Maleigh Blegister.

CLAYISM.

The Greenville (S. C.) Patriot says it is revely charged in the Columbia Telegraph, of the same State, that there is *Clayism* in the College of South Carolins. The Patrily remarks that this is a new species ne, and is reminded by it of the new crimes for which people were guillotined in the first French Revolution. As a revolusuns at hand in South Carolina. the Patriot expresses the hope that that State is not also on the eve of a "reign of terror," when new offences are to be invented to catch and destroy the wise, the virtuous and the great.

For ourselves, we scarcely think that there can be the slightest danger of the thing called Clayism taking root in South Carolina. It would be absurd as well as inhuman to bring any of her citizens to the axe upon such a charge. Yet the fact that the influence of Claying is feared, even in the stronghold of Canone of the most striking evidenges we have seen of its inextinguishable vitality. Clay himself may be politically dead; the sword that once waved in the front of every fray and marked the place where the fight raged most fiercely, may never more guide the charging squadron , the gray old warrior may be gathered to his fathers, but, even on the borders of the tomb there is terror in his very name; and the cause with which it is indentified, instead of growing old with his age, is becoming brighter as his or's descends to the horizon, and will long continue to reflect the lustre of the departed luminary.

such a thing as Clayism-that that word clearly designates what may be considered in South Carclina, not a new, but an old crime ; that it is a brief but comprehensive description of a creed pregnant with weal or woe to the future destinies of this country. As the word has been coined for our use by a learned Carolina scholar, we may be permitted to speak of it as a good word, and we will add that we know of no word in the language which rouses at once such grand reco lections, such patriotic impulses, and such inspirng hopes. Clayism is to us but asynonym for Americanism. It was seen like a piller of fire in that dreary night when the colosal power of England, more terrible than that of Egypt, thundered upon the rear of our fe ble tribes, and struck dismay to eve- himself. Dr. Johnson spoke of him as an inspirry heart. It was heard during the war of ed idiot ; yet the great essayist, though de ivering 1812 in the halls of council, ringing like a clarios call, and rousing pride, patriovism and vengeance in the most shrinking soul. It was felt upon the decks of the distant merchantmen, as the sailor, torn brutally from his ship by the British press-gang, turned his last look upon the stars and stripes, and exulted in the thought that, under the stir- pathos and wit of such a quality, tha it makes ring cloquence of Henry Clay, that flag their survivors think, "we cou d have spared better would vet redress his wrongs. Its bound- men" Burns was famous for his colloquial powless love of fr edom could not be confined ers, and Galt is reported to have been as skillul as even within the limits of our own broad country, but rushing forth in a perennial stream. far-off lands, and made the sterile oil of Greece and South America smile once more with flowers of hope and liberty. Its whose ears were filled with the eloquence of an power was experience d at three memora | archangel, they forgot " all place, all seas as and ble periods, when this country was on the eve of civil war, and Henry Clay saved the fairest land u on which the sun ever shone, from the most dismal scenes which ever cursed any clime. On one of these occasions, the influence of Clavism was felt even in that South Carolina which abominates the man and his principles. It made itselt manifest when he interposed between South Caroline and the tremendous power of the Federal Government, wielded by a warrior whose iron arm, backed by millions eager was quick to testify his perception of any point in for the fray, was upraised for her destruction ; it was seen when the last of Scott's Soldiers left the port of Charleston ; when the fields of South Carolina once more smiled in peace, and her dwellings resound- vast superiority, and only reco lected and wondered with unchecked hilarity. Clayism then ed, when all was over, that it was Scott with was the bow of promise upon the retiring whom they had been on such familiar terms, in thunder cloud. But there is no part of the country where its influence has not been felt alike in war and peace, to animate, to strengthen and preserve. It has cheered the humblest American vessel upon the most remote seas, with the rewards of commerce, and made its deck sacred from the most powerful foe. The steamer upon our majestic lakes and mighty rivers is vocal with the praise of Clay, and even the tired mariner, looking in vain for a safe harbor from the storm, thinks with gratitude of one whose policy would have secured him a friendly haven, and saved many a gallant vessel from midnight wreck. In every department of American Industry the powerful influence of Clayism is felt. At the wheels of every factory from Maine to Georgia this potent agent toils as effectually as the rushing waters and the giant steam .-In every section of the common country it recognizes and it hais a portion of the great Republican brotherhood-ext-nding alike to North and South to East and West the glowing hand of genial fellowship. For Clayism as we have said is nothing but Americanim-the support of American Arms ; American Arts; American Industry; American Commerce, Manufactures and Agriculture ; American Patriolism ; American Prosperity American-Union. Such is Clavism, and if it does not take root in South Carolina, it is timply because Americanism cannot flourish in a Commonwealth whose State Government is an oligarchy and whose politicians are anxious to find shelter and repose under the guardianship of the British Grown. Yet, everywhere else, Clayism will find a friendly soil because it commends itself to the patriotism, the common sense and the most important interest of the country. Already the great policy of Henry Clay, in its most essential features, commands the approbation of a large portion of the democracy as well as the Whigs, and must soon become the established policy of the government. Already the bitter personal hate which dogg-d his fooisteps for so many years, has been awed by the glorieus attitude in which he has been presented to the country by her recent froubles, and crouches submissively at his feet. True, this glorious chief-

