## NORTH CAROLINA STAR-WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1854.

## SPEECH OF Hon. George E. Badger, W Mr. Chase's Amendment to the Netonska Bill, mi the 15th instant.

Balenza. I was not in any sent when the during was effored, and I do not know that a sectionity understood its purport from the rks which have been made. Before salanitme romarks upon ?, I ask that it may be

it was read accordingly. Mr. Bancan. Mr. Francient, T have under-odd 5 find, correctly the purpost of the amend-nt offered by the honorable Senator from to. The purpose of the ameri act of the assemblement, if ploy nt, if adopted by the Sea te, and standing as he proposes, are clear and invisue. The effect of the amendment, and the errole and sub-Cebe annual ment are to overrule and sub-very proposition introduced into the bill a motion of the chairman of the Commitinto the bill apon the motion of the chairman of the t-ten on Territories. Is not that clear? Vicion as it stands, since the alreadone of the adapted, is an increativity and uncreasers ence is the territorial authorities, or the theorem, to defauite mean the que starway; and therefore, by the very terms a by the adapt mail The prosecond refer ne as well ad therefore, by the very terms as well obvious meaning and legal operation of diment, to enable them arthur to exclude

therefore or allow slavers, therefore, the amendment proposed by the form thus the amendment proposed to the bill in summetion in which he intreduces it, the ne-wy and inwritable effect of it would be to and inevitable o and limit the angrage which the Senate net put into the bill, and to give it this con-tion i that though Congress leaves them to at their own ionestic institutions as they a, yet, in regard to the subject matter of d

nol to the exclusion or I say this is both the leggal affect is obvious upon the statement.unprivate and fairness of which was in hy my friend from Illinois, [Mr. MR. BADGER ON THE NEBRASKA BILL.

The Nebraska bill was taken up. Mr. Banens and he had strong and insupera-tile objections to the part of the substitute, as it was reported by the Senator from Illinois, which related to the Indians, because it did not provide of the nation, with respect to those tribes which had been induced to go west of the Mississippi, and the solemn guaranty that they should never be disturbed in the quiet possession of their homes. Had the bill remained in the shupe in which it was originally reported, no -earthly

What, then, is that ? It is insisting upon the empromise so far as he likes p-it is invoking empromise so far as he likes pill is invoking " plighted faith" to sustain the compromise so far as he likes it, with a distinct announcement continut, in every respect whatever, court compromise, instead of being should be prohibited north of 30°

tor from Ohio. The clause as it stands is saught, It submits the whole authority to the Territory to determine for itself. That, in say joigness, is the place whore it ought to be put. If the shows they would in, all probability continue, the could are no harm of tripers to any face in allowing the same number of classes now within allowing the same number of classes now within the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the States to be diffused over a greater extent of the states to be diffused over a greater extent of the states to be diffused over a greater extent of the states to be diffused over a greater extent of the states to be diffused over a greater extent of the states to be diffused over a greater extent of the mark and inconvenience of ansters. Shares, states to the mark in institution, would never go anywhere bot four the other and dis approval of Charge and the four even in institution, profitable. White labor could never portation, profitable. White labor could never

pertailing products. White later could recer-this subject in particular. It applies to the whole Legislative power of the Territory. The barritory is not an independent State. The partition and control, and there is no inconsis-tion for any product state the second state of the sightest idea that Slavery would ever be carried to kansa; some few southern families might jurisdiction and control, and there is no inconsis-tory whateves in retaining in the bill these restric-tive and revising powers, and the bill stands with these complete and fair. The restrictive and re-vising power which applies to every other power of basisla-tion. The bill does not select this case, as a case in which the action of the Territorial Leg-latative shall be submitted to the Governor; and having received the unction of the Governor; and having received the unction of the Governor; to claver, a table complete the unction of the Governor; to claver, a table complete the unction of the Governor; to claver, a table complete the unction of the Governor; to claver, a table complete the unction of the Governor; to claver, a table complete the unction of the Governor; to claver, a table complete the unction of the Governor; to claver, a table complete the table the table complete the table to portide that in this case, in regard to claver or to provide that in thiscase, in regard to claver or to the success of the Whig lavery, it shall come under the consideration of many words, which was incorporated into the intratives. Lettine South atopic. The courts of bills for the organisation of the territorial gov- agitators served only to consign slaves, from the ermonents of Utah and New Mexico, and is in , care of kind and humane mesters, to harder and to way inconsistent with what the bill alleges, t is, that we intend to leave them freedom

legislation. Mr. President, I am content with these re-

narks on this point. I was necessarily absent a the court below at the time when the honorain the court before at the time when on more the ble Senator from Texas, concluded his receives. I desire to be heard upon this bill, and upon the whole bill; and I wish to show why I alls in favor of the bill; and I wish to answer the objections I in his amendment what have bessed takes against it in Mis Chumber, so, make friend from Ma- for as I think it necessary to do so.

