### COMMUNICATIONS

PUTRIFIETVOA FOOTHE MEDISTER.

Ms. GALES: My maxim is, " let justice be done, though the heavens fall." Now, a number of the presses of the State have thought proper to revive the cry of "Central influence" and "Raleigh Clique," in connection with the claims, most just chains of Mr. Marrit upon the Whig party, for Clique," in connection with the claims, barty, for momination. Having ever regarded this outery men and true Whigs, can stand the test of examas the mere raving of disappointed ambition, un-worthy the consideration of a great party strug-gling for principle, I have never permitted my-self to suppose for a moment that it could have an influence over the public mind, prejudicial to the glorious Whigs who compose the Centre of action of our party-the same miserable and sui-the great Whig army of the State. But when cidal policy and practice, which prevail in our the grant Whig army of the State. But when this hobby is mounted for the purpose of creating a prejudice against that true Whig and high min-deal gentleman who now holds the office of Gov-ernor, the truth should be spoken in plain terms. Now, sir, I was honored with a seat in the last Convention, and I know the fact (and it is talents and patriotism-his devotion to Whig prin-thown to most if not all those who were ciples, and his efforts in the great cause which is of that body) that so far from Mr. Man- so dear to us all? Is this the spirit, the contempt being the nominee, of what these sapient ac-tible spirit, by which we are to be governed ? If isers are pleased to call the "Raleigh Clique," is the Wake Delegation) were to the last, the strehuous and zealous advocates of another gen-tleman. They preferred EDWARD STANLY, and umphs! If this be our spirit, then let the Deletion, and I know the fact. I, myself, supported Mr. Stanh, and desired his nomination. This arose not from opposition to Mr. Manly, by no means. There was no man in the State for whom all had a higher respect, more ardent attachment, and for whom we would sconer have gone for Governor. But it was known Mr. M. did not desire the nomination. It had not been sought by him, or by his friends for him; and those who knew him best, felt, that however great the pleas-ure it would have afforded them to support him, id be requiring at his hands too, heavy a Ar. Stanly, for the best and highest reasons, becouse they respected him as a man and a Whig. and because of his high talents, and past services and sacrifices in the cause. They fell confident that the Whig bonner would be safe in his hands. They do not regret their support of him, and they still hold themselves in readiness to do all in their power to honor him for his services. It will afd them a pleasure to do so, as it will to sustain any other good and true man. But the whole Convention knew well, that (difficulties having arisen) Mr. Monty was selected and nominated as a compromise Candidate, not by a "Roleigh Chique," not by Central votes and Central influ-ence, but by the extreme East and the extreme West, as there represented in the Convention.— This cannot be denied. Those who might have been considered as belonging to that awful "Clique" which has frightened so many faint hearted en-thuriasts, and stirred up the indignant wrath of so many numble demagogues, had nothing to do with the nomination of Mr. M. until they were called on to confirm it, which they did, with pleasure, they know him to be, in every respect, worthy of the high Office, honest, capable and faithful. And has being proved himself so ? Not even the most bitter opponent can say otherwise and speak the truth. And now, forsooth, the ef-fort is made, and I confess a mean and ungrateful oner (too much so for the countenance of an honorable party) to prejudice his claims, and kill him off, by an outery that he was the Candidate of the "Relegn Clique" and the "Central influence !" up like a man and faced the music. He pro-Centre, as well as elsewhere, and I hope every thers, the just and firm rebuke which they de serve!

A WHIG OF THE CENTRE, BUT FOR THE STATE.

and good reason, to get the present incumbent and of the way, but to get others, their peculiar favor-ites, in the way. Yes, I believe the nomination

of our present Governor is necessary to secure har-mony to our Party. He should not only be run

ination. The senseless and demagogical cry of "Central in/fuence," may haunt the imaginations of some, but too senseless and unworthy it is, to deserve the respect of honorable men. Are we to bring into the deliberations of our State—into the

the Whigs of the State. They can and they will act upon higher and nobler principles. They will go together as a band of brothers. They will break to pieces the bonds of sectional prejudices, and unite once more in the glorious cause, in which they have so often triumphed. They will rise above those motives which become them not, and are unworthy all high-minded men, and they will do battle in earnest for Whig principles, whoever may be their leader, so he be frue-TRUE TO THE CAUSE, AND TRUE TO HIS COUNTRY! Believing, yea, knowing, that in CHARLES MANLY we will have such a leader-that he is moreover, an honest man, a high-minded gentleman, able and faith-ful in the performance of his duties—I shall sup-port him to the utmost of my humble abilities, as would any such man, nominated by the Whig party, whether he hail from the mountains or the sea-shore !' Let the same spirit prevail elsewhere, and every where-and union, UNION in sentiment and action-will be restored to the Whig party of North Carolina, whose successes, heretolore, have been the boast and pride of their brethren in every

section of the country A NORTH CAROLINA WHIG.

