# North-Carolina Star.

# PUBLISHED WERKEY BE WILLIAM C. DOUB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

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Book and Job Printing done with neatoons and despatch, and on accountedating terms. Ber Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

## THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The Intelligencer publishes the report of the House Committee signings and the minority report (Mr. Beanett) in favor of the Bill granting lands for the benefit of the indigent insane in all the States. The majority, it is stated in their report, favored the objects of the bill, but were constrain-d to the state in the integration of the state. ed to report against it as unconstitutional. That is a question which it is scarcely neces-

sary to argue at this day and which would not probably have been raised if the bill was exclu-sively for the benefit of the West. If Congress sively for the benefit of the West. If Congress has the power to grant them for acc useful pur-pose, is has the power to grant them for another the Constitutional provision on the subject is bread and unsecticated or a school or a colloge in related for a railton or a school or a colloge in present instance when a grant is proposed for useful and beneficial purposes, and in the privi-of the deads of cossion, for the benefit of all the States. The milform practice of Congress also, as official documents show, confirms this view.— Under Jefferson, Jackson, Yan Buren, Tyler, Polk and Fillmore, grants of landshave ben made Pulk and Fillmore, grains of handshave been made by Congress and have received executive sanction for almost every imaginatile purpose; for schools, colleges, universities, seats of government, public buildings, river improvements, canals, rail roads, deaf and dumb asytums, individuals and all man-ner of companying.

law of Nations, and acknowledge us wrong hith-orto; for we have made efforts for secore a treaty on the basis of the Queen's proclamation from time to time, without any such imputation. We earnestly hope that our government will ner of corporations. These grants have actually exceeded the sales in amount. Official publications show that to thirteen New States and territories, there have been given 125,000,000 acres, whilst the sales amount only to 103,000,000 acres. And to these give its early attention to this matter, and place the subject beyond any contingency. In a commercial point of view, and especially with reference to our shipping interest, the bengrants, if a constitutional objection can apply in any case, it should be applied. For whilst profiting one portion of the country they have in a corresponding degree injured the other, and if not unconstitutional are survey opposed to right and justice and the deeds of cession by which they were acquired. But this committee which denies the power to

pass this bill for the common benefit, affirms the right to grant the lands to schools, colleges, and rail roads in the West, on the alternate section plan, by which it is argued both the government and the grantees are benetitted-and carrying out this argument is now ready to report bills granting to railroads in the West 15,000,000 acres more. As the working of this alternate-section-plan is not generally understood we copy from the report of Mr. Bennett the following stear ex-position of the matter: It is urged these are constitutional and proper.

the foreign because nothing is lost by making them. If this were true, it is not perceived how it would effect the constitutional right to make them ; that depends on the power of Congress to make the grants, (not whether they were wisely or unwise-ly made.) But nothing so often and so confidently asserted was ever more erroneous. Take, for example, the Illinois Central railroad, as done example, the Illinois Central railroad, as most favorable for those relying upon this argument. The grants for that road were as follows :

To Illinois To Mississippi To Alabama	2,595,053 737,130 419,528	44
Amount granted to that road Reserve to be offered at doub	le price :	ALC: N
In Illinois In Mississippi In Alabama	1,523,921 288,495 167,045	44

# Am't to be offered at d'hle price 1,651,874

The land granted to the road-3 751.711 acro The integration of the read -3, 31, 411 acres -mounts, at Government price, to \$15,0,630 If all the reserved sections could be sold at-double price, it still braves a char pift to this read of \$2,624,907. But the net only reserved these sections, and required them to be offered at the increased price before they were sold at the ordinary rate. ordinary sute.

They were brought into market in July, 1852;

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tion cautiously guards against the establishment

is against the age, and dangerous to her relations of peace with us. Our government would set wisely to try at once and settle the law of Na-

tions on the subject by a treaty whose obligations

# RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING. AFRIL 26, 1854.

atoring upon a system of internal improvements high if successfully developed will result in seing North Carolina in the front rank of States. A GREAT MISTAKE. The democratic papers are endoavoring to cre-ate the impression that great discatisfaction ex-ists, in the west, against the Whig platform, bemente this we need assistance, and that as-tance we have a right to demand from the gonsause it recommends a convention on the present ral government in the shape of an equitable di-rision of the lands or their proceeds. Fagetterille Observer.