ations as they see fit; but, says the among int of the Senator from Ohio, that shall enable in, under the Constitution, to prohibit slavery: which it was originally reported, no-earthly power could have induced him to vote for it. But since then the amendments made by the committee on Indian Affairs had changed the faitures of these provisions, and he was satisfied agaace just incorporated into the bill ? The indicated matrix of the province of the second bind be taken to prove the second the second bind of the second bind of the second bind be taken bind of the second bind of the second bind be taken bind of the second bind the second bin

"We believe ap parameter source to that origi-al pilicy of the Thibers of the Republic, by which larvery was restricted within State limits; and reolan, without exemption or limitation, was a he secared to every person outside of State inits; and ander the euclasive jurisdiction of the inits; and ander the euclasive jurisdiction of the inits; and inder the euclasive jurisdiction of the United States, north of 36° 30', which ere inits; and inder the euclasive jurisdiction of the United States in the average of the United States in the inits; and in the inits; and wont to circulate against General Pierce's Administration," Well, we are dispo-sed to give the Administration eredit for all the support it may render to the Nebraska bill, but bow that atores for the appointment of Aboli-tionists and Dismission to the Aboliaists and Disunionists to to see. Those fanatics still hold the offices of the n, is that f. It is insisting upon the so far as he lift a provide the problem of included within territorial or State organization. government-the support of the Administration to the Nebraska bill notwithstanding. Now, when The second provide was no part of the Louisiana cession, yet upon at the maximum is a by an express summer is the sense of the people of the territories, it would have to particulate another anything upon an implication that which otherwise would not the sense the sense of the sense of the people of the territories, it would have to be admitted that the Missouri Compromise was wholly inconsistent with the principles of the legislation of 1850. The arcendement adopt of the people of the territories, it would have to part the addigation by which he commod that which otherwise would not committee. The result of this inconsistency is, that the principle on which the Missouri act is predicated was wholly repuliated to the desired void and inconsistency is, that the principle on which the Missouri act is predicated was wholly repuliated by the legislation of 1850, and, being w, ough to be declared void and inconsistent. The South had novar asked, nor ever acuelt, any to pursue. This has a mean the second was then the missouri line: its organ are undoubtedly a unit. Genners .- The Legislature of Georgia is in a terrible stor. The pardoning power tests with the Legislature, and in a recent case vast means (some say \$12,000.) were placed in the hands of brewd and indefatigable agents, to be used in procuring the pardon of a man name! Bird. There agents were engaged day and night, and entected their purpose, not by direct brikes, it is and, (though per was in some instances offered and indignantly refused.) but by more aritin means. The matter having got into the papers, an investigation is proposed, particularly as to several Senators who changed their votes and as to the grader, who are now in open resultion. arits by any say of blanning the bethicks senter from Okin for the course which be thicks resper to pursue. I have no right to blann him. South had never asked, nor ever sought, my-thing but the recognition of the Misseari line; and during 1848 and 1850 it was peremptorily refused. It was absord, therefore, to tak Mr. So yn to stand by a compromise, the recognition of which had been reposed and the principles of which had been reposed to the Misseari compromise was given by the bill or fine to the bill of the United States, he is bound to refuse to as of the United States, he is bound to refuse to as mission the the sam be bound by no bargain. the speaker, who gave the easting vote in favor of the pardon, SALE OF RALL ROAD SPICE .- Yesterday the Notes, and moder the view which he annuments with regard to the operation of the Constitution of the United States, he is bound to refue to us everything; that he can be bound by no bargain, and that we riperation which and he made by the States, even with his own assert, would had him for an hours-- I mean write regard to the sublexit of slavery. Why is it must dent? Suppose that the honor-able Somatz area to agree to a compromise now, in allow the propio in these Territories to choose whether the propio in these the Constitution pro-tis argument the and he the constitution pro-tis argument the midd not be morally bound for argument the initial the Constitution prorecollect Rowan subscribed a larger amount than will be discussed before the people. They will The allow the people in these compromise new, the allow the people in these terminations in the ground that she had people in the second three terminations of the angle of the termination of the angle of the angle of the angle of the angle of the termination the allow the the termination the allow the termination the allow the termination the allow the termination the allow the termination terminating the anortic termination termination terminat -----DREADLES ACCEDENT .-- We learn that Richmone Swiezgood, while attending the steam saw mill of Joseph II. Therapsen, in Davidson Cours-ty, on Saturday the 11th instant, was thrown be-uffort, and reports of as many hors as there ween the circular new and carriage, and his are rival interests in the State will be started, to grand and one of his arms instantly severed from grant unindice and arms organizing. The his body. As he was wearing a strong tow apron, it is Whigs should be prepared for these things, and his body. supposed it must have been cought by the saw, and before he could give the alarm lannched into attempt to delude the popular mind. The the name run be "Made mean property be" Made mean property be "Made mean property be