## OLD ZACH.

Three years ago there was a grand celebration of the birth-day of Washington. It took place amid the ravines of Buena Vista. The notes of preparation were louder and more animating than they have been here. The orator of the day was one Zachary Taylor .-

Demosthenes said that the true secret of oratory was "Action, Action, Action." If that was correct, Old Zach proved himself superior to Demonsthenes, for that gifted gentlemen, upon a similar oceasion, took to his heels. Not so, Rough and Ready. He stood ecutive duties of the State.

James T. Morehead, Esq., rose and stated Stich injustice and ingratitude will meet at the duced a greater effect than any of the ancient that he only wished to say a few words in or modern masters of eloquence. He indu- confirmation of what had been said by Mr. ced a packed jury of 20,000 men to give a G.; but before he took his seat he gave an verdict in his favor. He convinced Santa eloquent sketch of Charles Manly's life, from

The People Moving! FOR THE REGISTER.

WHIG MEETING IN DAVIDSON. In pursuance of public notice, a highly respect-able number of the Whigs of Davidson, assembled in the Court House at Lexington, on Tuesday, the 12th February. (it being Court week) when, on motion, John W. Thomas, Esq. was called to

the Chair, and James A. Long was appointed Sec-The Chairman having explained the object he meeting to be, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a State Convention to nominate some

gentleman as a Whig Candidate for Governor, General Leach was called out, and proceeded to address the meeting in a few appropriate remarks, in the course of which, he alluded to the high es-timate which the people of Davidson placed upon our present Governor, and after showing that he richly deserved their confidence, and submitting a few of the reasons why he should be re-nomina-ted, Gen'l Leach introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted : Resolved, That we, a portion of the Republication

Whig Party of North Carolina, recognize the prooriety and importance of a State Convention for the ourpose of nominating a Candidate for Governor the approaching canvass. Resolved, That in our opinion, the administra

we acts, and various duties incident to the office f the Executive of State, have been discharged y his Excellency, Charles Manly, with ability impartiality and patriotism, and therefore, they meet with our hearty approbation. Resolved, That we unanimously recommend

said Convention, his Excellency, Charles Man for re-nomination. Resolved. That twenty Delegates be appointed

said Convention.

Under the above resolution, the following gen-lemen were appointed : Col. Andrew Lindsay, Alfred Hargrave, A. G. Foster, Hiram Brummell, Dr. Robert Burns, Henry Walser, Jere Ad-derton, John Hussy, William Harris, Maj. John Miller, Henry R. Dusenbury, John Elliott, Gen. J. M. Leach, Charles Hoover, David Loftin, Dr. Burgess L. Beall, Maj. Haley Brown, Gray Wood, John W. Thomas and James A. Long.

Resolved, That various considerations indicate Raleigh as the proper place to hold said Conven-Resolved, That these proceedings be published in

the Register, with the request that the other Whig apers copy. On motion, the meeting adjourned size die. JOHN W. THOMAS, Ch'm'n.

JAMES A. LONG, Sec'y.

# WHIG MEETING IN GUILFORD.

A portion of the citizens of Guilford assembled in the Courthouse, in Greensborough, on Friday the 22nd. Jed. H. Lindsay, Esq., was called to the Chair, and M. S. Sherwood requested to act as Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained

by John A. Gilmer, Esq., to be the appointment of delegates to a convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. Mr. G. urged the renomination of Gov. Manly, passing a high compliment upon him for the faithful manner in which he has discharged the Ex-

Anna that it was impossible for four thousand his youth to the present time. He had known Americans to be run over by five times their him well-he had known him long; had

of any of the States, of the right of emigra-ting with their slaves to the Territories of the United States and their holding them as pro-perty, is an act of gross isjustice to the Southern people and demands a united op-position. Resolved, secondly, That we recommend Newberne as a proper place for the District Convention above contemplated, and the time for such Convention, the Wednezday after the fourth Monday in April next-Resolved, That the proceedings of this

Resolved. That the exercise of such power

Resolved. That we have undiminished confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of manner duties. tion by the State convention, which is to convene in Raleigh some time in March or April next, a cordial support, as we will give to the nomination of any one, who may be selected by that body as the Whig candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting appoint twenty two delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

These resolutions were supported in eloquent speech by the chairman of the committee, Col. Long, at the conclusion of which they were unanimously ado, ted.

The following is the list of delegates appointed under the last resolution : Col. W. L. Long, R. B. Parker, M. T. Whitaker, T. P. Devereux, J. F. Simmons, T. L. B. Gregory, Dr. James W. Alston, M. L. Wiggins, R. H. Smith, T. P. Mathews, Spear Pittman, W. J. Hill, John L. Hyman, J. D. Perkins, W. B. Pope, Dr. A. B. Pierce. B. F. Simmons, Lewis Hale, C. N. Webb, John Ous-ly, D. G. Briggs and Charles J. P. Alston.

added to the list of delegates.

papers be requested to copy. After which, on motion of Mr. Parker, the Convention adjourned.

