form of Scott, Fillmore and Webster, is

one and the same. They individually plant them.

ing their settlement as an adjustment, in princi-

selves upon the Compromise measures, maintain

ple and an substance, of all the dangerous questions involved. Of these gentlemen, the prospects of Fillmore and Scott are decidedly the most flagtering. To ascertain definitely the past and present position of Gen. Scott upon these important measures, I visited him last week, having had the pleasure of a previous acquaintance. In our conversation, I remarked to him, that with many Whigs of the South his position was thought am biguous, or indeed, they were not cognizant of it. He observed, that of this he had been informed, and the intelligence, to nim, was both painful and surprising. "How can any one doubt my past or my present support of them? Did I not at the first meeting of the friends of the Union. of slavery, say to this? Yet, these very men who held in Castle Garden, New York, publicly probut a short time since were ready to dissolve the claim my approval of them-at a period, too Union rather than submit to the Wilmot Proviso | when but a few in that enty advocated the propriety of their adoption ? And immediate y after my perusal of Mr. Clay's first great speech in they were mere territories, are ready to vote for a their defence, made in the Senate of the United man who, in 1819-20-21, stood side by sid with States, did I not sit down at my residence in the Rupus King and others, in their assaults upon the city of New York, and write to him in substance as follows? "I have in my day and generation fought battles which have gained for our common country some little renown and glory. These now troducing slavery within its limits! This man is ever, may have been won by other men, or, if lost, would have been repaired by the indomitable chivalry of our brave soldiery. But the great battle which you are fighting, involves all that is glorious or immortal, of the present and the past, all that is dear and hopeful of the future. It is the battle of the preservation of the Union and constitution, the perpetuny of our republican instuctions I trust in God that you may be successful in your patriotic undertakings. For I most heartily approve of all the measures of your bill, and will give to them a cordial and energetic support." This letter, that he addressed to Mr. lay, he had no copy of, nor of a similar one which he addressed to Mr. Webster immediately succeeding the perusal of his great speech upon the same measure, but the above is its substance. But this is not all," "Did I not," said he, 'during their discussion in Congress, personally exert my influence for their passage through both Houses ? Besides, there is extant the most incontestible He opposed Madison, denounced the War, proof, that had it not been for my humble aid and influence, the compromise measures could not, of Representatives." Such is the substance of due to Gen. Scott ; for the ignorance of them has

Again, we extract the following from the Washington Republic," the organ of Mr. Fill-The Editor doubtless spoke upon sufficient au-

* " " It is still first and foremost among his (Gen. Scott's) claims to the gratitude and respest to his country, that he labored for a period. as warmly and earnestly as Mr. Clay himself, to man of Kentucky with the brightest and greenest laurels that circle his venerable brow. And in language in commendation of that policy of Presdeat Fillmore, which has been so cordully and

imperative duty to oppose his election, to the utmost of our humble abilities !

WHIG CONVENTION OF LOUISIANA. The Whig State Convention of Louisiana, which met at Baton Rouge, on Wednesday last, nominated by acclamation MILLARD FILLMORE and John J. CRITTENDEN as the candidates of the Whigs of Louisiana for President and Vice President of the United States. The Convention was largely attended, and its proceedings enthusiastic

and harmonious. NEW POST OFFICES.

The following Post offices were established in

Elk Shoul, Alexander Co., Eph'm Alexander. Morgan Swift. J. E. Presley. White Hill, Umon, Isham Milton. McDonald Mills, Richmond, Alex. McDonald. Spring Garden, New Hanover, T. C. Devane. Morrisonville, Wake, Jeremiah Morris.

WILLIAM AND MARY COLLEGE, VA .- The Students of this venerable institution have requested the Hon. Geo. E. Badger to deliver an oration before them on the coming 4th July, and Mr. Nelson ufactured for him by the leaders of Loco Focoism! of Baltimore, has been selected to address the Alumni at their annual meeting on the day tol-INSOLENCE .- In a le ter from F. Pulszky (an lowing.

> It has been agreed to hold another Whig meeting in New Hanover.

"Stand by your presses," Democrats! save the peteran Editor of the Standard."-Gra. Dem. "Pity the sorrows of a poor old man." &c.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Annual commencement of this Institute was held at S . Andrews Hail, on the 12th inst. stitution was evinced in the large and crowded

audience assembled to witness the interesting cer-The Report upon the State of the College lot the past year, was read by Prof PRIOLEAU, ex-hibiting a highly prosperous condition of the same. The class in attendance being two hundred and thirry-two students, (232) from the Southern and Western States,-and the number of candidates presented for the degree of Doctor in Medicine, one hundred and three (103)—the numbers in at

The Lynchburg Republican, one of the tendance on the Lectures, and particularly of applicants for the degree, very much exceeding any of former years. The conterring the degree a upon lows in reference to the nomination of Gen. Cass so large a number of intelligent young men, was those assembled.—Charlegon Counter.

FORTURES UNCLAIMED .- A committee of the New York Legislature, after an investigation into ARE UNKNOWN.