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Book and Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on a Boll" Latters to the Killtor ound he nost nold

THE SLAVE AND HIRELING STATES. We find in a Northern paper, the following paragraph :

ILLINGIS.—The Message of Gov. Matteson to the Legislature of this State, contended in Special Session, is a business like document, and contains facts which will be interesting not only to the citizens of Illinois State, but equally so to the country at large. An extraordinary fact ture, via: the astonishing increase of rail State has over one thousand two hundred

States, compared with those of the North and Northwest-which decline, as a matter of course, is referred to the institution of slavery. If the and the States to receive, such donations in one Northern writer had only cast his eve upon this statement, he might have detected some other cause. Illinois is indebted for these two thousand miles of Railroad to the bounty of the Federal Government-a bounty indulged at the expense of the Southern States-whose feeblethe only favors bestowed upon the Hireling States. Immense contributions have been made to them all for schools and colleges. We dare application down. If there is a particle of com- officially confirmed it. - Ball, American, had been permeated by canals and railroads, and schools established in every neighborhood, at the expense of the Northern States, we too addition to the millions she has received from the Federal treasury, had had the benefit of slave labor, might have been still moré prosper-

But it may be allegel, that the relative in- to the Western States? Now, if it is in accordrevenue, and are besides in the receipt of millions entire profits of the labor of the negroes of the shese drains up in us, we increased in wealth



VOLUME XLV.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

In the United States Senate, on the 7th inst., bill to grant alternate sections of land for 12 miles wide, to Minnesota, to aid that Territory in the construction of Railroads, was taken up and nassed.

The road to be constructed, is three hundred miles long, so that the act donates 18,000 sections, or 1,152,000 acres of the public land. This land, at \$1) per acre, would amount to \$1,440,acre. It is not beyond the bounds of reason, therefore, to calculate that Minnesota Territory and has at one "fell swoop" pocketed, from the public funds, contributed alike by all the States, the snug sum of \$5,000,000. And this is but one of a thousand applications to Congress, for

"In view of the fact, that Congress does annu- not quite as frank in the course of his bold and ally make large donations of the public lands to foreible speech yesterday, in defence of the great

In the same, or a kindred sheet, in which we tions, and all our Presidents have acquiesced in, sive." and the foregoing, we meet with some doleful or approved of that assumption. So far, then, adds: "Mr. Stephens is, however, a warm party jamentations over the decline of the Southern as the constitutionality of such donations is con- man, and we ought to be thankful rather for If then, it is constitutional for Congress to make |ed to say." railroads, and Congress promptly makes the grant to succeed? Then why not acknowledge withand it is all right. We hear nothing of any vie- out qualification the services of all who voted for ness and docay are sneered at, Every foot of lation of the constitution or the spitled policy of it. But if the administration wishes to escara these roads has been made by appropriations of the party. But if North or South Carolina were having to sign or veto such a bill, its "natural public lands. Not a cent has come out of the to ask for a similar grant for a similar purpose, policy would be to divide the whigs by insult or pockets of the people. And railmoads are not up would rise their Representatives in Congress, insinuation. Thus whilst it claimed at the south and declare it unconstitutional and a violation of the merit of having encouraged the bill, it may

say, if the same liberal measure had been dealt mon sense or common honesty in such a course, out to the slaveholding States-if their territory we have never been able to discern it. These Representatives refuse to aid their own States by donations of the public lands because, as they allege, Congress has no constitutional mover in might boast of our prosperity .- It would not be make such grants, and it would be violating the going too far to say, that Illinois herself, if in settled policy of their party to vote for them -What? Violating the convitution and the settied policy of the party? Have not every Demotratic Congress and every Democratic President sanctioned large donations of the public lands

erease of the non-slaveholding States is not con- ance with the constitution and the settled policy fined to the Northwest, where the greatest of the Democratic party to make such donations amount of Federal bounty has been latished of lands to the Western States, we would like to but extends to the Northeastern States also. This know how similar donations of lands to the old is true. But the cause is quite as obvious in their States would violate either? What, gentlemen, case as in that of their Northwestern allies, constitutes the settled policy of a party ? Is h If they have not had the benefit of the public 1 of den stel by a habitnal course of action? 1 Finds they have had the benefit of the public 10, may we not claim that it is the settled policy. revenue. They enjoy the use of neurly the whole of the Democratic party to donate lands to the Western States? Theo, it is only donating lands annually from the public treasury for openn to the old States that would violate the convertasteamers. The practical effect of this system is fion and the settled policy of the party. If this to give to the Northeastern States almost the is your position, gentlemen, speak out and let is he known. Tell the people where, in the consti South It would be strange indeel, if with tution, may be found the section of chause conas rapidly as these who reap all the advantages of the Union for the benefit of another, or to of the Foleral Gwernment. A dissolution of bestow the channes property of all upon one por-

ferring on Congress the right to tax one section the Union might be attended with many crile ;- tion of the States, to the exclusion of the other the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs, and but it would at least relieve us from this system portion. Tell them when and where the Demo- Mr. Cripps, interim Charge d'Affairs for the Uni-

.....