B. W. EDWARDS Ch'r. M. T. WHITAKER, R. B. PARKER Sec's.

#### MEETING IN WAYNE.

According to previous notice, a large number of the citizens of Wayne and the adjoining counties assembled at the Court House in Waynesboro', on Tuesday the 19th instant, for the purpose of considering the best plan to secure the rights guarantied to them by the constitution.

On motion of W. T. Dortch, Esq., the meeting was organized by appointing James Griswold, President; Jno. C. Slocumb, Jno. Everett, Vice Presidents, and W. F. Alston. Secretary.

of the meeting,

On motion of W. T. Dortch, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the convention.

J. Baker and John Exum, who after retiring nator from Mississippidelights tosurround us. and

Resolved, That the enactment of any law; in the preceding resolutions, and to take such by Congress which shall deprive the artizens steps as the times may seem to demand.

pers, with a request that the papers of the State copy, and that a copy of them be sent

were tendered to the officers, for the able manner in which they have discharged their

On motion, the Convention adjourned. J. GRISWOLD, Pres't.

Vice JNO. C. SLOCUMB, Presidents. JNO. EVERETT, W. F. S. Alston, Secretary.

Mr. Kerr and the Gubernatorial Chair. We have had occasion to notice the proceedings of several public meetings in different parts of the State, in reference to the in Rutherford, by which John Kerr, Esq., of this county, was nominated.

We are a thorized by Mr. Kerr, to state, hat so farms he is concerned, he could not, under any solicitation, however importunate, consent to become a candidate for Governor. at this time, even if the field were open .but whatever might be his snxiety to fill the Executive Chair of North Carolina, he could not be induced to suffer himself to be brought guished gentlemen who now so worthily fills On motion of Col. Long, the chairman was the office. No man, he thinks, has higher struggle and discord. claims upon the whigs of North Carolina

Resolved, That the proceedings be furnish- for that Office than the present incumbent; ed to the papers of the county, with a request nor would any man the whigs could select that they publish, and also that the Raleigh be more likely hear our banners in triumph through the next canvass.

Milton Chronicle.

#### A WELL-TURNED COMPLIMENT TO THE LADIES.

Mr. Pearce, of Maryland, opposed the admission of the ladies to the floor of the Senate, in the following well-turned complement:-

Mr. Foote said he wished to make his usual motion to introduce the ladies into the chamber of the Senate.

Mr. Pearce. Mr. President, there is a duty to be perfomed, which I should be glad to devolve upon some other and older Senator. But really, sir, the Senate is not a court of love and beauty ; Senators are not troubadours and ballad singers; and we have matters to deal with very different from those of romantic gallantry. The Senate has grave The Chairman having explained the object and weighty affairs to transact, and the transaction of them is not likely to be advanced but to be checked and obstructed by suspending the rules of the Senate.

The oratory of the Senate is very comman-The Chairman 'appointed W. T. Dortch, ding; but it is utterly powerless when heard William Hollowell, James F. Kornegay, J. amidst that blaze of beauty with which the Se- took the floor. The Committee then arose.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, February, 21. Mr. Winthrop took the floor and defended his action as Speaker, and his course general-ly in regard to the slavery question. Be-fore he was elected he had said to the aboli-tionists of his own district, that however much he agreed with them on the abstract princimeeting be published in the Goldsboro' pa- ple, he should not regard it a particular part spirit of the constitution, but at war with the spirit of brotherhood, which brought into ex-istence the Union, which has upheld it in times of trial, and which alone can perpetu-ate it. of his duty to agitate the subject of slavery .to ultraists at both ends of the Union. He

MR. WINTHROP'S SPEECH.

thanked God that he had given him a spirit which incapacitated him to give satisfaction to ultraists anywhere. He coveted their abuse. If such men were to praise him, he would be prepared to exclaim as one of old, "what evil thing have I done that such men Wednesday, February 27, 1850

speak well of me.' He then alludes to the denunciations of

him by Messrs. Giddings and Root, and retorted upon them a severe castigation. He alludes to the proposition of Mr. Root, for which he had been denounced for not voting. electio of Governor; among the rest a meeting He deemed it the most mischievous proposition ever offered to the House. That gentleman, for the sake of notoriety, had put in peril the question he intended to serve. For the sake of being regarded as a captain, and

being ahead of the music, he was willing to sacrifice the very fortress of which he claimed to be the peculiar defender. If that resolution had been passed, all hope of a practical legislation would have been at an end. and the admission of California would have in couffict for a nomination with the distin- been protracted or defeated; and the session to its end would have been a protracted

> Mr. W. then reflected very severely upon the free soil party. He said if he had been reviled, who were his revilers ? The free soil party. Never before was there such a party who under the cloak of philanthropy revelled in abuse as the free soil sect. [Cheers.] He had never witnessed in the history of this country, or any other, such abuse as that with which the presses of this party have teemed, and speeches of this party have

wreaked. He then adverted to the question of the admission of California into the Union .--He would, he said, do all he could to promote that measure. He did not believe that slavery could ever have existence there, or in any of the territories belonging to the United States, without the sanction of positive law ; and he did not intend to give his aid to carry it there by the sanction of the law .--As to the plan for admitting California, he thought that exhibited by the recomendations of the special message of the President was the best plan. He thought it was the best course to pursue to save the Union and to promote Northern principles. He then spoke tic affliction, prosecuted the campaign with a fer. eloquently of the benefits of the Union, and said whatever might come, the Union must the gratitude of every true-hearted Whig in the at all hazards be preserved.

its call-of a disposition to foist a Candidate up The House, after the transaction of other the people merely on account of his locality, or of unimportant business, adjourned till Monday a desire, upon the part of the Centre, to diclate to next.