tion of cotton, sugar, tobacco, and rice, for es-portation, profatable. White labor could never cultivate these. There was no reason, thereslightest idea that Slavery would ever be carried to Kansas; song few southern families might remove there and carry with them their attach-Provide upon this subject-just the same freedom that we destiny ;--already it could be seen that the leave them upon any and every other subject of temporary absence of these slaves from their

others, the most abject slaves exist-Afria. desired to live in peace and harmony with Northern fellow citizens; he could see no reason why they should seek to injure the South by campaign, and we believe we will have it. unavailing efforts to earry out familical ideas of To those living where the mult fourthis

Sonthern Whig Senators,

INCREASE OF PAY TO THE ARMY. The hill lately reported by Mr. Bissell, from the Military Committee of the House, proposed the following increased rates of pay in lien of the

sent, viz To a major general, \$255 per month; a briga-dier general, \$155; a colonel, \$155; a licaten-ant colonel, \$115; a major, \$35; a captain of cavalry, \$85 ; a captain of artillery and infantry, \$75; a first lieutenant, of cavalry, \$65; a first lieutenant of artitlery and infantry, \$57; a second lieutenant of eavalry, \$55; a second lieuten ant of artillery and infantry, 847; a cadet, 833 a sergenut major, quartermister sergeant, prin-cipal musician, chief bugler, principal farrier, and dnance sergeant, \$23; to each first sorgeant of a company of dragoous, mounted riflemen, artil-

This increase is not only proper as a measure

The position attributed to the Administration of being in favor of the Nebraska bill, is held by some of its party as sufficient to cover a multitude of sins. Though they denounced it for the appointment of Abolitionists and Disunionists to affice in the most unmeasured terms, its support old this up as evidence of the " vile slanders the

with which our friends in the Whig party, have rallied to our support, since we assumed the duties of an editor. Words of encouragement have come to us from all sections of the State; we have been cheered in our arduous toils by the voices of our ability, have endeavored to merit the con- With some doubt, at least, hanging over his

the coming campaign ; we intend to use all ion- of any official declaration of sentiment, was to be whom he was more attached than to any other the coming campaign; we intend to use all ion-human beings not of his own blood. The efforts orable means to secure the success of the Whig judgel of, in a measure, by the character of these Congress; bat it is the precise provision, in so of abolitionist had never and would never bene-many words, which was incorporated into the fit slaves. Let the South alone. The efforts of tant that the circulation of our paper should be tant that the circulation of our paper should be as extended as possible. To those living on those care of kind and humane mesters, to harder and as extended as possible. To those living on those more oppressive superiors. Leave them to that "butes having daily and triweekly mails, we can pressive superiors. Leave them to that confidently present the FrieWeekly Star, as a ministration. Advisers, themselves holding erpaper that will meet their wants during the eamtemporary atsence of these states from their native land was destined the accomplish the grand work of carrying Christianity, civilzation ways be had. We started upon that enterprise grand work of carrying Christianity, eivitzation ways be had. We shared upon the provide the country was desapponent the and freedom, to that Contient where, above all with some misgivings, but we are happy to say prestige of popularity that greeted the affininis-He that we have so far done better than we expected

philanthropy. He said that though they might not agree with him in the reasons he had given, yet as to the result at which he had arrived on attractions. It is one of the largest papers in attractions. It is one of the largest papers in this question he was happy to say there was not the slightest difference of opinion among the reading matter. Come, friends, send up your orders without delay.