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 1854.

DOES THE ADVINISTENTION WISH THE NERRASKA

BILL TO PASS .- This singular question has been suggested by a singular article in the Washington Union. In noticing the speech of Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, that paper admits its ability, aut insists upon certain admissions, which it seems to us are neither true in point of fact nor proper to have been referred to in the proposed uncetion if they were. Mr. Stephens, says the Union, "should have explicitly stated that it was the democratic party of the North which had 000. But much of it is worth from \$5 to \$10 per borne the brunt of the buttle in favor of the comromise measures." [Brouson and Dickinson !] and had gone the furthest in vindication of the winciple of popular sovereignty." [What does that mean ?] It adds: "One fact, however, he

must feel, even if he Mr. S. will not manfully is stated by the Gorernor, which is, that returns in the office of the Anaitor show the actual in-ercase in taxable property of the State in a single year to be over fitty four for cent. The princi-pal reason of this wonderful increase is the fact which the Gorernor places before the Legisla-ture, via the store the State in a single. In view of the fact, that Congress does annuconfront and candidly admit it; and that is, if

The State has over one translated and in running the Western States, we would ask, is there nov principle of popular se verging, as a condition, and within another year of the first find region why the old States should not ask for and have been." And a few lines lower down, "but said miles more of their road will have been for the preceive similar domations? Congress has assume we are free to say that his argument in favor of the other down and will be and the set of the state of Snished, the whole at an estimated cost per receive similar donations? Congress has assum- we are tree to say that his argument in haver of mile of \$20,000. [What more could it be.] The article

cerned, the question would seem to be settled, what he did say than captious over what he fail-Now we ask what is the use of these impute section of the Union, why is it not so in all sec- tions upon the Whig party ? Dues the administrations of the Union? In this instance, Minnesota | tion bring forward the Nebraska Bill as a party asks for upwards of a million of acres of the measure? Then the country should so under public lands to aid her in the construction of stand it. Does the administration desire the bill

the settled policy of their party, and vote the escape at the North the re-ponsibility of having

A THOUSAND DOLLAR PIN .- There is a gentleacd, son him a thousand dollars, and the origination bestowed on the latter saand price of the pin was fifteen hundred dollars,

There is quite a little history connected with this pin. It was " got up" in Madrid for a Spanish . grandee ; he went to Mexico, gambled, lost his oney, then his valuable "bauble," the dismond The "sharper" who divested the Castillian his bijoieterie was a gentleman from New Orleans. ho having made his fortune, retired from the Mexican capital, was robbed and assasinated near era Cruz by the guerrillas : the guerrilla chief miness in Vera Cous, and who afterwards set ip the pin at a New Orleans raffle ; it was won a steamboat explain, who sold it to our Ciumatian for one thousand dollars. We believe. is a beautiful and dangerous piece of jewelry, the ment owner baying had it stolen twice, once by chamber-maid in New York, and once by a fellow who snatched it from his bosom, as he stood deposited the body Lelow, Mr. Dagg in the doorway of a concert room in this city......* urged Capt. S. and his wife to go into

But the pin is still safe.

A REMARKABLE STORY. e night, while Sir Evan Napean was under cretary in the Home Department, he felt most the accountable wakefulness that could be imag-He was in perfect health, had dined early and had nothing whatever on his mind to know him awake. Still he found sleep impossible, and rom eleven till two he never closed an eve. At angth, weary of this struggle, and as the twight was breaking (it was summer,) he deter-ained to try what would be the effect of a walk There was nothing but the sleepy n the park entinels. But, in this walk, happening to pash he Home Office several times, he thought of etting himself in with his key though without any particular object. The book of entries of the tay before a illiay on the table, and through listcantas he opened it. The first thing he saw ap-alled him-" A reprieve to be sent to York for he conters ordered for execution."

