o Continental lines of the revo-

Mr. Clemens, that us he (Mr B.) and Mr

Me Benton expressed himself satisfied with

tion of Mr. Clay's compromise resolutions— Mr. Miller defended the President's course on the slavery question. He said he did not believe the Union to be in danger. The farther consideration of the re-

was then postponed till Thursday,
Mr. Fonse introduced a resolution to refer natters relating to the subject of slavery to lest committee of thirteen, to be composed allows: six members to be chosen from he slave States, vix from the free States, and hes twelve to choose a Chairman, who could constitute the thirteenth member. He aid there existed imminent necessity for the adoption of some practical measure. If none such were adopted, he believed that the Union uld be severed in the course of the next-

Mr Hall moved to instruct the committee to regard the principle recognized in the Wilot Proviso.

Mr Walker said if the committee reported

the Missouri Compromise line, he would nev-Measrs Badger, Davis, of Mississippi and

Clemens, expressed themselves favourably to the appointment of the committe, and Messes, Dayton and Buttler opposed the measure.

The Senate adjourned without coming to

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. This being "Petition Day," quite a num-ber were presented; among which was one presented by Mr. Giddings, from the people of vivania and Delaware, praying for the ful dissolution of the Union, asserting as a reason for this step, the incompatibility of flavory and freedom. The House refused to receive the petition. The ayes were Messrs. Allen, Durkee, Giddings, Goodenow, Howe, Julian, Preston King and Root—8. Noes

No other business was trensacted. Washington, Feb. 26. SENATE.

On motion of Mr Halo it was ordered that the Smale adjourn at two o'clock, in order to offord the Senators an opportunity to attend the funeral of, Gen, J. h. 1 McNeill, deceas-

The Senate went into Executive Session and then adjourned.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On Motion of Mr Bayly the House resolved finalf into committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr, Bayd in the Chair and resumed the consideration of the propo-sition to refer the President's annual message. Mr Millson who was entitled to the floor, finished his speech on the slave question. He argued that slave exisisted, and was protected by the Constitution, in California and New Mexico, although there might not be a slave there. He denied that the Union was assailed from the tion States were regarded and respected, and d among the members of the con-tee of five to draft resolutions for the consider-when these did not exist, the ation of the Convention.

J. McNeil, which takes place to day at turned and reported as follows;

Lek. He passed an eulogy on the life arrector of the decased, and moved as a freedom, As the opinion of this meeting, that it is the duty of Congress to guard with a vigilant of respect to his memory that the Commark of respect to his memory that the Committee rise and that the House adjourn,—Action promotion of the national welfare.

Resolved, That the enlightened discharge the rose and the House this duty, will enliven

said State to be at once admitted into the Union; the Government of the U. States to take all the territory belonging to Texas West of the Colorado river, extending to the \$2d parallel doe the State of North Intitude, and north of the \$4th parallel Resolved. That in our api

of North fatigude, and north of the 34th parallel, obligating uself to pay the public debt of Texas as a consideration for the territory thus surrendered; when the population of the territory South of the 34th parallel and West of the Colorado,, shall be sufficiently numerous to constitute a State, such State shall be admitted into the Union as a Slave State; that the territory of Texas North of the thirty-fourth.

\*\*Resolved, That in our apinion, the administration of the case incommon to the first parallel and West including the Executive of State, have been discharged by his Excellency, Charles Manly, with ability, hapartiality and patriotism, and therrfore, they meet with our hearty approbation.

\*\*Resolved, That in our apinion, the administration—A. W. Davenport.

Take Executive of State, have been discharged by his Excellency, Charles Manly, with ability, hapartiality and patriotism, and therrfore, they meet with our hearty approbation.

\*\*Resolved, That in our apinion, the administration—A. W. Davenport.

Take Executive of State, have been discharged by his Excellency, Charles Manly, with ability, hapartiality and patriotism, and therrfore, they meet with our hearty approbation.