This is all humbug. Its.know of nor Whigs that are dissatisfied. But at any rate those who are dissatisfied cannot certainly anticipates more concerning history of the day of the second ENGLAND AND FRANCE-NEUTRAL agenial platform from the democratic conven-RIGHTS. Not the least important feature of the recent whose delegates are generally pledged to the mais as it is.

advices from Europe, is the change in English policy, with regard to a great question of Neutral Rights. We take a different view, however, from The only strong dissatisfaction against the platmin, that we know of, is exhibited by the Ashmost of our cotemporaries, as to the value of the concessions of the two Eastern powers, to the commerce of our country. With their immense armaments, it is scarcely possible that a single patch of coast in Russia, will remain free from ille Nows-a dissatisfaction which is very natural, was generally expected, and we guess will do no harm, notwithstanding the editor thinkshe unaged John Kerr-some. The "News" would the loco-foco ticket any how-either directly The "News" would effectual blockade. So that we may give up the hope of doing the carrying trade of that Empire. It is worthy of notice that the Queen's prochama-

indirectly. We believe the Whig party in the west will be nited. sis can hope for nothing from the democratic conthold.

But we buaging there are as many, democrat. But we imagine there are as many demonsts in the wast in favor of the whitebasis (the "News" for the instance—and we appose Max Erwin) at whigs—of course they can't go the Whig plat-tern ; but will not the in chest duttom and to their threats ? Oh ! no, they II guigh that down even though it proposes a "text is the factor course the plate the proposes a "text is and to be you will send both the daguerootype in the plate the send to be a send to be a send to be the plate their threats ? Oh ! no, they II guigh that down even though it proposes a "text is the send to be you will send both the daguerootype in distribution of the plate to be a send to be the send to be the plate the send to be a send to be the send to be the send of the send to be the send to be the send to be the send of the send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be the plate the send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be the plate the send to be a send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be send to be the send memory at the send to be send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be the send to be send to be the send toble to be the send toble to be the send t These hoo-foce efficies cannot create disaffection —as they are trying to do—by impudently assert-ing that it already exists. The fact is, the "News" has worked himself into such a phroney of dis-satisfaction that he imagines every body clies in in the same way. The mistake will be corrected in August.—Concord Gazetie.

RICH DEVELOPMENTS.

shall be binding, and not subject to the occasions or incidents of her Majes'y's Grace. It is idle to say that a treaty would give up the fact of the From the following extract from the Washing ton correspondence of the Philadelphia Inquiar, we may soon expect to witness some rich de elonments illustrative of the wonderful cenius velopments illustrative of the wonderful genus and statesman-ship of the Brigadier. Anything going to develop his peculiarly beautiful charac-ter, and to enhance the public admiration to-ward him, will be enthusiastically received by the country: "The rejection of the Gadsden Treaty by the

Senate, will probably lead to strange disclos-ures. General Pierce, not satisfied with having a regular Minister at the City of Mexico de-patched, on a mission, a grentleman of Pennayl-vania, who had orders or instructions to consult fits we will reap from the war, will depend on the capacity of England and France, to maintain their presenthuge unval establishment, and leave thomselves seamen for their mercantile marine. Our opinion is, that the extent of their resources with General Gadsden, and also to watch him This gentleman was at the same thue an agout seamen will be taxed to maintain their feets If our surmise be correct, it can scarcely happen but that the shipping interest here will receive of the Garay or Sloo companies, and it is no charged, by the President's friends, that, charged, by the President's friends, that, in bringing about the treat?; he went further than

an impulse beyond anything yet reached. We once beard of an o'd gentleman whose an-nual fourth of July toast, was, "continued wates his instructions authorized. In other words, that he was more anxious as to the interest of in Europe and large harvests at home." He was a far better patrict than philanthropist. When at two prices, and double crops, will place the his employers, the private company, than o those of the Government. The agent, however, shouly asserts that this is not the case, and great powers at our feet. At first sight there is one singular feature in that he will not permit himself to be mode a four of, for the benefit even of the President. He h the foreign news. We refer to the dulinces in American Stocks. We account for it in two ways.