The ex cention had been appointed for the sext day. It struck him that he had received no turn to his order to send the reprieve. 11. arched the "minutes"-he could here. In alarm, he went to the kense of the al him up, (it was past three,) asked if he knew mything about the reprice bring sent. In great darm, the Chief Clerk could not remember.

"You are surcely swake," said Sir Evan, Recollect yourself. It must have been set The Chief dork said that he now rediffected he had sent it to the Clerk of the Grows, whose pt and certificate that it is gone ?

Then come with me to his house ; we must had him, it is so carly." It was now four, and the Clerk of the crow

lived in Chancery lane. There was no hackney casch to be seen, and they almost ran. They were just in time. The Clerk of the Crown had atry house, and, meaning to have a loc oliday, he was at that moment stepping into gig to go to his villa. Astounded at the visit the Under-Secretary of Suite at such as hour, he was still more so at his her inces. "Heavens!" cried he, "the reprieve is locked up in my desk !"

It was brought. Sir Evan sent to the post of

fice for the truest and flestest express. The reeve reached York, the next morning, just at he moment when the unhappy men were ascenling the cart.

HEROISM .- We olip the following from the Journa of Course were, and must be permitted to say that n our judgment, plain Mr. Daggett, of Holmos Hole, deserves much more richly, than Capt. man in town, says the Cincinnati Union, who Creighton, the gold medals, the thousands of dolsports a breast pin, which, we are credibly in- turs, the banquets and the lionizing that have

"There are few instances, in the record of actual life, of greater heroism than that shown by Mr. Duggett of Holmes' Hole, in the assist-nnce rendered to the crew and passengers of the ill-fated bark Elizabeth, which went ashore of Rave Point Light on the 29th of December. Mr. Daggett was the pilot, but, owing in the tremendous gale, which was necompanied by a arious snow storm, he was mable to prethe less of the vessel. Several of the erow perish The Captain, a boy, and an Irishman, were era Cruz by the guerrillas : the guerrilla chief saved. The Captain's wife and child were as yns taken, the diamond pin found upon him : he board. When the vessel struck, thewaves broke was shot, and the pin sold to a gratheman doing over so that there was no safety in the cabin M_{T} . Daggett advised Capt. Stront and wife to themselves up as warmly as they could and go up into the rigging, and add them that he would not the hale into a "emfort" and bring it up to them. While he was sugged in cimuatian for one thousand dollars. We believe this hum me occupation, and just as he was the history of the pin to be authentic, and the pin ascending the gangway, he met Capt, S, and his the effects of which the shild soon died. Having denosited the body Lelow, Mr. Daggett again

ging, and, noe meanying them, lashed them to it. Mrs. Stroat was very wet, and her limb soon-diegan to freeze, when Mr. Daggett com rubbing them, caring for her rather prespondence has lately taken place between than him off, until his own feet were hadly Seeing that they must all perish if they remained on the vessel, he told the cart in the pression. We should then donating the public lands to the new States, and attention to the fact that the fitting of expeditions the threatened to separate them. The caytain and the Irishman also swam ashore, and the latter in attempting to draw Miss. S. from the water, as Mr. D. reached the land with her, pulloff her hood, which Mr. D. mamediately replaced with his own cap, leaving his head ex-posed to the fury of the storm. Mrs. 8, died during the night; the rest were saved, but all cars, part of his head, and his feet, but is now we believe, to present him with The merchants of Boston are a token of their appreciation of his heroic conduct ; and the ship-ewners and merchants of this city

Pulitics are allin a heap in the Northern Sister. DARTERAROTERING MICROSCOPIC OBJECTS .- Mr. The 'Safes,' to whom the administration was originally as partial, cannot stand the Nebraska with the Microscope, has at length succeeded in test; and the 'H ords,' though supporting the bill, obtaining disguerrectypes of microscopic objects. are unable to forget the wrongs they have suffered In connection with Mr. Frederick's, of Mr. Gurand as hitterly distrustful of the President as ney's rooms, he has secured perfect images of ever. The Washington Sentinel calls upon the President now to turn out the 'Softs,' as a short The first taken was a flen, which upon paper is time ago he turned out the 'Hards.' If approv- about four inches in length, and the im al of the Pierce policy be a test of administrationism, and the 'Softs' he in opposition, they arght-so reasons the Sentinel, to be treated as Softs' against his administration, where will he have seen no redson to chauge the opinions which mule them oppose his election ; not among the polignant to be unfelt and unresented, as the folowing paragraph from the N. Y. Herald will instantations ; the powerful light of the microsshow: At a meeting of the Democratic Republican

of the States-its bold usurpation in using its abuse of its patronage in removals from and apwintments to office, we warn our representatives in Congress against any relianceon the good faith ples contained in the bill for the government of the leather. Nebraska and Kansas. Its friendship is inconsistent with its past conduct, and will be found falo correspondent of the New York Express says o be more daugerous than its open hostility."