\*\*Resolved, That we unanimeter in the following in the Executive of State, have been discharged by his Excellency, Charles Manly, with ability, Falonwidge, J. A. II Hodinan, R. Kankit Falonwidge, J. A parallel, shall be incorporated with New Mexico, and thus be made to form another. State, which shall likewise be admitted at such time as the Congress of the United States shall consent to the formation of a State Constitution for the same, in the meantime territorial govern- Henry R. ments to be established over all acquired terri-tory West of New Mexico and East of Cali-fornia, said territorial governments to be framed without any restriction as to slavery, but even-mally to be admitted; California to be admitted to be admitted; California to be admitted into the Union at once, with her present boundaries; all future State Constitutions formed by in the Register, with the request that the other territories to be submitted to Congress for its Whig papers copy.

onsent, but the inhabitants of the territories to have sole power to settle the question of slavery; finally, the Committee on Territories to report a bill to carry out the foregoing plan. On motion, the subject was laid upon the

Mr. Rusk then took the floor, and concluded his speech on Mr. Clay's compromise resolu-He took ultra Southern ground, The farther consideration of the subject was

en postponed till to-morrow. The Senste unanimously agreed to a pro-sition to permit a speech from Mr. Cathour be read by a friend of his in the Senate on

On motion, the Sounte then adjourned, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House has been engaged the larger por-

tion of the day in discussing a resolution re-ported by the committee on Naval Affairs, reported by the committee on Awar Anary, respecting American water-rotted home. The
resolution was finally laid aside, and the House
went into committee of the Whole, and took up
the committee of the President of the

Resident That the said proposition meets four
Resident That the said proposition meets four

gave way for a motion that the Copunities rise, which being agreed to, the House shortly afterwards adjourned.

Washington, March 1st, 1850.

U. S. SENATE. At an early hour, the Senate went into Ex-mive Session, and at half past three the ors were opened, and the Senate adjourned ill Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House assembled itself into Committee the whole on the private calendar, Mr. Mc-Clernand in the chair, and considered several bills, which were reported to the House, but before action on them, the House adjourned wer till Monday next.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

WHIG MEETING IN HALIFAX. Agreeably to notice previously given, on he recommendation of a former meeting held Constitution, in California and New Mexico, in Halifax, a portion of the Whigs of the although there might not be a slave there. He denied that the Union was assailed from the the 19th inst; when Benj. W. Edwards Esq., so called to the chair, and Mr. M. T. capardy by the North. He said that the Whitaker and R. B. Parker appointed Secsopardy by the North. He said that the Whitaker and R. B. Parker appointed Sec-South loved the Union—such ar it should be, retaries. The chairman in a few brief and where the rights which belonged to the sover- pointed remarks explained the object of the pointed remarks explained the object of the meeting, after which, it was moved by Col. W. L. Long that the chair appoint a commit-

The motion being seconded and carried, the Mr Toombs next obtained the floor, but following gent, smen were named by the Chair, Col. W. I. Long, T. P. Mathews, Dr. H. Joyner, Alfred

to said Convention.
Under the above resolution, the following gen themen were appointed: Col. A. Lindsay, Al-fred Hargrave, A. G. Foster, Hiram Brümmell, Dr. Robert Burns, Henry Walser, J. Adderton, John Hussy, William Harris, Maj. John Miller, Henry R. Dusenbury, John Elliott, Gen: J. M.

tion.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published.

Whig papers copy.
On motion, the meeting adjourned sine die.
JOHN W. THOMAS, Ch'm'n, JANES A.-LONG, Sec'y.

For the Star

On Tuesday the 17 of February, a large collection of the Whige of Watauga County assembled at the Court House in Boon. On otion of C. Parks, Esq., John Harden, Esq., was called to the Chair; and on motion of Col. J. Horton, Dr. R. F. Carsen, was appointed Secretary. The charman on taking meeting to be, to appoint delegation to a con-vention to be held for the purpose of nominating a Whig candidate for the office of Gov-ernor. Col. Jonathan Horton addressed the meeting, urging the necessity of appointing delegates to a convention, and closed by offer-

ing the following resolutions:
Whereas it has been proposed to held a Whig

Taylon, as illustrated in the domestic and foreign policy of his administration, is such as will advance the true prosperity and dignity and glory of our

country.