CONVERSATIONAL POWERS OF GREAT MEN

The late William Hazlitt, a man gifted with great powers of observation and expression, was of opinion that actors and authors were not fitted generally spraking, to shine in conversation.— 'Authors ought to be read and not heard,' and as to actors, they could not seenk tragedies in the drawing toom, and their wit was likely to be the comedy and farce at a second hand. The biography of men of letters in a great measure con-firms this opinion; some of the greatest names in English and French literature, men who have filled their books with an eloquence and truth that defy oblivion, were mere mutes before their fellowmen. They had golden ingots, which in their privacy of home, they could convert into coin, bearing an impress that would ensure universal currency; but they could not on the spur of the noment, produce the farthing current in the mar-

ket place. Descartes, the famous mathematician and philosopher, La Fontaine, ce'ebrated for his witty fables, and Buffon, the great naturalist. were a I singularly deficient in the powers of conversation. Marmoutel, the novelist, was so du l in soctety, that his friend said of him after an interview, " I must go and read his tales, to recompense myself for the weariness of hearing him." As to Corneille, the greatest dramatist of France, he was completely lost in society-so absent and embarrassed, that he wrote of himself a witty coup et, importing that he was never intelligible but through the mouth of another. Wit on paper seems to be something widely different from that play of words in conversation which while it sparkles, dies : for Charles II., the wittiest monarch that ever sat on the English throne, was so charmed with the humor of Hudibras, that he caused himself to be introduced in the character of a private gentleman, to Butler its author. The witty King found the author a very dull companion; and was of opinion, with many others, that so stupid a fellow could never have written so clever a book. Addison, whose classic elegance of style has long been considered the best made

for young writers, was shy and absent in society preserving, even before a single stranger, stiff, and dignified silence. He was accustomed to say that there could be no real conversation but between two persons, friends, and that it was then thinking loud. Steele, Swift, Pope and Congreve men possessing literary and conversational powers of the highest order, allowed him to have been a delightful companion among intimates, and Young writes of him that " he was rather mute in society on some occasions but when he began to be company he was full of vivacity, and went on in a noble strain of thought and language; so as to chain the attention of every one to him."-Goldsmith, on the contrary, as described by his c lemporary writers, appeared in company to have no sparkle of that genius which shone forth so and, at the expiration of that time, to enter into rebrightly in his works. His address was awkward, his manner uncouth, his language unpolished; he hesitated in speaking, and was a ways behavior-a judgment that cannot be otherwise unhappy if the conversation did not turn upon orac es to those around him in pompous phrases which have been happily described as spoken in the Johnsonese tongue, was not entit ed to be called a good converser. Nearer to our own time, we have had many

Establishment, on Saturday night last. The Fire authors whose faculty told twice. Sheridan and Theodore Hook were fellows of infinite jest; they was the result of accident-originating in the ragcould "set a table in a roar," and fill pages with loft, we understand, from the friction of some por tion of the machinery employed in that department These Mills have been in thorough operation the story tellers of the East in fixing the attention but a short time, and were daily turning off, up to of his auditors on his prolonged narrations. Colethe time of their destruction, as fine an article of ridge was in the hab t of pouring forth brilliant unbroken monologues of two or three hours dura-Paper, of every variety, as any manufactured in tion, to listeners so enchanted that, like Adam, the country. The enterprising proprietors had fitted up the entire Manufactory with the most modern and improved machinery, at a heavy outlay of their change;" but this was not conversation, and money, and the loss to them, of course, indepen lew might venture to emulate that "old man eloquent" with hoper of equal success. dent of the loss of time, &c., will be very severe. There had been Insurance effected to the amount Washington Irving, in the account he has given of his visit to Abbo sford, says of Sir Walter Scott, of \$5.000 only that his conversation was frank, hearty, pictu-resque and dramatic. He never talked for effect We regard the destruction of this establish ment as not only an individual, but a public loss. or display, but from the flow of his spirits, the It was one of those enterprizes which are so well stores of his memory, and the vigour of his imagination. He was as good a listener as a talker: calculated to foster in our midst the spirit of acappreciated every thing that others said, however tivity, of trade, of independence. The efficiency humble might be their rank and pretension, and and promptness with which it was conducted, the business-reputation of its managers, and the supetheir discourse. No one's concerns, no one's riority of its manufacture, bid fair to secure for it thoughts and opinions, no one's tastes and pleasures seemed beneath him. He made himself an extended reputation, and to make it a good so thorughly the companion of those with whom investment he happened to be that they forgot for a time, his palled by their severe and sudden loss, will im mediately set to work to rebuild the Mills. We that all apprehensions of a dissolution are thin and whose society they had felt so perfectly at ease. hope that they may; and that the Press in North Chambers Journal. Carolina, and States to the South of us, will show, by their patronage, that they deplore the loss NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL BOOK which has occurred and appreciate the determined In conversation with C. H. Wiley, Esq. spirit of enterprize and go-ahead-itireness which it will require to set the work again in operation.