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.

In the course of an article in the Havana Diawith foreign countries, we find the following oncerning the United States :

"Next in order with Spain, and first among the foreign countries which continue in active commercial relation with us, appears the United States, not less for its exports that for its impor tations. The value of the imports from the U. States, during the past year, amounts to \$6,552,-585 623; and the exports for the same period reach \$12,076,408 874, giving a total of \$18,-628;994 50, the value of our annual commercial relations with this country."

The article then goes on to speak of the gry States, and how thankful we should feel at having so war us an island so able to supply our markets with fruits and other luxuries and necessaries of life. And it the same time it cannot refrain from boasting that Cuba is the best customer of the United States. "In another respect," it says, "has the United States derived the greatest advantages from her commerce with the wife returning to the cabin, saying, they "nitght as well die me way as the office." Just then a well die me way as the office." Just then a sea broke over the deck and, wet them all, from sela, but a small fraction has follow to the later island-nearly the entire trade between the two sels, but a small fraction has fallen to the lot of national vessels."

NEWSPARCES .- After being long in the news paper world, an editor must he very dull or very insocial, who does not form a tolerably intimate acquaintance with all the papers on the exchange money for its construction, more than \$10,000, list. Chatting with him at his leisure every 000, being derived from the public lands, of injustice and oppression. We should then cratic party settled upon the policy of invishly ted States at Mexico. The Mexicon Minister calls day of the week, he feels as if he knew personably faithful portrait of his moral and int al, if not his physical features .--- We recollect, in our young days, having been a frequent reader of the N. Y. Star, and though we have never soon Major Noah, we believe that we formed as 115. are more or less frozen. Mr. Dagge t froze his as if we had known him personally all our days. Regular authors, who sit down to write books,

ABLEVAL OF THE BAURIC Fune days latte from Sugapor -As Paris, on Teresday, the day fichers the Haltin sailed, there were removed the ill-works of Orlog's mission that the runners years not con-firme. It is stated that he haves directly for St. Petersburgh, Ferrareller the same rai at Berlin, he will opficate form, visiting that wapin the

tal. It is mid that the Service paternament, plading has suggestion of the Russiph consulate at Belgrade, will refuse fo accept two frimms from the Sultan, unless Butsta gives her consent.

In consequence of the great decline in English funde, the Parla Barno was much afferted -Prices which showed a tendency to rive cash in the day, closed as follower .- Threes 611 ;] to got 1000

Advices had been received from St. Puters na late as the 20th. It is said that the Empere perfect as when thrown upon canvass by a mi- who is fally aware of the position in which he w placed will endeavor to avoid a general will" gration, if he can only preserve the hones and rights of his empire. The influence of Course Neisebrode is in the ascendant, .

an inch in diameter, and displaying the structure on autograph letter to the Queen of Hugtand, to which he will codeavor to prove he has not her the aggreener.

An impetial Ukaso, confirms the subtyon to arms all reserves, as well, as soldiers on fur lottgh.

At a meeting of the Democratic Republican General Cammittee, (hard shell,) at the Stayres, and Institute, on Thursday evening her, they resolved; among other things, that " considering 000,000, or mage than that of all the other States - States -ENHAND .--- It is said several Conned steamors

A Vienna correspondent of the Landon Times

The combined flests were at Briss's Bay on the steanier with trongs into the Black Sen.

Kisslelf, the late Rabahan envoy to Paris, had arrived at Brussels Tuesday morning. LATER FROM HAVANA

New York, Feb. 20th --- The steamer Fulton arrived to-day with Havana dates to the Lith --

Business at Havana was dull, and there were If he is thinking anything of matrimony, nobody but few vessels in port. The health of size place WAS good,

The Fulton passed on the Lith, off Carry's Point Reef, the Star of the South, bound for New Orleans.

LATEST FROM THE SEAT OF WAR. The latest news from the seat of war on the Danabe represents Omer Pashs as having effected most important moremetts. He had erosed the Lanche with 50,000 men, and disided the right wing of the Russian anny, which is at Kanjava, the left is a Malatz, and the centre at Bucharest,

Ho states that a few months since Illinois had position for passes. The Sour Possers or side it only a few hundred miles of rail road ; she hus ontirely unwith factory, and not adapted for transmosting to constant incepts.