accordingly, preparing a personal defence for publication, and it is said to contain wonderful Consols have gone so low as to attract all the capital in the English market, and the panic in developments - showing a system of diplogantic tactics on the part of the administration, perfectly anique, original and 'ridicolous. Let us fiavo money matters must have its influence on all sorts of investments. The re-shipment of American stocks to pay for produce will keep them up, howhe development Ly all means, so as to show how into ability it takes to govern a country. We egard the Administration of General Pierce as ever, and the enhanced value of our Agricultu-ral products will give us surplus for investment. the highest compliment to our institutions; be-cause it demonstrates that they are so perfect, it It by prudent foresight we can avoid being swept into the great current which is bearing along the rest of the civilized world, the bequires no brains whatever to keep them going.

A MARINE CURIOSITY.

ginning of the end is not yet, of the result-which will accrue to us. Capital will come here to escape from the volcanic cruptions which were shown yesterday by one of our ship nere to escape from the volcanic cruptions which agains? its operations in other lands, to repose on the peaceful security of our undistur ed and prosperous greatness. We are no proplets, but we venture to forciell that not many months, await a rapid advance of Ameri an secur ties in builders, something in the way of a marine cur-outy, that threw all our notices of barancies and other restacrous appendages to a ship's bottom, entirely in the shude. It was a part of the plank-ing of the Brig Pavilion, now on the Railway for the face of depression and scarcity abroad, Out airs: with quite an extensive bunch of whatever they were, but lately detached fro brond acres will swell with the wealth of new culture and new laborers. Our forests will give usy before the energies of new population, onr merits will grow with the enterprise of n w marts, These ovaters, or cockles, or shell-fish, stud ouffrom the bottom of the vessel about fou inches. Wherever the copper had been knocked off, there was a banch; indeed, the particulat the called to these shores by the boundless  $\tau$  fts, with which the hand of God has endowed he.n. and ressel under water, we are told, looked like at evster bed; and the wonder was that she made

driven away by the burthens and the ' or bles of their own. Patriotic men will strike for home of progress in sailing at all. The exploits of the sea-worm, as exhibited b and country, by taking a home and country here the pince of pinck above alluded to, were enri-uns. This little fellow had with his augur, bor where a flag as how rel, a home as free, a climate as genial, and institutions as perfect, as they could win by a thousand bloody victor es, invite

ed a round smooth hole as large as the end of your little finger, in the plank, following the rain of the wood. but without performing

[From the Barnwell (S. C.) Sentinel.]. 157 BRONDWAY, NEW YORS, | March, 10th, 1853, | C. F. TORIN, Esq.-Dear Sort Your name has

been proposed as a suitable one to occupy a place in "Portraits and Memoirs of Eminent Ameriand now living, of which second volumes have an already published. This great work has

seen received with runch favor everywhere, and contains many of the first names in the country. For further information of its general scope and plan. I heg to refer you to a circular berewith nt." Our portraits are engraved on steel, by the first artists, so that the likenesses are true and life-like representations of their originals, pos-sessing greater value to the subjects and their

friends than the most costly painting. You are respectfully solicited to occupy a place bee-foce ticket any how-either directly ectly. ellove the Whig party in the west will be Those who facer an ulteration of the ba-hope for nothing from the democraticcon-transfer of the same size as our porraits is best,) so that it may be handed over to.

"it.) I have not soughtfame, but fame has singht me, as Alexander Smith, the poet would say, "Fame! Fame! nex: grandest word to God!"