The Tri-Weekly Star is four dollars per annum in advance ; the Weekly, two dollars, ......

THE WHIG CONVENTION. campaign. It is not for us, young and inexperiin the campaign of the present year.

may exist, but that ought not, and in the present the purpose of conciliating the factious and fa-This increase is not only proper as a menaure of just reward to the army, but is a matter of instance, we believe, will not cause the party to forget those great principles for which they have battled shoulder to shoulder during many an the public service. At the present rates it is be-

> been, for upon them depends the oroper management and administration of the affairs of our ferences should not be allowed to nome in and prevent union and harmony between those who feel proud to be associated together on questions m are extended, and more largely affecting the that those who had secured the conscience of the interests of the country.

From indications coming from different sections of the State, we confidently believe that a full and free conference of the delegates from all secpresent an undivided front to the enemy.

The people of the State are looking to the acion of the Convention with no little solicitude tion towards the true men of the party, that it has and with an unusual degree of interest. Believ- rendered it useless for the editors of Whigpepers onists ing that a large majority of the voters of the to peoble themselves much in the investigation. Cape Fear river, North Caroling State are Whigs, they can account for Democratic Even the leading organ of the administration,

time for the meeting of the State Convention ap- on Subday, that Judge Strange died that morndeut of the United States came into office with less disposition on the part of opposition to cavil at meetings and appointing delegates. A number with paralysis for some time, from the affects of his acts than any other President has for many have been held since our last, but as not many which he died. He was, we believe, in the 58th years. The Whigs were disposed to give him a fair-trial and condemn or approve of his acts hef we the Convention, and as we are crowled for distinction and of honor in the State as well as their judgment might dietate. Therewas very lite the in his inaugurable which any patriotic citizen space, we give only a synopsis of them. was not willing to sub-stilp. So fir all went on - A meeting was held in Sampson on the 11th instant. A resolution was passed favoring an smoothly and the anspices were favorable. But the

open Convention to amend the Constitution confidence of the country in the administration was fifty delegates were appointed to attend the Sfate soon shaken. The extreme views of the larger Convention. portion of the Cabinet were not favorable to a concerning a fondministration The fears of

lath, and appointed twenty-five delegates to the haid done much to elevate the name of North many were aroused in consequence of this un-Convention. propitious, ill-judged step in the relection, by the

> Whig meeting in Lenoir. A Whig meeting in Alamance, on the 14th, varied resources of the State, and as a politician, The Whigs of Stanly held a meeting on the the party of which he was a member.

11th and appointed 20 delegates. The Whigs of Pitt held a meeting on the 7th, and appointed fifty delegates to the Convention. der the government. The very first step, then,

was a fatal one to the hopes of many who had lelegates.

> ence for John A. Gilmer, Esq. 1 SPRECH OF MR. BADGER.

We give a somewhat extended synopsis of the Russia will be forced to yield.

and support of the American people, it very soon official report of the spee

ced. These who had stand by the constitution of our columns. The speech is regarded on all and the Union in times of danger and of trial, hands as an able one, and quite equal to the anwere pushed aside, and factionists of all grades ticinations of the public in regard to it.

and shades of opinion were taken up and fondled Certain Locofoco journals, and chief amongst

by this new administration. them the Standard, conducted by the great "un-It was natural, in this state of affairs, that the concerned," have always been unjust and illiberwise and patriotic of both parties should revise al in their criticisms upon the course of our distheir first opinions of the new government .- tingaished Senator ; miscepresentation and abuse This hody meets to-day (Tuesday), and will their first opinions of the new government.- ingaisned Senator ; massepresentation and address will Whigs could not approve of such an unmistaka- have not been wanting in the game they adopted plaintiff. Also, in Earp v. Earp, in equity, from determine before it adjourns who shall be the ble departure from all the promises of the cam- break down one of the foremost in the Whig Johnston, dismissing the appeal at defendant's standard hearer of the party during the coming paign, such a palpable violation of the prete-ded ranks. Always true to his country and to his antecedents of the chief executive officer of the principles, he has not been turned aside by their enced as we are, to presume to dictate to that government. They had no course left, then, but pitiful meanings, but has gone forward manfully in the discharge of his duty to his country, to his position to do so, as we have the most unlimited as independent and high-minded citizens, they State and his section. Will they do him justice confidence in the judgment, discretion, purity and withdrew whatever of confidence they may be in the manly position he has taken? Have they devotion to principle of those who shall make fore have had in a President of opposite views the magnanimity or the candor to do it? We

Whig papers have, from time to time, exposed South were united on this bill, is gratifying to

CAPE FEAR RIVER.