After he concluded, Mr. Millison, of Va.,



RALBIGH REGISTER

CENTRALISM, &c.

We adverted, in our last, to the opposition that has been manifested to the re-nomination of the pa sent Executive, and to the main ground of the opposition, as urged in certain quarters. To ob. jectors, on the score of his locality, we have word further to say, in continuation of our for mer observations.

Every gentleman who was present at the What Convention of 1848, which nominated Government MANLY, will bear us out in the statement, that are influences from the Centre were brought to bear upon that result. It is well known that the Water Delegation entertained a preference for a prominent Whig in the East, who has ever been ready to make the most generous sacrifices for the case, and that Gov. MANLY's name was brought into the arena, at an advanced stage of the deliten. tions of the Convention, or rather of the genen Committee, designated by the Convention, to p. port for its action. It was only when apprehen. sions were entertained that there would be serious difficulty in the way of the friendly and satisfar. tory adjustment of the conflicting claims of the several distinguished Gentlemen, whose name were urged by their respective friends in conner. tion with the Executive chair, that Gov. MANLY was presented (and that by no Central man) as compromise Candidate-as one who would har. monize all collisions of feeling or preference, and who could not fail to command, from his ability and the purity of his private character, and on account of his efficient services in behalf of the cause the hearty and united support of the Whig part of the State. As a party man, bound to some whatever labor his party might impose upon him. Gov. MANLY accepted the nomination, and, at great sacrifice of time and money, at peril to ha health, and at a period to himself of severe domeslessness, vigor and fidelity, that entitled him to State. Was there anything here-either in the course pursued by the Convention, or in the promptness with which its nominee responded to

ome Whig papers of the State have thought proper to pursue on this subject. I do not say this got within six miles of their destination. On a any spirit of crimination. Of course they have a right to entertain the opinions which they have February, 1847, was a master piece of arguexpressed, and that they are sincere, I have no ment and eloquence. reason to question. But then, it does appear to me, that the manner and tone of some of them. who have professed to reflect the wishes of the People in their respective sections, were well cal-culated to distract, rather than to harmonize the efforts and opinions of the Whig party of the State. The tone also of several Communications which I The tone also of several Contractions, and well a-have read, was unkind, ongenerous, and well a-danted to engender disaffection Now, it is known What a mighty corner-stone of glory he laid system, is no sinecure. He who has to travel from the Seaboard to the Mountains, exposed to all chances of sickness, the inclemency of the weather, the fatigue and labor of public discussion, and thousands of hearts beat higher, as the all too at his own expense, pays well for success, though the reward of those efforts be, the high and honorable office of Chief Magistrate of the State. Such things cannot be undergone with the expectation of peruniary profit- for all are aware that the salary is not a support to one who has a fainily, and being called off, necessarily, from other pur suits of life, to the end, he is greatly the loser-is his head, the roar of artillery echoing the subjected to heavy pecuniary sacrifices. Being clangor of the skies, Old Zach celebrated the an office, then, which brings honor without profit-without even an equivalent for the surrender and neglect of one's usual business, whatever that nals of American history. may be, it is reasonable to suppose that many worthy and able men will be deterred from seeking it, however strong they may consider the obli-gation to serve their friends, or their party, or the hearts swells with new pride and joy, as she people, when called on to be candidates. I have looks upon the grey haired patriot and hero, ever been opposed to the practice of canvassing the State by the candidates for the office of Governor. I do not think that any good arises from it, and certainly no strength is added thereby to ei-ther party. But it has been adopted and acqui-esced in, and I presume will be continued. Cer-tainly no Wine wisher to shrink from it. When present able and patriotic Governor was nomto heavy sacrifices, but like a gallant Whig, and a true man, as all know him to be—as he has ever process timmself to be—he entered into the campaign with a determined spirit, and bore himself throughout with the courteousness of a gentleman, the truthfulness and candor of a christian, the devotion the subjoined remarks : to country of a true patriot, the ability of one worthy the high office which he was called to fill, and with an ardent, high-toned, captuvating eloquence which won for him the respect and admiration of tical opponents as well as friends. That he did not receive as large a majority as had been usually given the Whig candidate, was no fault of his, nor was it owing to a want of personal pop-ularity. The failure of a few Whig Counties to do their duty, occasioned (as leading men in those a Supreme Government should be established ; and Counties well know) by an over-confidence of the general harmony. These outlines foretold the prominent features of the great Charter granted strength, and an assurance of success, mainly conuributed to produce the result. My honest belief is, that had the contest been tried over again, immediately after the result was known, and when it was felt by the Whigs that they had not done alter or revoke. The Statesmen of 1787 seem, with that wisdom of experience which we have their daty, CHARLES MANEY would have commanded a majority against may Democrat, which mauld have equalled that of any candidate we have had in the field for the office of Governor. This lately ascribed to them, to have guarded every avenue by which, whether by a foreign enemy or was felt, this was believed by all who had ample by domestic disaffection, the integrity or suprem-acy of the Union could be assailed. Besides esmeans of gathering the sentiments of the Whigs of the State. That he has performed his official tablishing a Judicial Tribunal to decide all cases duties faithfully, none can deny. That he is able, true to his principles, ardently attached to his State arising under it, and all such as may arise between the United States and any one State, the Constitution also, foreseeing the possible case of and anxious to promote ber interests, and her whole attempts by more than one State, or by several interests, all must admit who know the man and States, to confederate against the General Gov-ernment, declares that "No State shall enter inappreciate his sentiments. Why, then, should he not be re nominated ? Why should the rule heretofore established as to others, be departed from in his case? Is any thing to be gained by it? On to any Treaty of Alliance OR CONFEDERATION;" and, further that, "No State shall, without the conthe contrary, is there not the strongest probability that much will be bazarded? Who will upbold send of Congress, enter into ANY AGREEMENT OR