In taking a retrospect of my early days, I can discover nothings worthy of record, unless it be the stealing of a few wateringlons at school, for which I was benton with many stripes, or the rid-ing of a few quarter mess, for which I received an occasional and solitary ginger cake, or adven-tures of similar import. ares of similar import. At 17 I ran away from my venerable old Guar-

ian, the Rev. Hausford Dade Duncan (long life o him) and varioused to the great far west, where flourished for a short time, and a short time aly, and upon returning I lost all of my money non a game vulgarly called "poker," (of which, course, you know nothing,) upon one of the boats f the Alabama river. This was about the time ao Ben. Franklin bursted and killed so many and had I not been standing near the stern of the ressel, you would never have had the opportuni-ty of hawing myname, fac simile, character, and adventures, down to an eager pesterity in the

olumns of your justly celebrated magazine. I returned to my own, my native land, fundles nd rechaps somewhat seedy in apperra ce, and and pechaps somewhat seedy in appertance, and run for 1st Licuitonant in a distinguished militin company, but was unfortunately beated by the loss of one vote by my worthy competitor. In the year of our Lord, 1849, my illustrious

friend Thomas D. Condy, gave me the office of Assistant Deputy United States Marshal for the District of Barnwell, and while taking the Cenos, I killed one horse and another ran away and

broke my buggy, upon which necession. I rade my horse bare back 14 miles in 40 minutes, of which fact Col. B. H. Brown is a living witness. After I had searched this hermitean undertak-ing, a man calling himself." C. Frank Powell," wrote me from Washington that if I would forrard acertain ano out of money to him, he would ent to cover these immence disasters, but I rieve to say that from the time I sent the money, have not heard a word from the aforesaid and ver to be forgotion C. Frank Powell, he proba ly having gone to parts unknown. However, I till entertain strong hopes of seeing his distin guished name add fas simile in your widely cir ulated magazine.

Last year I ran for Tax Collector in this ins portant Township, and was beaten so hadly by a base combination, of which I was wholly useon cious until a few moments hefore the closing of the polls, that I have not since entirely recovered my equaninuity. As a salvo, however, to this

Commerce communicates some interesting facts touching certain extraordinary means of offence, the Emperor of Ramin is said to have at hand.

We quote : "Great consterioution has been ented by a Great construction has been entried by a statement that the Car is possessed of a usefy invented projectile or "infernal shell," as it is called, file appaiing efficiency of which is pre-saund to have been proved in the herrible catas-trophe, at Simple. The invention of this destruc-tive apparatus is attributed to two Frenchmen many forces of the set of the force of a state. name I Fortise and Champion, the former of which registered his discovery in Paris in 1839 under the title of the "Bould Argueson," and the latter made a formal offer of a similar implement, with mate a formal offer of a similar implement, with improvements, to the French Government in 1855. Louis Philippe and his Ministers however, declined to profit by either of these opportunities considering that the use of such murderons machines was inadmissible by the laws of honorable Please chains to he sont to me also, a memory the life tot, that some years ago, he remained his te flected, that, some gaars ago, he repaired his shattared fortune by a visit to flassin; and the obvious inference, accordingly is, that, he must,

The first has been dealed and be first and second of the dealer of the second the se

ton producted. If this not transpired what has become of Fortier and Champion ; but extending men in Paris are busily engaged in examining the dessier connected with Fortier's registry, for the purpose of finding some clus to the principle of the investigation is a software to be principle of the investigatis in the investigation is a software to be principle o chine is variously described. In addition to tre-mendous explosive power, there is said to be a kind of liquid fire burning under wrater and de-stroying life by an emission of sufficienting vapour. One account thus concludes—"If the Emperor of Russia is really in possession of this deadly element of destruction, the combined navies of the universe will be powerless against him." It is, nevertheless, most providential, that our com-mendues have here never our of their smertheless. manders have been put on their guard and we can only hope that some means may be devised to counternet this mysterious agency, if it indeed exists. To repine at the disregard of such dis-coveries, by Fennee and England, is now toolate