ENULIND AND FRANCE. Empered Napoleon, in a discussion at the Tail-lerios, is said to frave expressed the pressity for rigorous preparations for way. Military pluyars-tions were emicred to be continued night said day.

Immense orders for annual mail immension and days Immense orders for annual and immension of irrors was poing on daily. The Island of Myrilleue would doubtless by the chief depict. Great activity allow per alled in the Prench mo-ral department. Lawies of station were arriving from all works of the content warm arriving 000 of State debt have been pald in the h The Russian residents of Paris have been formed that the conflucation of their property the betthe consequence of their disals dismost of order issued to quit France and resurs to Russoon Major Noah, we believe that we formed as accurate an idea of that gentleman, one of the most benevolent and kindly natures in the world, as if we had known him personally all our days. Regular authors, who sit down to write books, invy very well manage to conceal their personali-ty, or appear only in a false and artifical guise. Orders have been given the Attantic spundser to proceed to Toulon, it is supposed in taxs toops on board

Starr, of New York, after experimenting for years animalcules magnified several thousand times. \$97.50.

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groscope. The next was of twenty-seven carimelcules taken from a lice, which measured on paper B onson was. But if Gen. Pierce now arrays the about two inches in length. Fouriererse sections of wood have been taken in a similar manuer, find supporters ? not among the Whigs ! for they exhibiting the pores of rattan about a quarter of It is also said that the Caar was about to write of a twip invisible to the maked eye. They are Hards!' for their grievances are too deep and engravings made by nature, and must be useful for scientific investigation. The process is almost

ope fixing the image at once.

the riolation by the present a luministration of the combined, and far exceeding that of any other will be taken up from different stations. About addition with the anti-slavery agitation of 1848; more 'extensively engaged' in the bisiness than distributed with the anti-slavery agitation of 1848; its wicked and reckless attacks upon the rights any other town, making hearly 5,000,000 of pairs | The regiment is now directed to hold freef in annually. Then come in ancession Danvers, readiness for foreign fervice, taking all the ber great central power in controlling the local eles- Stoneham and Grafton. In the latter town a sin- men, and leaving all young soldiers and Ferralus ous of the sovereign States of New York, Mas. gle manufacturer uses 100 bushels of shoe page at home. achusetts and Mississippi, and the unscrupalous every year. The pogs use I in this immense basiness are mostly made in New Hampshire; they telegraphs that Orbif leaves for bit Petershirgh, are cut by machinery, and one firm manufactures probably on Wednesday. 50 bushels per day. Mashinery is also now used

of the administration in supporting our princi- to a considerable extent for sewing and stitching 27th. Six ships have again corrected a Furkish MATRIMONTAL RUMON CONTRADUCTED,-A Buf-

that there is no truth in the report that any " cagagement " exists between Ex-President Fillmore and Miss Porter, of Niagara, as stated from

Washington by the Washington gassippers. The All well. io, in relation to the commerce of the island Ex-President is leading a very retired life-and knows anything about it. REPUBLICATION .- The Mississippi Legislature has

decided that the State bonds issued to the Union Bank many years ago for five millions of dollar are invalid and not binding. Yeas 18, nays 60. This settles the question of Missiasippi repudie. tion.

..... STRAN ON CANALS .- The Baltimore Patriot says an experiment is soon to be made on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal to propel the boats by steam instead of horse power. It is thought by benefit the commerce of Cuba is to the United those having the matter in charge, that it will

atom instant of normal particle in charge, that it will increased. There is to be a regular line of steam coal honts and a company is now organized for hat purpose.
THE PUBLIC LANDS.—Facts worth thisking about.—The Legislature of Illinois convened in extra session a few days since, and the message of the Governor states facts worthy of consideration in North Carolina as well as in Illinois.
He states that a few menths since Illinois had

and in less than a year will add another thousand, now in course of construction !

The Great Central Road, 704 miles in leugth, will be completed in the course of this year, the The taxable property had increased in value

taxes we should pay festing our own improvements, and promoting our own prosperity and happiness .- Richmond Whig.

IS THERE AN "ADMINISTRATION " PARTY AMONG US?

becoming a frequent and interesting all turned out of office, and they (the "Safa") duly installed in place. Sympathy for Free a justification. Then it will not do to plead the Soilers was the test of democratic orthodoxyand all who denied "the policy," were shot or hung as traitors.