a vigilant eye the safety of the Union, and to the Union, as guarantied by the Constitution, englit to be respected and must be maintained tained by Mesars. Bowers & Brothe . It has comfort, home, health, for the Whig party, with den, in terms, by that instrument itself. legislate for the promotion of the national Messrs. W. A. Wright, John N. Washington, Miller has followed each of these rumors, been reported tons at \$2,000 . If so, they are sti of sectional jealousies or local resentments, stirred up, encouraged and heated by the selfishness of demagorine? It welfare. V Resolved, That the enlightened discharge of John Exum, W. H. Washington, and Geo. which, like an ignis fatuus, have led him to Resolved, That the union of these United Str heavy losers, for young men just beginn ng busi S. Stevenson, addressed the Convention suc- disappointment. There seems to but little is indispensable to the happiness and welfare of ness, without any capital except industry and the American People, and to the security of polit-ical liberty to the world-and it must be main-Union, would, if effective, he simply a dissolution this duty, will enliven the sentiments of libdemagogues? It cannot be-it is very evident cessively, urging the necessity of adopting doubt that she went over the falls." integrity, and the credit they justly obtain from that the givings out of a few papers on this subof the Union, so far as those States were concern- erty and strengthen every link in the chain the resolutions. these considerations, ject, are not the true sentiments of the Whig Pro-ple of the State. This will be proved by the voice which will come up from their primary meetings. If the present incumbent should decline a canvass, what would be the converse. Wil. Commercial. tained. "I thought it was Californy that was trying to get in, "said Mrs. Partington, as she read the last The resolutions then passed unanimously. CT THE HAVANA PAPERS Say the papers of Cal-On motion of John Exum. 05- Both Houses of Congress adjourned over ballotings; for Clerk in the House of Representa-Resolved, That the President of this meetforinia are all a humbug, a Yankee trick. Spain from Thursday until Monday. ing appoint twenty-five delegates to meet anonymous to the indelegates appointed by similar meetings ped the proviso." tives, "but it's Mr. Forney. But I 'spose it's Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, held California three hundred years and never who begin it are required, by an equally imperawhat would be the consequence? Each section anonymous to the same thing; they've only dropthat if there be virtue, patriotism and modetions have lately been confirmed by the Senate, viz : Name S. BROWN, of Tennessee, to be Miniswould have its candidate, and it would then be aptive law, to be able to show a case of such neceshad a newspaper there, ergo the Americans canparent, that the present tone of some presses, does sity as renders revolt inevitable; and they must be ration in the Congress of the United States, prepared also to abide all the consequences of such that body will forbear to legislate upon the throughout this Congressional District, to meet in a District Convention for the purpose parent, that the present tone of some presses, does sity as renders revolt inevitable; and they must be not either ; actording to the Diario, the papers are PHon, Edmund Hannegan, late Minprinted in New York and sent to San Francisco | ter to Russia, and Walter Foaward, of Penn-on speculation. of considering the great question involved ister to Berlin, has arrived in Washington. on speculation. a conflict. subject of Slavery.