and continue of the resolutionists under Alvarez, A detachment of the open eccorring five officers of the general staff and a small convoy of silver, on their way to join the army, Intely fell into an amoush of Alvarez's troops, prepared for then an i commanded by one Villalba. One of the of-fic is fell into the hands of the release and was im-mediately put to death—the remainder of the de-tace ment of fice companions were set. Vallable he is teil into the mana of the receive and was in-me linkely put to death-the remainier of the de-tac ment effected their escape. Vallalba and two of his companions were consequently made privates, tried by court marinal, and ordered to be shut. The report of Vallalba's approhension is, however, contradicted in a later date and it me lintely put to death—the remainder of the data ment effected their escape. Vallalba and twords the companions were consequently made privates, tried by court martial, and ordered to a shot. The report of Vallalba's approximation matter and its appoints that the three chiefs of the relate and it appoints that the three chiefs of the relate and its appoint of Vallalba's approximation in the data and its appoint of Vallalba's approximation in the data and its appoint of Vallalba's approximation in the data and its appoint of Vallalba's approximation in the data and ordered to be shot as traitors—but lefore their execution had taken place, a communication was received by General Palacols from Alvarcz, who threat enert in case the three ment mere execution the taken and hang a certain loyal and mach-loved renet in case the three men were excented to re-taliate and hang a certain loyal and much-loved Colonel, and several other prisoners now in his power. Alterea having thus mildly opened his communication, closed it in a still more calm spirit, offering an exchange of prisoners, giving rank for rank. Palaceis immediately stayed the excention of the three robel chiefs, and sent the letter of General Alvarez to Santa Anna. The Prince President immediately answered. The acchange, and saying that that the prisoners inken from Alvarez should be excented, and that he micht retaliate as soon as he isfereed.

NUMBER 17. The Loadon correspondent of the Journal of | Spances Ratinsons Accurry.-We regret to

here are as follows? When about three miles herein Stony Creek, the engine going at a rapid speel, the enginess espied a drove of cown cross-ing the track, but they were too near, to allow hunto reverse the engine before reaching them. Out of the cows was knocked off by the plow of warfare. Champion appears to have been a des-perate and un-scrupalous character, who, in a motoriona carreer in Paris, hal exhausted every motorions of min harfiel and etherpine. It is mo-toring of min the field and etherpine. It is mowas also bruised, and others more or less serators of and bruised. It is a singular fact, fluit every one in the erach, except a fugitive serre, who

ing in an enormous ratio. Cinaveland has reached sixty thousand inhabitants, and so has Chicago. Such a growth is not equalled even by that of San Francisco. What the next census of these disc will develop the tensor of these San Francisco. What the next consus of these cities will develop it is impossible to tell, for we daily receive evidences that the strong population gathering at these points is too great to find nemundation. It appears to be an indisputable fact thas house rents are higher in Chic in either Philadelphia or New York. T The botals and boarding-houses are all crowded beyond pro-sedent, and buildings there cannot be multiplied fast enough to supply the demand. From these remarkable fasts we may guider that our lake frontier is destined to be the location of revent £14,000,000 routier is destined to be the second set its fields of Austria for the largest cities in America. A first of the second set idea was downed likely to have its realisation only in the distant future; but the growth of Buffalo. Cheared and, Chicago, and Milwaukes is enough to convince any bit that the bosocommation is nearer than that. Much of this wonderful growth is attributable to the rapid extension of our railroad system, but that is not its sole cause. The commerce of the lakes intributes is enough to commerce of the lakes intributes is enough to commerce of the lakes intributes is enough to commerce of the lakes intributes of the respective of the sole course. The commerce of the lakes intributes is development, and the prosperity of the immet of gold, and if would go to California of the Alies

NATURAL CONSEQUENCE. We observe by the proceedings of years that, in Satisfaction of the presence of the "H stead Bill," (giving public land, to actual tiers,) petitions are beginning to convinto grows from the preclaraters of public load (s outes, we prestruct?) of the return of their an Nothing, it strikes us, can be more remon than the request. If homes are now to larg without money and without price, to occury who will accept and occury them, we do no how the Government can refuse to rohand money to larger who are original holders, the value of whose pareleased lambs will ": 

THE INDIANS IN TELAK. from Texas we loa Governor, with the request that he u question of the guilt or innerence of inquired into, and that the facts of r

lives of nearly two millio are dependent upon the e their destiny may be said erbole, to periods, to hang upon a thread dire calamity befall the land of antid of currencement ships would a and two mil food to feed them.