But since the introduction of the Nebraska bill, the Claim announces the support of that measure is the test of friendship for the Administration. The "Hards" shout nmen, and loudly baand the heads of the " Safls" who do not some equarely up to the mark. The Softs," the Devil and the Deep Sea, are unwilling to move at all-and Prince John appeals to Clemens, as an influential member of the Kitchen Cabinet, to makes their peace. He protests that it is a breach of faith, after the great violence done to their consciences in aquiescing in the Baltimore Platform, to require them to carry out the spirit of that Platform. He suggests to his culinary confrore various plausible expedients by which fordodge. So far, his cutredlies have ted as a State, and the Scuate passed a hill for proved practically in effective. The " Seffer re- the purpose, adding to it, however, the one for ain their place. Redfield still occupies the past the ada of Brannin.

ministration party among us? Whe compose it? after both Houses had refused to recede, a com-Will the Enquirer, or the Washington Scalinel, or the Usion enlighten us? Is the Nebraska friends of Missouri found themselves constrained or the Union enlighten us? Is the Netraska hill a test of Democracy ? If so, se claim to come that day, and it was agreed by the majority of in for anacks, and shall insist that the Free Sollers he hustled out. Let us understand where both houses of Congress that Misseuri should be State if the does not leave volunitarily. we are. Are the " Softs " the " Administration admitted as a State, if slavery was excluded north party," or are they not? If they be not, give us of 30" 30". them of Exception favor .- Rich. Whig.

numication from one of the sons of the Marquis ments that it has engendered, and which now de Turget, the French minister at Madrid, in shows itself in the speeches of some of the memwhich he (the sum) announces his determination bers of Congress. The good is seen in the growth to go to Madrid and demand of the younger S.min | and prosperity of Missouri, Let Congress then reparation for the wound received by the Mar-quis in the meeting with Mr. Souls, the while. Iterrimey, and leave the people, who will emigrate The wounded combinant who is now recovered, to it, to decide for themselves as the people of will in all likelihood prevenitiks young man from all the States of the Union have the right to dopropert.

HAR WITH

100

you do this, gentlemen, your prating about vies is notorious, the authorities at San Francisco had lating the constitution and the settled policy of not taken officient steps to prevent them, notwithyour party is worse than neasonse, standing the supreme government had directed Has not North or South Carolina as much right thom to do so. Mr. Cripps, in reply, states that to a share of the public lands as the territory of the United States government is doing everything Minnesota? Have they not home equal shares in its power to put down these expeditions, and of the burdens of government? Why, then, that he himself had sent a special messenger whould the latter have a million of acres of land, to the government authorities at San Francisco while you withhold from the former one acre ?-- informing them of the representations made to York, and those who sympathized with them. The time is not distant when these old fogies him by the Mexican authorities, the effect of were considered the Administration party pur will be called to an account by the people ; and, which he was satisfied would be to give the Me

settled policy of their party, as a reason for withholding from their constituents the aid so prodigally bestowed upon others .- Cherois Gazette,

In 1818, Missouri, then a territory, applied to coins, pointing out the various mexements of Congress to take measures to organize as a Stage. and then he admitted into the Union. A movement was at once made in Congress by the fanatics of that day, not to allow Missouri to come as a State into the Union, unless negro slavery was forbid by its constitution. Nothing was done at that session and so the matter went over to the proceedings.

next Coagress. Then it came up again, but all efforts to admit Missouri as a State, with the Constitution which the people forming it had framed, were defeated.

At that time Maine was applying to be admitainsion of Missouri free from all restrictions. The House refused to agree to the amend-

mittee of Congress was appointed. Here the

practical evidence, by the withdrawal from And so the Missonry Compromiss year perced to, not because it was right in itself, but only hecause if it were not adopted, a greater wrong would. A NEW DEER IN FUREYO, .-. M. Gaillardet, in he done in denying to Missouri the right to behis last letter to the French Carffer, writes that come one of the States of the Union. The will of the imports of Boston for 1843. The a Journal of Carn has faolishly published a com-

engaging in this inconsiderate and Des Quinotie what shull be the laws that shell govern their domonthe institutions .- Dalt more Intried. and the second

the manual at a second

still continues, and complains that although this

when that day of recoming comes, their adhesion lican government the best proof of the good faith to intangible abstractions will not be received as by which the conduct of the United States towards. her neighbor, Mexico, is guided. He expressed his impressions, nevertheless, that the information on which the Mexican government had founded these representations was without foundation. or at least greatly exaggerated. The Minister