challenge c

it in arg

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

RALEIGH, N. C. Wednesday, April 2, 1851.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1, Harrison Street cinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent fo the Western States, assisted by J. R. SMITH, J. T. DENT, JASON TAYLOR, J. W. ARMSTRONG PERRIN LOCKE, W. RAMSAY, DR. JOSHUA WADSWORTH, ALEX'R. R. LAWS, and A. J. SMILEY

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS. of Montgomery Alabama and Tennessee

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South THOS. D. NICE.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

This Tribunal is in session this week, his Henor, Judge ELLIS, presiding. Several important suits, we understand, are pending-among the number, the celebrated OUTLAW case, which was continued for hearing to this Term, and which has excited much interest in the public mind. JOHN WILLIAMSON was put on trial, on Monday, for the recent assault upon Mr. MURRAY, our

worthy Town Constable, and, after a hearing, sen tenced by his Honor to six months imprisonment, cognizance in a heavy penal sum, for his good regarded, under the circumstances, than exceed singing some of those same old songs! In such ingly lenient and merciful.

MANTEO PAPER MILLS BURNT! It is our painful duty to record the entire de-

struction by Fire, of the above named extensive

of a col Whigiam" (as it calls it,

to the history of from the year 1836 up to the present time. We We learn from the correspondence of the Balshall do ourselves the honor to look a little into timore papers, that he was met at the Railroad the claims which the leaders of Locofocoism have pon the People for support and confidence. There are some curious passages, by the way, Junction by a Committee of the Convention, with when he proceeded to Annapolis, where a large concourse of persons, including the Members of all surprised the Standard should be anxious to and escorted him to the apartments prepared for man. SIAISIN OVINTONO suppress, since the Editor is but comparatively a his reception." During the evening. he and his recent convert himself to that faith ! It will be found that not the least curious was the sudden transition of the Editor himself from "hord eider" ed and pleasantly entertained. The Dinner took place on Tuesday evening the City Hotel, and was a poble tribute by ism and coonshinism" to " Polkstalkism and bro ken spordism." It is indeed eruel and ungenerous the C generous some of Marcland to a Statistic

in him to attempt now, " to skin the poor coons" -after having shouted so loud in 1840 at the triamphs they achieved; and as to hard-cider, we have understood that in that "grand campaign," (to use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use his own language,) he swigged it with (by use

as much gusto as the stoutest of the log cabin Mr. Webster was acated to the right of the Presi-dent, with Chancellor Johnson and other guests. boys. What has become of that coat of his, which was so bestneared with the turpentine from the pine logs with which the Log Cabin in this On the left were Gov, Lowe and Ex Gor, Pratt, U. S. Senator from Maryland, ... place was built ? Was that the same identical

coat which he TURNED so shortly afterwards ?-We learn from the report prepared for the Bal timore Patriot, that, after the removal of the cloth, No wonder the Editor hates the very sight of a the first toast was. "The President of the United log cabin, is nauseated at the taste of hard cider, Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JOHN COL-LINS, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WELLING-TON, E. A. EVANS, JOHN T. JUDKINS, P. LOCKE, JOS. BUTTON, GEO. P. BUTTON, and center of mind serve pleasant reminis-things do not bring to mind serve pleasant reminis-the remark upon the important services Mr. Webster had Gov. Sprigg then rose to propose the name of their honored guest, taking occasion to remark upon the important services Mr. Webster had had better talk as little about "spoils" too. rendered the country in the different stations he possible! Has the Editor lest all his taste for had been called upon to fill, and saving that he music ? Does he not occasionally find himself was eminently entitled to all the honors in the power of the country to confer. He concluded involuntarily "humming" the famous airs, that e once delighted to chaunt so exquisitively-of by proposing:

Van is a used up man," and " Huzza for Old Tippecanoe," to the tune of " Rosin de Bow ?"achment to the Union by honoring its ablest de-We would not presume to ask if he ever sings