Resolved. That while we are ever ready to resist at every hazard every attempt to trample under fool the constitution of the United States, we are at the sametime the unwavering friends of the Constithe sametime the unwavering friends of the Consti-tution; and are not unmindful of the advice of the father of his country, that we should frown indignant-ly upon the first dawnings of any attempt to alien-ate one section of the Union from another. Resolved, That we believe that Justices of the Peace and Judges should be elected by the people,

and that property qualifications should not be re-quired of voters or officers.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint ten delegates to represent this county

onvention above proposed.

Resolved, That the Raleigh Whig papers be reusted to publish the proceedings of this meeting The following gentlemen were appointed delega the chairman under the above resolutions. Col othan Horton, Dr. R. F. Carson, Col. E. Beard Jonathan Horton, Dr. R. F. Carson, Cot. E. Beard A. W. Penly, Esq., Capt. William Horton, Joh Moreta, Esq., James Mast, Alfred Miller, Esq. Jordan C. Harden, Maj. Mike Cooke. Resolved, That this meeting adjourn, sine die. JOHN HARDEN, Chin.

Ron't P. Canson, Sect y.

SOUTHERN RIGHTS MEETING IN GAS-

TON COUNTY.
On Wednesday, the 20th inst., a meeting of the

arose and briefly stated the object of the meetpointing a Committee to report business, it would save time, if any gentleman present would at

Pulonwider, J. A. Henderson, M. A. Jas Rutledge, S. T. Henderson, M. A. nathy, Sam'l Craig, S. N. Stowe, Jas Quinn, Alex Ware, John R. Falls, Andrew Love, Wm. Ontes, sr. J. C. Johnston, M. L. Phifer, W. Oales, sr. J. C. Johnston, M. L. Philfer, W. M'Gianas, J. C. Stroup, Jacob Mauny, M. Roberts, E. M. Aderholdt, J. R. Oales, G. des, J. F. Gioss, J. G. Lewis, Jacob Plunk, Iolland, O. W. Holland, W. Pegram, Abram anney, Jas Oncon, J. Froncharger, Dr. Wm Dock, John Webster.

## THE STAR.



Libertas et natale solum RALEIGH, MARCH 6, 1850.

BEAUFORT HARBOR

suggestion of a highly respectable spondent, the papers in this State, published the West, and the public journals of Knoxville and Nashville, are requested to publish the edithe commercial advanges of Beaufort Harbor, which appeared in the Stan of the 29th ult.

went into committee of the Whole, and took up the special massage of the President of the United States.

Residual, That the said proposition meets our the most favorable views are entertained of its brether not the Whig party that the said convention be held at Greensbore', N. C., on the 27th of March defensive of the course the South had pursued in relation to the questions now agitating the country.

The proposition meets our the most favorable views are entertained of its brether not the Whig party that the said convention be held at Greensbore', N. C., on the 27th of March defensive of the course the South had pursued in relation to the questions now agitating the country.

The proposition meets our the most favorable views are entertained of its brether not the wide special mass tuniversal and serious notice. We regret the most favorable views are entertained of its brether not the We are glad, too, to learn that the calight-med and public spirited citizens of Beaufort are wide awake to the State for the patriotic and judicious manner in which he has discharged the duties of the station whose bighest interests will be advanced him of the error of indirection and insincerity.

State, whose bighest interests will be advanced and public spirited citizens of Beaufort are wide awake to the high destiny that awaits her and the glorious old him of the error of indirection and insincerity. it will be seen from the following extract of a letter to the Editory from a friend in Beaufort, that the people in several other Eastern counties are a word from him would have set all controversy ready to co-operate heartily in this great work on the point at rest, he now explains without a-

"Bourfort, N. C., Feb. 27, 1850.
"Our cool and clear headed friend, James Reve-LET, thinks that if the town of Beaufort is made the Eastern terminus of the Central Railroad, that the citizens of Beaufort and vicinity will owards the completion of the road from Goldsho-

HURRAH FOR THE RAIL ROAD!!!

We learn, that at the meeting of the Convention Hillsboro', the whole of the stock necessary to trasted with Cass and Butler; the people are told scuring the charter to the North Carolina Cenompany under the provisions of the charter, and candid acknowledgment of his abborrence of to proceed forthwith to work on this great enter slavery! and labored argument to give the mon-South.