FOR THE REGISTER. number of Mexicans. He persuaded 20,000 always found his head clear and his heart MR. EDITOR : A few reflections, if you please, gentlemen, with swords by their sides, who pure.

had walked some hundreds of miles on a vis-Mr. M. was followed by Ralph Gorrell nor. Thave been much pained at the course which it to Saltillo, to go home again after they had Esq., in a few remarks, concurring heartily in what had been said in reference to the the whole, Old Zach's oration on the 22d of faithfulness and ability of Gov. Manly. The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Jas. T. Morehead, and unanimously

We know it is said that Old Zach is'nt adopted : much of a speaker. Perhaps on a mere hol-1. Resolved. That we approve of the propose Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor iday occasion he may be surpassed in the of this State, and that we recommend Raleigh as power of tongue by inferior men. But in the place for its meeting. great emergencies, and when those deeds 2. Resolved. That the chairman of this meeting are performed which bring holidays after

appoint five delegates to said Convention. 3. Resolved, That in his Excellency Charles Manly we recognize an efficient, patriotic and en-ergetic Chief Magistrate, whose enlightened adat Buena Vista. What an effect he produced on the audience when he mounted the ministration entitles him to the support of the patriotic, and whose life-long devotion to the cause rostrum. How thousands of eyes grew bright of popular education entitles him to the love and gratitude of all good men. mere glance of this plain old man fell along 4. Resolved, therefore, That we recommend to

the bristling line. What magic was there in our fellow citizens of the State the re-election of his simple presence ! How at his slightest Charles Manly to the Chief Magistracy of the word, men, horses and cannon bounded from State, hereby pledging ourselves to give him our the earth as if hurled forward by an electric most cordial support, if nominated by said Conshock. With a thunder storm raging over vention. Under the 2d resolution, the following gen-

tlemen were appointed, to wit : James T. Morehead. Peter Adams, Joel McLean, Dr. 22d of February in a style peculiar to himself, and which had never equalled in the an-Grasty, and Dr. S. G. Coffin. On motion, the chairman and secretary were added to the list of delegates, with a

He is here to-day ! Virginia holds out request, if there be any who cannot attend, that the chairman supply their places with others. who has returned to his native soil to do hon-After the business for which the meeting or to the memory of Washington. had been called, was disposed of. Governor Morehead, in a few remarks, introduced the

Richmond Republican, 22d inst.

be unanimously adopted by all parties : The National Intelligencer, true to its patriots Resolved. That the interests of every portion of conservatism, points out the dangerous nature of the Union, as guarantied by the Constitution, ough the movement to assemble a Southern Conven tion, and in confirmation of its own just and well to be respected and must be maintained. Resolved, That the union of these United Stat considered views, republishes numerous articles indispensable to the happiness and welfare of from various Southern and Southwestern journhe American People, and to the security of poals, which may be supposed to express the refleclitical liberty to the world-and it must be maintive judgment of that portion of the country. We quote the Intelligencer itself, and ask attention to tained

among the next was, that the National Judiciury should have a jurisdiction of causes concerning

by the People, in the General Convention, and which it is in the power of the People alone in

Convention assembled, or the States and Congress

in the mode prescribed by the Constitution-to

On the question of their adoption, there was a general and hearty aye throughout the For any real aggressions on the rights of the South, we have already heretofore shown, the courthouse. Judiciary affords an ample constitutional remedy; It was moved that the proceedings of this a remedy devised by the Southern Delegates meeting be signed by the chairman and secthemselves who framed the Constitution. The retary, and published in the Patriot. very first resolution of that Convention was, that

JED. H. LINDSAY, Ch'm. M. S. SHERWOOD, Sec'ry.

#### WHIG MEETING IN HALIFAX. Agreeable to notice previousiv given, on

following resolutions, which he hoped would

he recomendation of a former meeting held in Halifax, a portion of the Whigs of the County, assembled in Halifax on Tuesday the 19th inst; when Benj. W. Edwards Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. M. T. Whit taker and R. B. Parker appointed Secretaries. The chairman in a few brief and pointed remarks explained the object of the meeting. after which, it was moved by Col. W. I Long that the chair appoint a committee of five, to draft resolutions for the consideration of the Convention.

The motion being seconded and carried. the following gentlemen were named by the chair, Col. W. L. Long, T. P. Mathews, Dr. H. Joyner, Alfred W. Moore and J. F. Simmons, who after retiring for a short time returned and reported as follows ;

that it is the duty of Congress to guard with

We do not know the amount of the loss susstitution or Laws of the United States, is forbidhim in the face? Who will sacrifice business, After the resolutions were submitted, There was no truth in the stories. Major

a few minutes reported through W. T. It falls upon unwilling ears and minds, when Dortch, their chairman, the following resolutions, to wit :

The people of the County of Wayne, without distinction of party, in Convention assembled, deeply sensible of the perilous condition of the Union, and particularly to the contemplated injuries to the rights of the Southern States of the Confederacy-anxious to preserve peace and good feeling between all sections-desiring the perpetuity of the Union as long as the Union protects equally the rights of all, as secured by the Constitution-deem it a duty they owe alike to themselves, and to the people North and South, to declare their views on the all important questions connected with the subject of slavery. Therefore.

Be it Resolved, That our attachment this Union is unbounded-that we desire a great, a glorious and harmonious Confederacy, in which all the States shall be equal part-

ners. Resolved, That we now declare as our decided opinion, that such a Confederacy can-'Wilmot Proviso'' shall be incorporated, and The same is true in regard to singing. of any law providing for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

Resolved furthermore, That fugitive slaves in conformity with the spirit of the Constitution.