This toast was received with loud and prolongthem ALOUD, for this might create a little suspicion amongst his " new allies" and induce them ed applause. Afrer the cheering had subsidedto think that the "turpentine side" of that same Mr. Webster rose and said, that he appreciated from his heart the honor which had been conferold coat might make its appearance once more ! When one has " put on the turban and turned red upon him by the representatives of the people of Maryland-one of that glorious constel ation of Turk." how he can sneer at and abuse his old companions! Oh ! for the glorious times of 1840, that we might once more hear the welkin ring dence of which we are now recipients, and which, he trasted, we should long continue to enjoy: with the enchanting tones of the Editor's voice, Mr. W. referred to the ear y history of the country, and said that we could not too fully appreciperformances, Jenny Lind or Madame Bishop, ate the blessings handed down to us by our foreeither would indeed be " a mere song" to him athers. Washing on, with all his sagacity and all his wisdom, did not conceive that the destiny It would be like a farthing candle to the sun !of the United States had been reached; nor did he, There was one song to the tune of " Old . Dan when he retired from the Presiden ial chair, cease Tucker," which the Editor could defy all the o fix his eye upon the interests of his country .-Washington, in his Farewell Address, said he nightingales that sing in the forests" on ! As retired from the Presidential chair, having perthe musical taste of our people has been of late formed the work which he had been called upon somewhat improved, a concert from a choir of " hard-cider boys" in remembrance of the " great never yet performed the work assigned to him, campaign," headed by the Editor, would be highly

tion, give the light differsame s nce in lan ED STATES :

May Mr. W. took his seat amid immense cheer-

The above is a mere abstract of the speech Mr. WEBSTER. He occupied about chirly five minutes in its delivery, and was frequency inter-rupted by the applause of the company, who appeared to have caught the same spirit and love of Union which animated the distinguished states TO ME. RECEIE declined the complimentary dinner tendered him at Richmond, Va. In the correspon-

quish his position "so long and so honorably occupied as the leader of the Democratic press in the United specimen of the heartless selfishness with which States," and they have an abiding confidence, that | such devotion is often rewarded, and yet Perden Congress, reflecting the wishes and feelings of the nis, to do him justice, loved his mother and made people, will yet do him justice.

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

the very able speech of the Hon. Kenneth Ray-ner, delivered in the House of Commons. on the subject of amending the Constitution of this State. We will condition it in our next numher. The argument against amendments to that instrument by Legislative enactment, except in the cases specified by Mr. R., appears to us to be sound ble life. The book is amusingly illustrated by and conclusive. We agree in the main with the positions taken in this speech, and only regret

that Mr. R. has not gone so far as to give the aid of his powerful intellect to carry out a proposition. for an unrestricted Convention, which would sat-tle permanently the agilation of these questions of Constitutional Reform, and break down the "hobby system," so popular with our Democratic friends. We make due allowance for the position digious, they clamber up to the judgment seat, hat Mr. Rayner occupies as an Eastern man and the representative of an Eastern constituency. " DANIEL WEBSTER : Maryland shows her at- who are inclined to believe that, by a Convention, the political power in the State would be Had Macauley's History or Herschel's Astronomy transferred to the West; but, notwithstanding been put before pen at this period, he would have this, we could not help indulging a hope that he. and other leading men of the East, would see the nccessity for going fully into this matter, and giving to the people themselves an opportunity of introducing into the Constitution such amendments as they desire. The ball has been set in motion without the concurrence, and against the States which had stood up together in the times wishes, we believe, of a large portion of the peo "that tried men's souls" to achieve the indepen- ple of the State; they were satisfied with the ple of the State; they were satisfied with the Constitution as it is. But one aspirant brought forward an amendment extending the right of suffrage, and a triumph was achieved for himself and party by it. . With this encouragement, others with like aspirations, will, one after another, bring forward their propositions for amendment, and who can say when the agitation of these questions will rease ! It is not to be wondered at, then, that the people should be aroused to the importance of taking this matter into their own hands, and, through the medium of suitable agents, settling it at once and permanently. The people have "taken the initiative" steps in this matter, to fulfil. But, said Mr. W. emphatically, he has and if Mr. Rayner, and other able and patriotic men in the East, who have no fear of giving the hurtful to the young man, who may be tempted nor will be until be end of time. He will walk political power into the hands of the majority of to pursue the course of Arthur Pendennis, and

LITEBARY NOTICES. The History of Pendennis-his Fortunes and

Misfortunes-his Friends and his Greatest Ene my ; by Wm. Makepeace Thackeray, with illustra. tions of wood by the Author 2 wals. New York. Harper & Bros.

"Truth is not always pleasant, but," as the ap. thor says in the preface, " truth is best. It is well for us to know what passes in society, in the clubs, colleges, news room, what is the life and talk of our sons." We have here faithfully delin. eated, the history of many a generous, impulsive youth, who, if he had been properly trained and disciplined, might have become a useful member of society, but left to pursue his own wayward path, enters into a course of reckless extravagance. idleness and dissipation. In Arthur Pendennis dence, the committee express their sympathy in the idleness and dissipation. In Arthur Pendennis circumstances which compelled Mr. Ritchie to relin- the only son of a widowed mother, who loved him with the most unselfish affection, we have some faint efforts to art worthy of such a Parent Some of us may see in many events of his life our own youth repeated, but divested of that charm with which we contrive to invest our own actions In to day's paper will be found a portion of The main defect of the book is a want of interest in the hero, which makes us indifferent to his success, and almost sorry that he meets with . better fate than we had foretold. There are many well drawn scenes and admirable satires on the wickedness and follies of a London fashiona.