On metion of Bartlett Shipp, Esq., Col. O. W.
Holland was called to the Chair, and John Webster and Joseph Shuford were appointed Secreforth to our citizens of placing North Carolina. on a feeting which will enable her to compete to territorial governments would, under less adon a feeting which will enable her to compete with her neighbors on fair and equal terms. We have felt much on this subject, since the passage of the paster of this road. One silver have prohibited slavery, without giving the of North Carolina know too well their true interests, slave-holders any time or opportunity whatever are too deeply grounded in the pure Republican Mr. Stowe then suggested that, instead of ap-of the charter of this road. Our citizens had it relating a Committee to report business, it would placed in their power to give markets to those who placed in their power to give markets to those who stigningly the Committee rose and the House algorithm of the Course of the Action of the adjoint of the United States, that body will enlive and dissolve the government.

Mr. Chase presentable resolutions of Chiese presentable resolutions of Chiese presentable resolutions and the independence of Liberty, and the independence of Liberty, and the independence of Liberty, and the course of which he read the following:

Whereas, the continuent and elaborating his ridicular to the continuent and offer and discounts nation of the units of the world. So little had been done to endighten the public mind on this subject. It was nothing marked to the following:

Whereas, the continuent and elaborating his ridicular to the best the chies of the wind public the two was refearful that the public mind on this subject of sheet, the course of the class of the world and course of the state to the Chief Macatracy of the State.

The meaning and elaborating his ridicular to the bemocrate the fields of the constraint of the world to the follow

Ma Palace policy in force or of the Northern Manager of discreption.

Ma Palace policy in force or of the Northern policy of the special policy of the spe

ton Franklin, Vin. H. Putney, Alexander S. Utley,
Wesley C. Smith, Columbus Gill, Lewis Jackson, J.
L. Peale, Hiran Scarberough, Henry P. Gill, Fendal Reevers, Parker Brogden, J. H. Buffaloe, Franeis M Gully, Canady Lowe, Redding Junes, H. C. F. L. Lashley, John Earp, Henry Whitehead, Willis Hor-

they knew he did not mean!

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Halifez,-The Justices, at February Term, elected the following gentlemen to compose the special court: Thos. P Devereux, Audrew Joyner, M L Wm. court: Thos. P Devereux, Audrew Joyner, M. Wiggins, Benjamin W Edwards, Rice B Pierce.
M. Long W Ratchelog county trustee: and M. Marshall, Thomas P Matthews, Wm. M Clark.

Constables qualified-James H Parker, William Browning, James M Newsom, Hilliard Holt, Hubbard A Sledge, William O House, William S Jinkins. Standard-keeper, John D Weeks.

Taxes levied for the present year-County; es, 9 cents on the 100 dollars value of real estate, and 45 cents on the poll. Parish-6 c. on real estate and 16 cents on the poll. School-3 cents on 100 dol. real estate and 5 cents each poll.

We took occasion to say something in our last GEN. CASS. upon the duty of Governments to afford the means The debate in the United States Senate, on the of education to all funder their authority. We 21st ult. was certainly one of the deepest interest to the whole country. The eloquent and pow- are gratified that North Carolina has not entirely erful speech of Mr. Clemeus will be read with neglected this important matter; but, at the two public affairs, it has been decided to abundant same time, we see much room for improvement in the Wilmot Proviso. admiration by all, every where, who can appreevery respect. We propose, from time to time, ciate genius and honest zeal, whether they adopt the sentiments of the speaker or not, and will establish for him a high reputation as a public debater. The speech of Mr. Foote, which rubbed tions for the support of these schools are so small Mr. Clay so closely, and scortched Mr. Beaton so that the benefits which otherwise might be exseverely, will long be remembered. The playful pected to secrue from them, cannot be secured and characteristic manner in which Mr. Clay turnto the people of the State. The sum given out ed the tables upon Foote; and the sullen silence of annually from the Treasury is probably as large the great Expunger, will attract the attention of the careful observer. But the remarkable, and in some respects impressive speech of Mr. Cass. as the State could well appropriate to such purposes, and, if it were met by a similar appropriation on the part of the respective counties, would loading at New York for California. from his evidently anxious desire to curry special favor with both sections of the Union, (for what purpose the reader must guess,) will attract the purpose contemplated by the framers of our Common School Law. In many instances, no the counties, or if any, it is so small as to afford and is determined by candid avowals to atone for the fault. What Gen. Cass permitted the peliticians of the whole Union to dispute about, when ny sort of equivocation. Referring to the dissatisfaction of Southern gentlemen with his late speech, for acknowleding the right of the people whole State which is done now in many of the "Central influences," and talks boildy and large of a territory to exclude slavery, if they please, counties. It would be producing a uniformity about "wheeling into line" and being "whipped even in their territorial government, he reiter in action on this subject, and would draw the in" &c. &c. The Standard very well knows that ates the dectrine in the extract below. And attention of the whole people more constantly all this is mere gammon. He is aware that to rough to Beaufort. And besides this, we are confident of obtaining large subscriptions in Jones, Onslow, and Lenoir counties."