> the fillitusters, and the outrages alleged to have sen alrendy committed, and says the Mexican vernment is not aware of any effective steps being taken to suppress them, although the Uni ted States government has been constantly informed by Mexico, since May last, of these illegal

> -----MISS WEINTER ORDERED TO LEAVE KENTUCKY Miss Webster, the young woman who was some time since pardened out of the Kentucky penitontiary, where she was confined on the charge of abducting shares, has received notice from the mence of the recent disappearance of a number

f slaves, and the arrest of the Rev. Norris Day, But yet the question recurs: is there an Ad- ment of the Senate, admitting Missouri ; and then, at Madison, Ind., on the charge of abducting Webster in the business, and the two, it is said, resided on a farm which they had purchased in Trimble county. They have threatened to tear down her house and fureibly drive her from the

> Conusace or Boston .- The forsign imports of Boston reached the last year, in nearly forty-four over that of the year previous. The total imports of the United States in the year 1821 were a lit-

> year to year, generally heing from ten to twelve millions, per annum. The Allady Journal estimates the uniority in the States in Face of the amendment author-bing the enlargement of the causals at 120, 000. Erie county gives 15,000, and Mourne county 12 con

 Battorrea a Crruzes ---Capt. Creipitton, of the internation in the Control Control of the control Bartonnes & Crrows .- Copt. Creighton, of the ship Three Bells, inst Thursday declared his in-

might with propriety. follow their example." WILL OF PETER THE GREAT.

me European Joarnal has recently published testament of instructions which Peter the the testament of instructions which Peter tireat bequesthed to his successors. This do ant throws a fload of light upon the recent exmordinary proceedings of the Russian Czar, ar serves befor than anything that has yet tracchich willy negotiation has involved the Eastern

" A few of the paragraphs are well worth reprinting. In chanse 9 he says: Do all in your swer to approach Constantinople and India. Remember that he who rales over these counintioned wars with Turkey and Persia. Estab-ish d.sck-yards in the Black Sea. Gradually of

is in the command of this sea, as well as of the Baltic.' In clause 10 he says : 'Carefully seek the allivate of Austria. Make herbeliers in her ejects for dominion over Germany, and secret-etir up the jealensy of other princes agains er, and unmage so that each be disposed to claim the amistance of Euclia; and exercise over each a nort of protection which will lead the way to of abducting slaves, has received notice from the citizens of Trimble county, Ky., that she must have that State immediately. This is in conse-quence of the recent disappearance of a number their contra and support-hold universal domin-ion over them, by a kind of encerdotal rule; by this you will have many folcode amongst your enemies."

THE WAR FLERRE IN THE BLACK SEA .-- It ap sears that it was only a detachment of the French and English fleets which returned to Beicos bay. ad this movement was made for the purp descorting in safety the Torkish cour Batoans with Broops, and provisions. This was accompdished successfully, and at the last dates the Tarkish convey had returned to Constantin-ople. While this was going on, the Russian Const Carrier

open was at Kaffer, to maintain common lation between the Crimes and the Bussians in Asia The British ship Fury but met with a division of the Russian fleet, and had informed the commander that it must not approach nearer the thirty miles of the Turkish const.

RENEWAL OF & PATENT .-- Professor Samuel F. B. Mores, the Washington Bentimel states, has applied for an extension of a patient granted to base on the 20th of Jano, 1940, for an improve

Sec. unt

ty, or appear only in a false and artifical mine But it is next to impossible for the editor, who is every day talking with the public, and had no time to wait for anything except that which comes uppernost, to hide himself or appear other than ho is. Impulsive or cautious, modest or self-conceited, caurageous, or time serving, warm hearted and generous or cold and stalid, kind and forgiving or cynical and malignant, theremen are seen by others in their newspapers, a plainly as they see themselves in their lookingglaves. Judging editors by this standard, it

whom we chat every day, through the medium of their papers .- Rick. Disputch.