Badger on presenting a bill for clearing out the arduous and warmaly contested conflict/ Those held the course it was seen proper to adopt, and 1. will be seen by the following from the proceed. this road, published in the Charlotte Democrat, principles are as sacred to-day as they have ever have not been sparing of abuse upon those journals that exercised their right of forming and passed the Senate, di connected from any other 1st, 1852 to December 31st, 1853, a period of fifexpressing their own sentiments. The Whigs government. Local questions and sectional dif- have been twitted over and often with the expression that they were only waging a factions it was immediately sent to that body for its ne- expenditures for the same period, were \$241,649,opposition against the administration, that party considerations alone had influenced them, and body.

administration, were as sound on the all important questions as any man in the country.

Proof to the contrary has so accumulated, from time to thue, that it is hardly necessary to troutions of the State, will secure such harmony, such ble the readers of a paper with any thing furth. carried through the House with the same prompt- Of the receipts \$162,639,25 were from freights, unity of feeling and action in the Whig party of er on that subject. These Democratic journals that represent the conservative portion of the party, have so frequently and so completely ex- and will do much to improve the navigation of posed the utter want of faith in the administra-

DEMOCRATIC SENTIMENT. It is a well settled fact that the present Presi-It is a well settled fact that the present Presi-The Whigs of the different countise, as the We hearn that it was reported by Telegraph WITIG MEETINGS.

proaches, manifest a proper spirit in holding ing at 1 o'clock. Judge S. and been afflicted of our readers can receive the accounts of them year of his age. He had occupied many posts of in the councils of the nation. He had been Senator in Congress, Judge of the Superior Courts of law, and at the time of his death, was Soliciter for the District in which he resided. The people of the State will be pained to hear of his death,

for by his position as a public man, and by his The Whigs of Columbus held a meeting on the offorts to advance the interests of the State, he Carolina at home and abroad. As a lawyer he Twenty-five delegates were appointed by a had occupied an elevated stand, as a citizen, he had contributed much to the development of the

mointed twenty delegates to the Convention. he had always occupied a prominent position is

DEATH OF JUDGE STRANGE.

THE FOREIGN NEWS .- The news by each steam cr becomes more and more interesting, and al The Whigs of Granville have appointed 100 though it is not yet known positively what the determination of the Emperor of Russia may be, The Whigs of Randolph appointed thirty dele- yet it is believed that war between the great gates to the Convention. They express a preferhave fought gallantly, and so far successfully and if the forces and skill in war of England and France be added, it is but natural to believe that

preside of popularity that greets the according to the greet of Mr. Budger upon the Nebriska bill. Still the contest would be a severe and in all potnetion with the forces would be a severe and in all potnetion of chationging the configure we did expect by the greeting time, to receive the potnetidity, a potneted one. Its influence would he felt throughout the world, and probably in no Lot the support of the most reliance rection of its presume, would have prevented its publication in country more sensibly than in this. Time will own party. The war of the "Section common the present issue, on abbount of the provided state tell how it will affect us.

> SUPREME COURT. Opinions have been delivered in the followir g

cases since our last :

By NASH, C. J. In White v. Costin, from Chowan, affirming the judgment, Also, in Spru ill v. Life Insurance Company, from Washington ; judgment reversed and judgment here for

By PEARSON, J. In Moye v. May, in equity, from Pitt, dismissing the petition with costs. Also, in Bland v. Whitfield, from Martin, awardng a reuire de noro. Also, in Hart, in equity, v. Rosser, from Richmond, directing a reference. Also, in American Bible Society v. Executors or Hollister, dismissing the bill with costs.