Resolved, That if these things be done by the North, (simple justice under the Constitution) we desire to remain in the Union.

Resolved, That we declare our determination and readiness (if this simple justice is withheld from us) to join the Southern States in any action necessary to maintain our rights.

Resolved, That we believe the Union of these States is of far greater advantage to the North than to the South-that if the North

so think, let them cease to agitate the question of slavery. We a-k nothing from them but our rights under the Constitution, and those rights we are determined to maintain. even at the hazard of a dissolution-convinced as we are, that we shall not be the greater losers thereby.

Resolved. That the questions connected with the subject of slavery, should be permanently adjusted by the present Congressthat the links of the Confederacy are becombut a speedy settlement securing the rights of the Sonth, can preserve them.

Resolved. That we deprecate and deplore a dissolution of the Union, and express our should forbear to adopt the 'Wilmot Proviso,' and refuse to pass any law interfering with slavery in the District of Columbia.

/ Resolved. That we are opposed to all compromises, unless Congress will, in its wisdom, adopt one that will settle this question forever.

Resolved. That should the action of Congress render it necessary, we are ready to meet the Southern States in Convention, at such time and place as may be proper, to con-

opposed by that mute and potent eloquence which flashes from the eye of beauty; that

"Lunguage by the virgin maid. Not heard, but felt; not uttered, but betrayed.

I desire to rescue the Senate, sir, from he dangers of this witchery-to avoid the stillery of Cupid with which we have of ate been besieged; and I take counsel and courage from despair, and insist upon that protection which the rules of the Senate aford us. I hope that we shall not be conidered ungallant in thus striving to protect ourselves.

Mr. Ilale, in the course of the honorable Senator's remarks, suggested that he suspend for a moment, in order that the ladies might be admitted to hear his speech. [Laughter.]

We find the following very sensible observations relative to singing among the young, intend to give his remarks next week. n an Eastern paper:

All children can learn to sing if they commence in season. I do not say that all will not be preserved, unless the North desist have the same sweet voice of the nightin- from the threatening storm. from urging the passage of any law by the gale-for some have naturally sweet, mild act of Congress of the United States, in and soft voices when they talk, while others which the principles of what is known as the speak in loud, strong and masculine tones.

In Germany every child is taught to use its voice while young. In their schools all join in singing, as a regular exercise, as should be delivered up by the Northern they attend to the study of geography; and States, upon claim of their rightful owners, in their churches the singing is not confined to a choir, who sit apart from the others, per-

haps in a corner of the house-but there is a vast tide of incense going forth to God from every heart, which has utterance in this language from the soul.

Children, sing ! yes, sing with your whole hearts! David saug before the Lord, and it is meant that you should do the same; and always, when angry feelings rise in your breast, curb and check them by singing sweet and cheerful songs.

A pretty good case is to be made out of the idea that California is the golden Ophir. Major Noah argues the matter thus:

In estimating the amount of gold which was brought from Ophir. I find it stated in Kings I. chapter IX verse 28. that they came to Ophir and took from thence 420 talents of gold; but in Chronicles 8. v. 18, it is stated that they took 450 talents of gold. How do you account for this discrepancy, and where do you fix Ophir ? The talents of Ophir and Jerusalem varied sufficiently to account

fir the difference; or they may have taken 450 talents at Ophir and expended 30 in paying for the ing weakened from day to day-that nothing service of King Hiram's ship and crews. Archbishop Usher calculates the silver tekle at 2s. fid sterling, and 100,000 talents of silver at that rate amounts to \$39,250 000, which being multiplied by twelve, the proportion of silver to gold, will give the sum of \$435 000.000. The whole expense belief that the only way by which this ca- of building and furnishing the Temple of Solomon, lamity can be prevented, is, that Congress for which this gold was brought from Ophir, was £238,477.362 sterling-more than the national debt of Great Britain. If Ophir was three years

voyage from the Red Sea, it was not in Africa or the Indian Ocean, which was within sixty days journey. In the oldest maps of California, San Francisco is laid down as the "Golden Gates," which is a Scripture phrase. We can find no other location but California for Ophir.

MRS. MILLER.-A correspondent of the New York Express says:

been seen in Virginia, has not as yet been

the residue of the State? Was not exactly the contrary the case? How long, then, are we to The conclusion of Mr. Clay's great speech be assailed, in certain quarters, by the senseless occupies the larger portion of this paper. Its cry of " Central influence," " Raleigh clique," publication entire is due to the venerable statesman himself, and to our readers, in conand the like, in connection with this matter, and sideration of the regard in which he has ever how long is the curse of exorcism, generally to been held among us, and of his past and present relations to the whole country. The be pronounced, so far as their voice may go, upon every man, whose natal star has unfortunately solemn warning at the close of his speech, been cast within that devoted section of Country, we have reason to know, will not pass unthat lies between Orange, on the one hand, and heeded; for Mr. Clay himself cannot be Franklin. on the other? It affords us pleasure to more heartily devoted to the Union than the believe that the number of such cavillers is compeople within the range of our circulation. paratively limited ; but the experience of the world Scarcely less eloquent and forcible was the warning of Mr. Cass on the same subject, ut- goes to show that small factions generally produce tered in the Senate a few days subsequently, the greatest amount of mischief. We have already stated, in a previous number,

in a brief debate on the reception of a petition peaceably to dissolve the Union. We that Gov. MANLY has no other wish, at the present crisis, than to serve the party, and that, upon There are yet wise heads and sound hearts

the slightest intimation that his services are no enough in the public councils, of both parties longer required, he is ready to give place to anand of both sections, to save the country other. So far as relates to the preferences of the Whigs of the Centre, they look only to paying 1