this is the man, the Standard insists, who, if he only the fident of obtaining large subscriptions in Jones, and the man, the Standard insists, who, if he of a very small additional sum upon each poll, interests, and the sacrifice of Western men, with the raging political elements into silence, main-tained the rights of the South, and healed all our divisions! O yes, Taylor and Fillmore are con-trasted with Cass and Butler; the people are told trasted with Cass and Butter; the proposal that the would result from the greater efficiency given to would result from the greater efficiency given to our Common Schools. We will advert to this tral Rail Road, was secured, and, we presume, steps will be taken immediately to organize the South! This too in the very face of Gen. Cass's DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GASTON The proceedings of a Democratic meeting, held prise. We have always been sincere and ardent grel and benighted inhabitants of the territory in Gaston county, on the 19th ult., at which Isaac largely about Central influence, who is constant-friends of internal improvements in our State, and acquired from Mexico the right to forbid the peo- Holland, Esq., presided and J. Webster, and E. Mc. ly and notoriously influenced by leading men in particularly of this scheme. We have, as the col. ple of the South from going with their slaves to umms of our paper will show advocated internal settle any portion of that territory! This, it the last Lincoln Courier, from which we discover the aprovements and this one, in particular, when must be plain to the weakest mind, would be the Democracy in that quarter are beginning to more views when likely to come in conflict with theirs. there was scarcely a hope of any immediate ac-most effectual and certain method of accomplish. not only in the matter of providing for the nomination in our State on this subject: but we have ing the object of the fanatics and provisoists, that then of a candidate for Governor, but also Democrative to the party mark drawn for him, and pushes Dallas, for the purpose of considering the best course to be adopted to resist the aggressions nover despaired of the final success of the cause of the North upon the constitutional rights of the and now we rejoice that the thick clouds which seen, had Cass and Butler been elected? Why, express encouragement, though the party have often have heretofore hung over our skies are beginning to separate, and the cheering prospect held

forth to any other our of the intervence cluded within the bounds of Texas) have a right. There is, it is true, great virtue in perseverance;

of. And this was evidently the dark design of cy of the Whigs, in the administration of public af-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Numerous bills were introduced and referred to the sometimes. Among the proportion committees. Among the mouse for a branch Mint at New York, which was referred to the committee, which was referred to the committee of the write the contingual of the list of the gates and Means.

The House them went into Committee of the Wrist, and took up the Posident's Annual Message, but on moison that was laid aside and the Collisional message and the Collision

they knew his meaning to be as he now declares compromise, the line of 86" 80'-and that is How then could they, as faithful guardians will probably be carried—that he is to be 13th of the public weal, suffer the Democratic party of nearly every Southern State to plant itself upon the position that he meant precisely what

be called in by Mr. Foote's committee.