PROGRESS OF AVETRALIA -- DEF alation of Australia increased B

The Washington corre nore Pariot looking the correspondent of 1 more Pariot looking charges that the bi-speech which Mc. Carroll Spence ma Sultan was written out or a draft of it by Secretary Marcy i he says "Mr. S the ove of his degrature from this court instructions, of contrast, to the Sult

The National Road, once the pride of the com-try, since the completion of the Taliunare as Ohio Railroad to Whist or has a measured windled into insignificance emipared to its fa-mer importance. A few years since, the trave-ler was noterous of sight af coscless, carriage wagons, and every thing of that hind, but a gre-change has come over the search and miller me-new he passed over without meeting a morth thing. A great many innoise new the new new he passed over without thing. A great many ions are now a tenanted.

Souh May .-- We understand that the Cor mittee of Arrangements to which was the proliminaries of the projection intry. have agreed to postpone it unit a of the Central and Atlantic Ball desired to have a grand affair in citizens of the State may particle cannot nonveniently do in the po-ed state of our improvements.

NATURAL CONSEQUENCE.

# evening and come at brothes. On entries attern ten and elevan taki a pooffal of a iver olland two crackers. They prescription aithfully Schoool will impart treschibus plane and a glorious apparite. A delightful regimmen that ! The Cod Liver Oil induces the plaupera, we express.

Spances is a transfer to the second a s

the engine, but another fell under the wheels, which cansed the coupling pin to break that connects the tender with the bargage car. The front truck of the passenger coach next encounter-ed the caw, which was throws suddenly around, thus ripping out the bottom of the coach, and let-ting some fifteen passengers who occupied it through to the track. Mr. James B. Ezell, a most worthy industrious young man of this city, employed by Messry. Adams & Co's Express as a

They were brought into market in July, 1852; and up to Septemi er 30, 1853, (ine year and three months, it here had been sold in Tilinois, at the double price, only 284,080 acres, and the amount over the ordinary price received was \$355,100, (and from this all additional expenses should be deducted, to repay Government for the grant or gift of land to the amount of \$4,080,050 —not one thirteenth part as much. It is dout ful whether any railroad grant made, or to be made, under this advariable "lose-nothing "ays-tem, (for it has come to be a system.) will repay to Government, including all additional expenses, one dollar in ten of the value of the land given to the road. to the road.

But when this argument is met by facts which disprove it, another is reworted to that these rail-road grants greatly increase the sales of the pub-lie lands. Again facts disprove this also.

There was more fand sold in 1836 that there has been sold for the last tricky years up to Jan-uary, 1853, (the returns for 1853 are not yet all myde.) Yes this railroad system (that is sold ary rapidly to increase the sales) had been in full uperation for two or three of the last yes lowest sales in any one year were in 18:2, (less than 1,000,000 access,) being the very year the reserved sections on the Central Railroad were idence upon party -- the independent mind-i men who constitute the great popular forces which party cannot control--whom President Pierce has disappointed. He has beaken up, disc araged rought into market.

In the year 1836	Acres sold. 21,074,871
In the year 1841 In the year 1842	1,164,796
In the year 1841.	1,605,264
In the year 1845 In the year 1845	1,843,527 2,263,731
In the year 1847	2,521,305 1,887,653
In the year 1850	1,495,818
In the year 1851 In the year 1852	2,055,920 894,779
Total for iscolau years	12,856,605

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Doe additional feature in these railroad grant outd be noticed, that of doubling the price of could be noticed, that of doubling the price of about one-third as much land as is granted to the road, (that is, for six noise much aids of the road, and granting fifteen miles each side.) of which not oun-third, it is helieved, is ever sold at the

not one-third, it is helieved, is every but the intermed price. This is arrang in principle, approved in all the array of the prior of the lands, and even its give them avery to estud series to furnish as a regulator and the start are the price of the lands, and even its give them avery to estud actions. It was never anything bat as a sufficient devices to furnish as a regulator and even the give them avery to estud at the second series of the lands. It is a second to a second the second second to be of any. It should be along these. It is a tax upon the sectiors on the public hands for the beyond of problem and compares and ungines and ungines as manufactor of public public. associative to wrong. Now that we have thrown away the scabbard and stand face to face with

<text><text><text><text><text>

PARTY FORTUNES. The N. Y. Sun, a paper that until recently

auntry can never he well and impartially

icted upon a narrow exclusive party basis, with

has an appendent. The name broken up, disc arright and disgusted the griest party which turn of avary from honored, veteran leaders, and placed him at their head in the hope that they were securing a young shife who would awaken a new enthusi-ismu in their marks, and win lasting fame for

American democracy. It is a hitter thought for them that one short year has hlighted all their expectations—that victories fuguring a long as-cendency are so soon followed by bumiliating re-

verses ; and that opponents so lately regarded powerlass, are now triumphing without the ne-cessity of raising a standard or holdly proclaim-

....