> the author. Pendennis becomes in the course of time a novellist and a newspaper critic, and Mr. That. keray, takes his revenge, spon some of the same class by whom he has not been well-treated and with scarce a hesitation, give their opinion upon works the most intrinsic and profound _ looked through the volumes, meditated his opinion over a cigar and dignified his august approval of either author, as if the critic had been their born superior and indulgent master and natron. By the help of the Biographie Universelle or the British Museum, he wou d be able to take a rapid resume of a historical period, and allude to names, dates, and facts in such a man. terly, easy way, as to astonish his mamma at home, who wondered where her boy could have acquired such a prodigious store of reading, and himself,' too, when he came to read over his articles two or three months after they had been composed, and when he had forgotten the subject and the books which he had consulted "_____ This book may do good as giving parents an insight into the dangers to which their sons are exposed, but we are not sure that it may not he

of this county, some days ago, we learned that he had nearly completed the preparation of a Reading Book particularly adapted and intended for the Common Schools of North Carolina. A considerable portion of the book is devoted to the history of North Carolina, written in a style which it is hoped will engage the attention of 'our youth, fix the great events of our annals upon their memory and cause a pride in their native State, (which their fathers have not cherished as they ought to grow with their growth and strengthen with their strength. This is a new, and certainly a commendable feature in a school book for this country, and will render the work peculiarly proper to be placed in the hands of pupils at serted their principles and their standard) -in dea certain stage of advancement. We have nouncing his administration as extravagant and been under the necessity of sending to the North for school books, as well as every thing else, long enough, and therefore trust that Mr. Wiley's arrangeneuts for publication may partially relieve us from such necessity. There are many considerations why a school boy prepared in the South will suit us better. - Greensboro' Pat.

(Paragraph for a Ladies' Page)