Mr. Calhous, it is said, bus written out his speech, to be read by Mr. Butler and that he will then resign and retire to Fort Hill. The conclaion of Gen. Cass's remarks was as It is said Mr. CLAYTON contemplates retiring

from the Cabinet on account of ill health. "Where all this (sectional excitament) is to It is reported on the authority of Mr. Seddo end, I am not presumptuous enough to try to that the Union will be dissolved in 60 days! Mr. foretell. Hard thoughts are followed by hard Foote said in the Senate, on the 25th, that if some-James W Batchelor, county trustee; and M T James W Batchelor, county trustee; and M T Penton, public register. The following are wardens of the poor; Isaac N Falcon, L H B Whitaker, will be owing more to the mercy of God than to the wisdom or moderation of man. I will be always, the wild merchy remark, in conclusion, that the Sender, on the 25th, that U come thing was not done to settle the slavery question By Saturday sight, upon his honor, he entertained not will merchy remark, in conclusion, that the Sender sight of the least doubt that this subject would leave the junction of Congress, and leave it forever!—that ator from Alasma (Mr. Clemens) has alluded to a peaceable dissolution of the Union. He will pardon me for saying that I hope no one will delude himself with any such expectation. If it does not bring disappointment, the history of the world has been written to no purpose. In political convulsions, like that which would attend the breaking up of this confederacy, the appeal from manifest a determination to override the South on breaking up of this confederacy, the appeal from reason to force is as sure to follow as the night succeeds the day. May He who guided our fathers in times of peril, direct us in paths of peace more ridiculous and horrible, deench the House with blood! Silly and wicked concention! But Mr. Do. ty has varied his motion-having introduced a bitt to admit California, by general consent, which will be open to discussion-and which will avert the dreadful catastrophe!

The Boston Republican (Free Soil) says, that at a meeting in that city, of a few, who give direction

A Washington correspondent insists that a treaty to throw out a few hints in regard to such defi- har been made between Mr. Clayton and Mr. Bulwer be remedied. In the first place, the appropria- United States relinquishing all jurisdiction in that The great law suit at New Orleans has been de

> cided adversely to Mrs. Gains. Soveral deaths from Cholera have occurred on Wards' Island near New York; and the scourge exists at several points on the Mississippi.

Unwards of fifty vessels are now in course

THE STANDARD ON CENTRALISM.

The Standard exhibits considerable advoitnes appropriation is made on the part of many of by the manner in which it endeavors to stir up sectional jealousies between the Whigs, so as no material assistance in the work. It is often out of their distracted councils to make political entirely neglected, or if attended to, is performed capital for the Democracy to feed upon. But his in a manner so loose, as scarcely to carry any designs are too transparent to any one who has influence in pushing on the cause. We put it observed his course for any length of time, to then to the good sense of the people of the State, cause the slightest uneasness in the Whig ranks. if our law should not make it obligatory upon the He is well aware that the Democratic party, ac magistrates in every county to levy a tax, for called, stand no chance for success in the State this purpose, which would bring in an amount to upon issues fairly made between the two parties the Common School fund, at least, as great as the and so endeavors to call off the attention of the county should receive from the public Treasury. Western Whigs from the true relation of the two

Certainly it would be only doing that over the parties, by putting up the cry of Centralism, and he is anxious to cut it up for party purposes .-Not that he is such a great advocate for the peculiar interests of the West. Not he: he cares but lit tle for it, only so far as such talk can subserve mere party views. It is well for him to talk so his party views to the exclusion of all matters, oaring above party, which tend to the direct and

> to talk about "whipping in," "wheeling into line Re Re TENNESSEE-SOUHERM RIGHTS.

mmediate interest of the State. Oh yes-he

who feels that party lash so keenly has a right

The position of Tennessee, in relation to South ern Rights, &c. has been misrepresented. We

He Benies made a speech on Mr. Cley's resistance, in the course of which he read the bay sharing severes and laws for shadoling these discussed and severes and laws for shadoling these are proposed or feeling, and a stress of the ferricors. He read the laws of Spain in show the difference between after a stress of the stre opinion, and must be indulged in their humor.—

is not the way to preserve the Union. The Union is not the by preserved by the carrying out of the views of Northern fanatics, and the sub-

whose treachery we faithfully warned them long before they detected it.

PROFESSOR MILES.—We are indebted to Mr. Miles, Prof. of Mnemotechny, for a copy of the Ladies' Own Journal, published in Edinburgh, Scotland, 9th Feb., by which we learn that gentleman as well as the South, if they would preserve the Tonion.