By BATTLE, J. In Dozier v. Gregory, from Pasquotank, directing a new trial-the Court holding that the action may be sustained on the second Count, Also, in State v. Brown, from Randolph, affirming the order. Also, in dea es dem, Copeland v. Sauls, affirming the judgment. Also, in Moore v. Piercy, from Chowan, awarding a venire de nova,

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. We learn from the report of the President of Sill upon its own merits, without opposition .- teen months, amounted to \$249,667.28, being a we see, by the proceedings of the House that | monthly avingd of \$16,653.48; and that the entire tion, and it is to be hoped that it will pass that 20, this amount embracing expenses on construction account, &c. The surplilus of the It will be recollected that Mr. Badger was ac- receipts was \$85,544.02, out of which two divicused of want of attention to the interests of that dends, of two and a half per cont. on the capisection of the State, but was triumphantly clear- tal stock of the company, amounting to \$58,000, ed of the charge by the testimony of Senators be- have been declared, leaving a balance to be carlonging to the Democratic party. If this bill be r'ed to the construction account of \$27,544.12.ness with which Mr. Badger secured its passage \$77,679.46 from passengers, \$8,975.83 from through the Senate, it may soon become a law, mails, and \$738 from other sources. The read has been completed fifteen months, and the Pres ident believes that the stockholders can justly expect more remunerative returns for the fature.

ceeded to the consideration of the bill making further appropriation for the improvement of the ....... HARTER's MAGARINE .-- Mr. Pomeroy has laid It was read a second tine, and considered as upon our table the number for February. We are highly gratified that this valuable recipical

up the Convention. The Whig party has nothing to themselves, whom nevertheless they were dis- shall see. a compary of oragions, monnear intension, arti-lery, and infinity, \$21; to all other sergeonis and of those arms, \$10; a corporal of dragonns and mounted riffemen, \$14; a corporal of argoins and mounted riffemen, \$14; a corporal of argoins and infinity, \$13; a farrier, blackamith, suddlar in the campaign of the present year. The whig party has nothing to fear from the consultations and conferences and infinity, \$13; a farrier, blackamith, suddlar in the campaign of the present year. and artifleer of dragoons and mounted riftemen, and artiflery, 815 T bagier of dragoons and nounted riftemen, \$12; a musician of artillery and to man from different sections of the State. and there should arise questions of a local or section- have done, the attempt to discoun the conservainfantry, \$11; and a private of artillery and infantry, \$10; and a private of artillery and infantry, \$10.

President, of his principal executive advisers -

own views of more than one important national

question the course of the President, in advance

impart a social tone to the views of the adminis-

These have been the only points of dissension. from an article in a late Richmond Examiner, in partment. amongst Whigs ; upon all national issues there, which the Union is most reverely and indly

have been great unanimity and concord, and such hundled : The Union, unshile to resist the force of the

have been great masses with the party. The Unit will always be the case with the party. The Unit As we before stated, we have great confidence supports. broad, deep, impetuous current of party feeling, supports, with decent grave and hyperitical in the results of the deliberations of that body. and believe that the party once more united, with a champion to defend their cause, a worthy ex-New York, and of other free States, refuse to sup-

of the Convention. poses, bitterly, the only vital Democratic me ure of the present administration. He "spits apon" the commands of the Cabinet and langue -----THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

scorn the authority of the President. President and Treasurer put up at the Corri-House door the stock of such stockholders as had not paid in. The prices averaged about \$51 per share. Only one share in Rowan County was a 11. This speaks well for our people, when we Everything indicates that the contest in this recollect Rowan subscribed a brigger abound that any other County. We trust that the truck lay-ing will be pushed forward with energy, as coars-thing now depends upon that part of the work, Salidsery Whig. tory of the last two campaigns for Governor shows ago, denounced as apostates and deserters. They of Mr. Badger, of which we now have the official scary spenge. Nothing ought to be published tory of the tast two examplifying for to covering anow account reservince, respect, and support to a that they are not at all particular as to the means they shall adopt. All kinds of rumors will be afford at any processed. Men of the South we ack you when in New York, are the supporters of the affoat, and reports of as many hoes as there Administration, the friends or the enemies of the endment to the Nebraska Bill ? The Nebraska question has cleared the political horizon. No dark clouds now prevent us from recognizing our friends and finding out who are our oppo nents,

> The Freesoilers were logal only to logg at the Vigliance, energy and union will defeat the al of wiles and strategouss of these plotting wire methods. They have played a disreputable gamm blie, istic-istic and in the base played a disreputable gamm blie, istic and is will be the fault of the Whige if they per-tic in the interval of the Whige if they per-ist is will be the fault of the Whige if they per-tic the for evaluation of the Whige if they per-is the for evaluation o with a forewarned is to be forearmed. The past earlies true, lobs and ancompromising National Demo-ad free with it a lemon which may serve as a guide for crat that he was in 1848 and in 1842.