omne genus !" And as to his opinions on Slave. ry, we take it for granted, the Editor will insist that he was THEN at lusst, "a Northern man with Southern principles;" although he voted against the admission of Florida as a Territory without Slavery restrictions, and was in favor of the Min wavery great man. You are-(hic-hicup?)-s The SENSE OF BEING MARRIED --- Our greater man than I am. Hannibal !" old friend, Lord Campbell, says that, in Scot-"Why," said Hannibal, rolling his eyes around land, a man can scarcely tell whether he is out of pride for the compliment paid him, " mong Garrick, and statelier Kemble, and the rest-Slavery restrictions, and was in favor of the Mia-(said Mr. W.) some excitement on the great and Senator Phelps adds farther :---V bo made a nation purer through their art. married or not. How different is the case in darkies I's some, massa, that am a fac, but I can' shine 'mong white folks no how." agitating questions of the day ; we have seen al. souri restrictions, and supported Rufus King for hine is it that our drama did not die, "It is my defibering opinion that this law will this happier part of the kingdom ! Here, eveso at the South something of the same excitement the United States Senate! " A fellow feeling Nor flicker down to brainless pantomime share the fate of other acts of hasty and improvi-"Leay you are a greater man than Lam, Han ry moment of a husband's domestic life is a and secession from the Union was threatened by and those gilt gauds men-children swarm to see. dent legislation, of which the history of State some as a remedy for their imaginary evis. legislation is fall. A lew years since, a similar What (said he) will they secede from? Where makes us wondrous kind." We suppose the Ed. nibal. You can hold a candle 10 me, and, situated sensible assurance of the fact, that he is blest Farewell, Macready: moral, grave, sublime, as I am at present, I can't hold a candle to you !itor has begun of late to have a strong liking for Our Shakspeare's bland and universal eye with a wife. When he comes down in the not for want of fixity of purpose, mind you, Han-nibal, but for want of fixity of footing " law was enacted by the Legislature of Vermont, wil they secede to? He thought that they who morning-if he can possibly have forgotten Mr. Van Buren & Co. They are both alming at but in e nformity with the decision of the Sutalked of secession had great fatality of mind ; thee. that fact-he finds his newspaper aired for the same end-THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION! Hannibal smiled, showing his ivories to a conpreme Court, in the case of Prigg vs. Pennsylthat their minds were entirely diseased, and, in rania, was very readily repealed. Such, I am the language of Holy Writ, "they know not what him, his egg and toast ready, his tea made, siderable extent. and his kettle simmering on the fire. All confident, will be the fate of this law when an- they do." JOHN KERR, Esq.-We regret to state that Caswell [Much applause.] The above morean is taken from the Picayune, County is destined to lose the crtizenship of this esti-mable gentleman, whose splendid talents gave her these preparations for his comfort have been other Legislature shall meet." and shows up a gentleman " only slightly interro-While (said Mr. W.) we maintain inviolate "gated"-as the tipsy Jarer said to the Judge by way of excuse for his any Washingtonion pre-dicament. The gentleman who altempted to light made by her. And there she sits, ready The whole letter, of Senator Phelps is in the the adjustment measures of the last Congress; fame and high respect abroad-talents, however, we while we hold no parley, with those who seek to break down the bulwarks with which they are surrounded; and while we faithfully carry out the principles of those measures; there is no fear of the Union. [Great cheering.] He held the either to divert him with pleasant observa. most patriotic spirit. When such men, at the regret to say, that an insane spirit of party, the artions, or, it he is inclined to read, to busy spring of ignorance, never permitted the County to North, take the wise and conservative course that herself with the arrangements of the table, appreciate and honor. She has ever shown herself he does, we feel great confidence that the people and not only to remain silent herself, but also unworthy of his citizenship-her party spitlicks res-to keep the children if there are any, from ted not until they brought to bear against him the of the Union. [Great cheering.] He held the to keep the children, if there are any, from perpendicular was not quite sober. We appre-hend that a strict construction of the Resolutions The weather during the last few days here has been cold and windy, and, on the whole, much more , but he falls where a gallant trict carrying out of those measures to be of the disturbing him too. highest importance, and that every energy of eve-"hated the excellence they could not reach"-they hated him for his talents,-he was too strong in de-Gov. Rgtp has made the following appointsoldier would best like to fall-in the lap of of '98 would place them all on the left-hand side ments, to wit ! ry true citizen should be bent in order to secure Should he have committed a slight impru-Victory. Around his cold brow she will bate for the ablest men they could find to array a-gainst him, and many "little minds" in the County of the Temperance pledge. Numrod S. Jarrott, of Macon County, Commission-er to contract for and superintend the making of the Salisbury and Western Turppike Road. Henry Cansier, of Hintoh, Charles McDowell, of their full accomplishment. [Applause.] bind her freshest garlands, and in his dying dence overnight, and have a headache in ears, like the noise of many waters, will consequence, she condoles with him, and Mr. Webster said ; Mr. President, I may not dislike him for it to this day. Com. Ap CATHERY JONES .- The Washhave been born to fulfil any particular desliny; I ington Telegraph of Wednesday, says: may not have any particular mission to fill on "It has been stated, in conversations in dialike him for it to this day. We understand that this gentleman has bought a residence near Wake Forest College, and designs opening a Law School. While we reget his lasving this County we wish him the greatest happiness and pour the applauding songs of a nation of free- administers his soda-water. When he rises man. He may die, and the turf grow green to go out, his boot-hooks are at hand, so are Rutherford, and Mark Coleman, of Macon, Commuearth ; but this much I will say, I' am bound to public places this morning, that the President and the flowers bloom over all that is mor- his boots, probably warmed; when he returns, sioners to value Cherokee lands. tel of such a man; but the system to whose the best dinner the house can afford awaits prosperity, go where he may .- Milton Chronicle. While fully appreciating the feeling of regret Annapolis, which we publish in the next column, establishment his life has been devoted will him. If he expresses a wish, he finds that it survive him as surely as Americans prefer has been anticipated; if he makes a remark, which the Chronicle indulges above, we hall the ac- will, we are sure, be read with universal delight. It their own weltare, honor and renown, to it is assented to. The stockings he puts on their own we lare, honor and renown, to those of stiens and strangers; nor will it perish till every fold has been tore from the lag of the Benublic, and every hope of liberty lost forever in the boiling whirlpool of dis-union and civil war. - Rich. Repub. When the grate is MrT, and analed start grows. and which was received with so much feeling Then put the:' the war with the United States,

"In 1840, Mr. Van Buren was again the can-didate of the Republican Party. He had administered the affairs of the country with marked simplicity and economy, but, he had committed some slight blunders and mistakes." Standard of the 29th ult.

Really, this is going "bow shot" beyond what many of the original panel of Democracy believe! In 1836 and 1840, the Editor was a Whig. and thought Van Buren very objectionable-joined ry politely terms all Whigs, who have not deering after Van, and his Sub-treasury times, he omne genus !" And as to his opinions on Slave,

appreciated! The bills would speak falsely if they said "for ONE night only !" The price of tickets to the concerts of the " Sweedish nightin-- Van's a used up man," or " Don't you hear that We have not yet dospaired of your "going back to your first love." They say when the Swiss

country, all you have to do to make them desert. is to sing one of their mountain songs! The Democracy had better take care how they suffer to be sung in your hearing any of the "duetts" of 1840, or allow you the sight of a " coon-skin," or suffer you to taste " hard cider !" They might find you" " homeword -- bound !"