THE FOREIGN WAR.

our insolvent antagenist, it only remains to disa

ing a new programme of principles.

their own.

them .- Peters. Ex.

f work: there is no tool in the carpenter's shops gave its hearty support to Gen. Pierce's Admin-istration, in an article on the subject of party that could do it near so well. The brig is now on the ways for the first time seriation, in an article on the subject of party fortunes, makes the following pointed remarks: As historians of passing events, we may not overlook the rapid transformations going on in the polities of neghboring States. Twelve months ago, the old Whig party was considered so badly cut up and dispersed, that it would never be able to take the field again with any chances of unness. The successful the subject of the solution a six years; having been on a whaling younge

in the Pacific. The systers and worms have thus had a fine chance-the former to grow; and the latter to bore. Wijmington Meruid. MARK THE HYPOCRAT.

The Standard is anxious exceedingly to know where General Dockery stands on the Nebraska success. The sweeping majorities by which Franklin Pierce was elected President inspired those who believe that the Government of a free hill, and whether he means to abandon Measure Badger and Kerr. If it would not be too muc trouble for the Standard, to answer, we should like to know where General Fierce stands on the Nebraska bill: and whether he supports it, if at the hope that the elect of people would wisely recognize the true exuses and various elements of success, and so conduct his Government that it all, upon the ground that it is "a measure in fa-ver of freedom," as he declared to his friend Jere. would appear, and be the hold and e maistent reflex of that broad and liberal spirit of union Nemens; and that if it pass, no other slave State though we should absorb the whole of Mexico and patriotism which animated the people. It is not marely those who look with little con-

can ever be admitted into the Union. Speak t. Make a clean breast and lot us know if the igadler is in favor of squatter sovereignty. Does the Standard mean to abandon Mesers, Badger and Ke rf. It seems to have taken them under its own special protection. Will it go for Mr. Badger's re-election to the United States Senate ? Surely it will-it has such a tender re-

gard for his fame-is so much afraid that others will desort him ! And then principles, aye, principles, not men, is its motto. And does the will desert him? And then principles, aye, principles, not men, is its motto. And does the Standard really suppose finalling guits anybedy by its affected regards for Mr. Badger? Does it de-ceive him? Does he not know it of old? Haw he not read of Amaa's death?--"And Jobb said to Amosa, Art then in health, my brother? And Joak took Amasa by the beard with the right hand to kiss him. "But Amast took asheed to the second that see

"But Amass took no head to the word that was a Josh's hand. So he smoto him therewith in

the fifth rib, and shed out his howels on the ground, and struck him not again; and he died." Fay. Argus.

------Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Bushwick are to be consulidated in one City, a law having passed to that effort. This city of Brooklyn, thus enthe cast error. This cive is Brownyn, thus en-bargest, will contain, by the crosses of 1850, a population of 131,357.—The increase in the threat cities has been very repid during the past two or three years, and it is through that the State cen-sus of 1855 will show a population, in the con-solidated city of Brooklyn, of 200,000 souls,

Kay Nostn's Dean .-- The last steamer brings manaws of the death, on the third of April f Professor John Wilson, celebrated as the

Christophur North of Blackwood's May and whose works, postical and prose, have se-enred him a warm welcome among all classes of readers in Rogland and America. ......

Incompany. It is stated that fatters ways re-

Turners even in a station that there are re-ceived by the bad Enropean mails initianting t at. Louis Napoleon has distinctly metified the En-perar of Asstria ; that if he shows the slightest disposition to side with Rassia in the war, he (the French Empered will raise the standard of revolt in Hangary and Lombardy.