Lise, as at present.

Merrors, Gam, H. is bittlerly oppoand to the Nebranka bill. He emission that the Minouri Comparation in the same of arach of the Minouri Comparation in the same of arach of the great Journal for February. It increases in interest, column that Messes, Havens and Copeland have and, we trust, in meridaness to the farmers of the taken rooms in the new building reactly created by W. J. & A. S. Louges.

It is proposed by this hill to appropriate the has resumed its former attire, and is again able

one of our most important rivers :

On the motion of Mr. Badger, the Senate are

ly understood by the Senate, and my friend at the head of the committee thought there was no necessity for a reference. Mr. Honca, of Lowa. Then I rise to express my entire approbation of the course of the honorhypneritical

able Senator from North Carolina in reference to this matter. It is a course which I intend to pursue in regard to a subject of very great in-State from which I come. rest to the It is pro per and right in itself that each of these bills should stand on its own merits, without being follows: Bishops 31, priests 1,288, menks and connected with any other. I shall vote for the members of religious orders 2,165, nums 1,788.

..... SPEECH OF MR. KERR.

"arm, or guillotined by the stolid Guthrie, they admirable speech of the Hon. John Kerr, deliv-nave proved themselves true" to their party and ered on Friday last, upon the Nebraska question. admirable speech of the Hon. John Kerr, deliv- in the Senate : report, before our readers.

The

We see that the papers of Wilmington are adthe agricultural and manufacturing interests of voted against the Government. the State. It is to be hoped that each a line will It now appears from official statements that the

that has always characteriand them, and make in debt. it not only a fixed fact, but a very profitable in- The Report about Prince Albert have about

The Manucis Tazarr. The New York Times millishes the confidential trenty of President inter communicating the flatistics, trenty to the imate, segminer with the trenty itself. It is a little strange how this and some other jourcals - The Hun. Son H. Rogers will please accept - an obtain personant of these confidential doup. The Hun. Son H. Rogers will please accept

to offer the same attractions as formerly to its readers. This number oper s with an interesting description of a journey from Belgrade to Ruchrest-which is followed by Lifein Paris .- Sketches above and below ground. Then follow more about Napoleon Benaparte ; a continuation of the Newcomes, a story by Charles Dickens, and other interesting articles.

nor The Standard objects to "colightening reported from the Committee on Commerce, and is in accordance with an estimate from the be the issues between the two jurtice." Exactly Mr. Bangen. I will state to my friend that so; it has always been the course of that print the bill has not seen reported, for it was not re-ferred to a committee. It was a subject perfectyou must not enlighten them. Oh ! no, that is Federalism! Locofocolem is fond of the dark. That is pretty good for the "unconcerned" editor of a professed popular sheet. The Standard is

funny " this time certainly, THE POPULATION OF HOME .- The Vicar-General has recently published an account of the population of Rome in the year 1853. It was as

members of religious orders 2,185, nuns 1,788, The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read a third time, and passed.

Exactly .- The Charleston Mercury thus speaks We regret that we cannot find the space for the of the mode of publishing Benton's thirty years

"It is to be published by subscription-n bad He takes hold grounds upon a, such as will satis- way-avery had way,-and looks as if the disly be whole South with very few exceptions .-- | tinguished author, after playing many parts in We will endeavor to by this as well as the speech | Fie, was disposed to wind up with that of the litby subscription, except such works as cannot afford the risk of the open searhet."

centing the necessity and importance of estat. Staty .- Things look squally among the Hilishing a line of steamers between that place and dalgos. A coup d'etat has been accomplished Cuba. It is believed that a large and profitable in Spain. The Minister of Justice and Civil trude could be secured with the West Indies, and Governor of Mudrid, have resigned. The Judicial that such an enterprise would greatly stimulate Committee of the Senate is suppressed for having

he established ; the well known anisoprise as d. Crystal Palace operations will turn out a grand liberality of the citizens of Wilmington induce failure. The entire capital stock, all the reus to believe that they will not willingly see it and one hundred and twenty thousand dollars fail, but will take up the project with the energy more have been spent, thus leaving the Company

mer We are indubted to the Hon, Stephen A. Doughn for a copy of his lotter to flor. Mattreen of lifeneis, on bonnage dation.

ant that for relation put the document

26.

1949