We desire to give such sketches of dispassionate debate as may present the momentous subject of agitation in all its phases -The passion and ranting we have no space for; though the reader may be assured there is no lack of this description of oratory, in of the State. But one County, thus far-and nu-Congress, as well as out of it.

The store of Messrs. A. C. Bowers & Bro. Watch Markers and Jewellers, was robbed on Tuesday night of Watches and Jewelry to a considerable amount Yesterday forenoon, two white mentook the

Cars going North, at Rocky Point. about 17 miles from town. They were suspected of being the guilty persons, and a gold watch having been scen on the seat they occupied, the suspicions were made known to them. On this, the younger of the two went into the Closet of the Car, and returned in a minute or two, and offered himself to be searched-that operation having been performed on the elder of the two. One appears about 25 and the other 30 years of age. No further discovery was made at that time.

The return Car was met about 25 miles from town, and it being thought that the circumstances warranted their arrest, they were put on board and brought to town for that purpose.

The circumstance of the closet was remembered. and a look out was kept by several persons for any thing that might be found laying on the Road-s de About a mile and a half above the place the accused had entered the Cars, on going up, Mr. Gilbert, the train Agent, discovered a blue handkerchief, tied up. The Cars were stopped, and run back a short distance. In the handkerchief were tied up about 8 gold watches. 3 ur 4 silver ones. and a large quautity of firger rings, lockets, &c. We guess the value of these articles was about \$700-it may be more or less.

The accured were partially examined before JERE NICKOLS, WM. C. BETTENCOURT, and JAMES I'. MILLER, Esquires, yesterday afternoon. A further investigation will take place to morrow, when persons will return who went up yesterday, who are considered necessary witnesses in the Case.

The parties call themselves Cols & WALTON. They had a pick-lock in their possession. It is said the same men were found in the 2d story of the Cape Fear Bank, on Tuesday, and being questioned, pretended to be seeking the busines coms of the Bank. They were also detected in he private residence of T. SAVAGE E-q, and nouired for some person by another name.

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"Mrs. Miller, who was reported as having COMPACT WITH ANY OTHER STATE." sider as to such concerted action as may bethe Whig banner with any confidence or pride, when an example of such ingratitude will stare Resolved. As the opinion of this meeting. A CONFEDERATION, therefore, among several breach : come necessary to maintain our rights. States, for any purpose conflicting with the Condiscovered by her almost distracted husband. Resolved, That the interests of every portion of

debt of gratitude and justice to a zealous advocate and a faithful public servant. If we are not very much mistaken, this preference will be found to accord with that of a large majority of the Whigh merous primary meetings have been held-has ra-Greensboro Patriot. sed the voice of dissent. ROBBERY AND DETECTION.

We cannot better conclude these hastily-written remarks, than by inviting attention to the abe communication of a "North Carolina Whig,"is another column, and to the following sensible and manly article, which we take from the last " Miton Chronicle :"

"According to our notion of things, some of the Whig papers of this State are " kicking up a fus" very unnecessarily about the next Governor. Out points to a man in the East as its choice candidate for Governor, and avows its determination to support no man for that office, with a free and good will, me less he is an Eastern man. Another one cries off that the candidate must come from the West, to get its support. Another one contends that the South part of the State is entitled to the next Governor-Another one maintains that this honor belongs to the Northern part of the State. And still snother fixes on some man in the centre of the State, as its choice. Now, to us, all this hubbub about the residence of the candidate, or his particular location is the State, is abject nonscase. What matters it whether the candidate resides in Raleigh, the Est West, South or North ? For the life of us we car not tell. If the man elected is to be the Governor only of the neighborhood or county in which be lives, it certainly makes a difference-but if he is to be Governor of the State-the whole State, tell # what difference it makes where the man comes from, so he lives in the State? In the name of common sense, then, let us hear no more noise about the laiitude of the candidate ; we are sick of it and disgut ted with it. For our own part, we care not from what part of the State the candidate may come."

WHIG MEETINGS. The proceedings of the Whig Meetings in Halifax. Davidson and Guilford, may be found in our

columns to day. The following resolutions, introduced by Er-Gov. MOREHEAD, at the Guilford meeting, will command attention abroad, as well as at home. They embody the sentiments of a large majority of the people of North Carolina. We rejoice 10 see her most prominent citizens stepping into the

Ton night . . . mail . . .