13 SEWARD, of New York, has lately made a speech at a dinner given to the members of the New We have no doubt that the proprietors, unap- York Legislature in the city of New York. He declares himself to be in furor of the Union, and says unsubstantial as moonshine; that there is nothing in them; and that they who entertain such feats are fit only for the lunatic asylum. He takes a very curious method of showing his own attachment to the Union : and, if ho and other traitors like him persist in the course of hostility to one portion of the country, which they have exhibited, he will find that he will have something more substantial than moonshine, to rise up before him as CA

> 10- Senator Phelps, of Vermont, in reply to a letter from Mr. Segar, of Virginia, in relation to the recent action of the Legislature of Vermont lowing language :--

"I hesitate not to say, in the most unequivocal manner, (and in this I have the concurrence of my colleague in the Senate, and I believe that of in with the "coons" of 1840-(as he now ve- the entire delegation of Vermont.) that the act referred to,, does not "embody the de iberate sense of the people of Vermont." I may add with truth, that it does not, in my opinion, embody, the de-liberate sentiment of the legislative body of the corrupt—but now it was the very beau-ideal of simplicity and economy." And no doubt, if pus hed up a little, by those who still have a hankplanation of its character and effect, and, I have reason to believe, in utter ignorance on the part of could be persuaded that there were no "defaul- many members who were present of its objectionters" in those days-that the Government did not able features. Such was the haste a tending the lose a cent by Harris-Swartout-Price-"et id public that such a measure was in contemplation,

ever in that sacred work, unless literated from the records of time.

I think (said Mr. W.) I hear him say, in the words of his Farewell address, "Be happy-resist gale" would be "a more circumstance" to what wi h care the spirit of innova ion upon the prinwould be given to hear the Editor "knock off" ciples of government, however specious the pre once more, " Tippecanoe and Tyler too !"-" Van text ; attend to every admonition which would enjoin a strict adherence to the principles upon which that government is founded." We should knocking at the door," &c. Husband your voice, hear him say now, if it were permitted him to friend Holden, you may have a chance in 1852! appear before this people as he appeared to the country in its most trying time-as he appeared

at the head of his army when leading them to battle against the enemies of freedom, he would soldiers are fighting in foreign ranks against their say to all Americans and lovers of their country son, on the 6th of March, 1851," the following resolu that country which cost me and my compatriots adopted : seven years of toil and struggle." [Great cheer-

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

"THE GLORIOUS AND IMMORTAL MEMORY OF GEORGE WASHINGTON." [This was drunk standing and in silence.]

Mr. WEBSTER resumed : In the lapse of years, said he, it may very possibly happen that the lerstood alike; and it would not, therefore, be amiss to refer to the objects for which the Colo-nies were united, the limitations assigned them, and the principles which should govern for their perpetuation.

Mr. W. then entered at considerable leng h into a review of the general principes which had brought the Colonies to throw off the y ke of al legiance to Great Br tain, and dwelt up in the va-

rious causes which led them to confederate together. He said they were governed by a spirit of liberality and justice, which actuated both North and South, and the good faith with which both parties entered into the compact of confederation -did he not as "faithfully discharge his duties" !-Then, why not have said so ? Why single out two concerning the Fugitive Slave Law, uses the ful- was the great cause which led to the securing of that independence which we now enjoy. At of the delegation from Northampton, "Capt. J. M. that period, he said, the North and South Rogers" and " Gen. Thos. J. Person," as fit subjects of were as now, governed by different systems ; but each | laudation, when meither of them more? faithfully dis-

section was wi ling that the other should not have | charged their duties than did David A. Barnes, Esq. ! heir pecu iar rights and privileges interfered " Fiat justitia rugt Calum." Was it because Mr with, but that they should be governed in such Barnes is a Whig that he was silently reproached by this "large and highly respectable meeting of the Democrats of Northampton" with being wanting in manner as would best enhance and protect, the in erests of all. The North, at that time, was perability and faithfulness to daty in the "last Legislafectly aware of the existence of slavery in the ture"I'l heita principle with the Demograpy of North-South, and although there might be some who ampton, that no man who is a Whig, however faithful he may be in the 'discharge of his duties,' is deemed worthy of the "thanks" of his constitutents? If so, leprecated that state of things, yet they were perfectly willing to accept the South as a sister, and to take her to their embrace. The ob igation to we hope the people of Northampton will have an eye to that same Democracy, and put it down. keep that compac is as great now as then, and it should, and he had no doubt would, be strict v adhered to.

Mr. W. then spoke of the adoption of the com promise measures, and said he looked upon them as the great saving point, as the great check up on the agi ators who would be glad to disseve the Union, Any State, (said he, emphatically,) North or South, which departs in the least iola from the spirit of these measures, is dis eval. [Great cheering.] We have seen at the North

ecause that majority is in the West," will co-operate in the movement, the contest will be speedily terminated, and that detestable species of demagogucism, which seeks eleration by dragging the Constitution into the political arena, will be forever crushed.