Cost Figure.- The Hitchcock Elementary Genlogy gives the area of coal fields of America as follows : "The great Apalashian coal fields, extending from New York to Alabama, cover nearly 100,000 square miles ; the Indiana field, 55,000. Add to these fields Michigan, Massachuastte, Rhode Island, Miasouri, Iowa and Virgin in, and we shall have a surface more than twentycoal in this country to be 7,000,000 tons, this lmi- blue voluet, starred orde with golden stars. mense body of fuel would keep the hearths bright and the furnaces glowing for more than a million

CLOSE CALCULATION .-- Such a delicacy has h attained by Wheatstone's invention of a rapidlyrotating mirror, that the Franch physicists Fist question of removal, as well as the locality of the can and Focualt have measured the assount of time excupied by the passage of light through a distance of 32 feet; and, as we know that dight trutels at the rate of 200,000 miles in a second of time it follows that the portion of line actually measured was the strip oren willianth part of a erend | a distance of time av impalpable to our

Lock well into thyself ; there is a marry which will always spring up if thus will always smarth they to be

and the remainder, \$15,000,000, will be paid in less than ten years. The population has increased and the State is enjoying anexampled prosper-

and to which we have a better claim.

Let us change our polley .- Fug. Observer.

Some of the Administration editors and letter writers are "laying the flattering unction to their souls" of the "henefit that will ensure" to Mr. Europe. Douglas for the introduction of the Nebraska bill; that measure, particularly in the south-the Whigs were making active proparation for sur, of the south, they say, must now come in and yield their opposition to an administration that ken to convey troops in Constantin-plecontends for the principle they wish to see estabwould be difficult for a man to pass a morning lished, with regard to this matter. We cannot see instant, and the English and Franch Ministers any reason why the Whige of the South, any more intelligent set of gentlemen than the editors with than the true national Whige of the North, should targht support Douglas or Cen. Pierce, merely because

and sealously maisticed them and yet we mover heard that the "Democratic" friends of the Compromise abuted a jot of their opposition to him in he humbugged in this way. They will hold on to their faith and to their men.

Alternation Conste

serven times as large as Masanchusetts. If we ful eight to the few travelers who get across to suppose the average thickness of all the bide the Kremlin at Moscow. There are the crowns over this surface to be only twenty-five foot, then of Peter the Great and his wife, containing near- he made your thran have had been at evenue. the whole amount of coal in solid measure, in 1y 4000 dismonds; and, beside them, the simple this country, would be not far from 1100 cubic Polish crown of polished gold, with a cross la the

> 19th. The Senate of Georgia did not comment with its co-ordinate in anch of the Logislature in the propriety of remaining the stat of Community, and instead of agreeing to the resolution of the House, adopted a resolve submitting the capital, to a vote of the people of the State at the next general effection. Discovery or Average Core.- As earthen per

containing gold and silver soin of great sutiquity was disan arefs singet time since by Rev. Charles. Lakens, residing on the Tacony read, North ha could make fingely respendible, Mr. Ha second i a division of time to impalpable to our conception, that although we know it must be, jut we are uticely unable to Joaline it. Philodelphia, while digging out his cellar for pieces of making it deeper. There were the pieces of show and 24 of gold, so two of its far-ting it despirables, build on the purpieces of ailve and 24 of gold, no two of the lat-

The state of the second state of the second state of the

alty in almost \$22,000,000,

LAVER PRON ELEMORY-The Baltic, at N. York on Monday, bringsthree days later near front

The Can's find projonals had been referred and to Gon. Pierce for his adoption and support of by the four Porers, and England and France

Several of the Canard steamers have been to

have been ordered to withdraw from Hy Poisse

Plate has declined bd. 16 181 Whent 38, and they are in favor of the Compromise measures (Corn 6d. Cotten has advanced +d."

The Calorie Steamer Briessen made a trial tria from New York on Friday. The Intention was usequence of that fact. The Whigs are not to for her to remain out three or four days, but also retarned in the evening, it being fissed that the sylinders are not yet perficitly air-tight. The Journal of Commerce says that out withstanding this deficit, which is approach to all the approach to difficult to exclude Potasp .- The regulin of Poland are a mourn- | econe, the performance of the ship with ratiofactory to there of loand, the which making 61 torns under a very low present. A fullee prill is to

miles. Estimating the yearly consumption of centre; and at hand is seen the Polish throng of Kong, dated December 11th, age that the United States opendring, comptieing all Surgerhungen Mare Loris, Powlaston, Physicands, and Vandalia, were then in the Inches, and were preparing for departure minimum, Company Perty was aspected once from Marito in the stanger Min

> W deutsvaren, Peter In. Wangsummy Fub. 12 Benetier Clements, of Malaguan, and Mr Harris, a Mississippi, Ma. Chanters was introduced a Harris, who des limit supplying: The introduction tion was smartleines, the Compton something Character they exhaust a short, but seen he

ter being alike. Connector to a further attack by the transport Connector to a further attack by the transport format. The difference to any property of side a dual in sector. frine a further struck by the file then the file