Mr. Rayner's speech will be read with interest. He is one of the ablest debaters in North Carolina. and his speeches are always characterized by maturity of thought and strength of argument. Hillsboro' Recorder.

DF "At a large and highly respectable meeting of the Democrats of Northampton County, at Jackand its institutions, "Ho d on, by every means, to tion, among others, was, we are told, " manimously

Resolved. That we take this occasion to tender our thanks to our able and worthy Representatives in the last Legislature from this county, Capt. Jos. M. Rogers last Legislature from this county, Capt. Jos. M. Rogers and Gen. Thos. J. Person, for the faithful discharge of their duties. In this sudden and disastrous deprivation. On last Friday we left him in the enjoyment

above resolution, we know not ! Why every one present at this " large and highly respectable meeting of the Democrats of Northampton" should have forgotten that said county had in the "last Legislature" three representatives, is something unaccountable to us. We really thought that David A. Barnes, Esq., lived in "Northampton," that he was one of the "re-presentatives in the last Logislature from Northampton," that he was not only "able" and " worthy," but great principles of Union may not be always un- as one of her representatives, was faithful in the " dicharge of his duties."

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

"" "Hannibal," said a certain waggish gentle

man, somewhat disguised in liquor, to the darky

who lighted him to bed at Hewlett's Hotel last

night "" Hannibal, you are a great (hic-hiccup!)

vorthy representatives" in the " last Legislature," and that they faithfully " discharged their duties," we do not at all question. But, pray, was not Mr. Barnes as " able" ?- was he not as " worthy" a representative ?

N. C. Patriot.

EXTRACT FROM A LONDON LETTER "The public dinner to Macready, the great acter.

ame off at the Hall of Commerce on Saturday evenng. There was a vast number of gentlemen present, and every chair at the tables was occupied. The scene was one not soon to be forgotten by those pre sent, for the flower of England was there-rank wealth, and greater than either, intellect.

The chairman was Bulwer the novelist, and, after the cloth was removed, he gave the usual toast, and inally the toast of " William Macready." His speech was a brilliant one. Mr. Macready made a modest speech, and was very sensibly affected by the honor paid him on the farewell occasion. Charles Dickens then toasted the chairman, and made a fine speech Alfred Tennyson was present, and handed in the following lines of poetry, written for the occasion, which were read :

Farewell, Mackready ; since to night we part. Full handed thunders often have confest. Thy power to will and move the public creast We thank thee with one voice, and from the heart Farewell, Macready ! since this night we part. Go, take thine honors home, rank with the best-Dwells pleased through twice a hundred years on

Charles Kemble was called up by a toast, and deep ly affected with the warm applause with which is was greeted. Fox, the liberal member of Parliament and brilliant writer, made a speech, as well as many other noted persons. Thackeray, author of " Pender

unpleasant than corresponding teather in America. The month of March is the most disagreeable portion of the year in England. Even the damai fogs of No vember are better than the piercing chills of March. It is not cold enough to freeze up water, but the east winds search there is the piercing chills of the east winds search through warm garments in a most up comfortable fashion. Mr. W. referred in eloquent terms to the cele. It bration which was held in the city of Annapolis in assigning his reasons for his dissent he gress; and said that that occasion was one which icans, for the patricic sentiments which it called iorth. The second toast draw which it called and the the terms to the cele. The following good advice to the conduct of Commodore J. The following good advice to the conduct of the second toast draw in the air, just dropped down in all the elonistic sentiments which it called and the second toast draw is the air, just dropped down a laty of Mexico is about to publish a history of

hoping like him, to escape the destruction which so many fall.

This book to be found at the N. C. Book Store

It is our melancholy duty, to-day, to announce the death of the Hon. Aug. Moore, late one of the Judges of the Superior Courts of Law and Equity in this State. The suddenness with which this calamity burst upon us, the many noble virtues of the deceased. the high position which he occupied in this community, and the great and exalted respect in which he was held by his fellowcitizens, all contribute to render more poignant the affliction which we have sustained Why the "occasion" existed for the adoption of the of perfect health, and engaged in the trial of an intricate and preplexing suit in the Superior Court of Bertin Couuty. On the following evening he returned to his home, complaining of very slight uneasiness, but cheerful, and participating with gayety in the joys and pastimes of the domestic circle. At 9 o'clock on Sunday morning a stroke of apoplexy terminated his earthly existence. Bowing with humble submission to a Will that is absolute, and a Knowledge that is infinite, we would receive with contrite hearts the chastisement which our commanity has felt in this calamity, and vividly cherishing the memory of the estimable qualities of the deceased, we would endeavor to imitate his example in living a life of morality, and of blameless adherence to the tenets of the faith in which he lived and died.

Edenton Sentinel.