A Name Stavenice .- Same Mate, Comerty A strengt Schrenzer, -- Some Mota, formerly Logitament-Color of the National Generalization the Gammer, Some Anna, has been, by order of the Gammer, Some Anna, has been, by order of the world-be Empore, arrested and employment among the silest bandite and emp-larente, with utbox, he is now classed and conspetified to swamp the adjects of the city of Healer.

isaster, and just at this crisis, my distinguishe densite, and just at this erism, my distinguished but benighted friend, the Hon. Janes Campbell, Post Master General, gave me the Post Office at this place, the duties of which, I may without stanity say. I have discharged to the complete and enticy satisfaction of the whole community. through on either side. It was a beautiful pie

enticy satisfaction of the whole community. My friends, anxious to secure for me the dia-tinguished honor you have so politely terbred, and as a reward for my various and ardudts ser-vices, are now busily engaged in raising a sub-scription for the purpose of defraving theory-ence attendant upon this momentoous affair. I alludo to the engraving of my partrait. They have already appointed a committee to secure the ser-vices of a compotent artist for the all-absorbing

I will forward it to your address. Permit me to express the hope that you will delay the publication of the next number of your magazine untill it makes its advent.

I avail myself of this opportunity to assure yo of the distinguished consideration with which remain, dear sir, your grateful and obsdient ser-vant, C. P. TOBIN, Postmaster, & At Barowell, C. H., S. C.

John Livingston, Esq., 157 Breadway, New York.

# CUBA IN PARLIAMENT.

An interesting delate in Parliament upon the war meanage, and a discussion upon the relations of Great Heitain and the United States to Cubs, awhile since on the Sinrya Nevada, California, arrived in New York lately. The Sunday Atlas are the chief points of interest in the news from Great Britian. In the course of the Cohan dis-

are the chief points of interest in the news from Great Britan. In the course of the Cohan dis-cussion, a Mr. Baillo mule this remark: "Most assuredly, unless she (Spain) fulfilled her anguagements with us, and took rare that Cuba should no longer be the grand and indeed sole sout of the alaxy trade, which she had undertaken to suppress, the could not fairly complain (f Eag-land took up measures to precent Cuba from full-ing into the hornels of the Americans." "To which Sir Jac. Grabam officially responded: "That though he could not at all concur in the proposition that, by way of coldarent argument.

oposition that, by way of collateral argument, a were to landed over Caba to the Faited States,

cured for that purpose.

we were to hand over Caba to the United States, the endeavoirs of our cruisers, both on the roast of Caba and on the ceast of Africa, should be, if passible, suggested, and every means used for securing the real co-operation of the authorities of Caba." [Hanz.] Mr. Colster trok up the defense of blacs. I sages, and note the following suphatic dedarations : "Without avying one word also the capacitors of giving Caba. to the United States, or action in the tought it would be greatly for the interests of bumanity if the United States, or action that would altogethe discusterance the stars trade, should give with the fighthemat of a great shange of sentiment in the English mind in refer-ones to the policy of any interference between the sentiment of the States.

he might retaliate as soon as he pleased. .....

NEW Socierres .- On this all-absorbing topic or friend Moore, of the Warrenton News, thu

New Socieries.—On this all-absorbing topic, our friend Moore, of the Warrenton Mirz, thus discourses in a recent issue: Since the origination of the society called "a the know nothings," many others have spring upin various parts of the country. Among them are "The know everythings," somewhere down east: "The Don't Cares," at Wilmington, N. C. The "Ep Parks," of this place, and "the d-d the odds," of Louisburg. The last mentioned hold their meetings on a decayed sill of the old juil, down on the banks of Tar River, in the sumbiner, hat will move their Hall up the bank, to the north side of an old beech iree, as the summer approach on. The parsened it "lot har sin," with the name of the society added ' the sign is made by reassing the left leg over the right, while in a sitting posture, locking the fingers of each hand crossing the left leg over the right, while in a sitting posture, looking the fingers of each hand over the knee thus clovated, and shutting both even for the space of two or three hours, unless the dinner hell rings in the mean time, in which case the latter part of the sign is dispensed with in part. We have not heard whether the edi-tor of the Lauisburg News has become a mem-

A portion of the monster tree which was folled

war upon a despoliam. Of course we desire our own blood to triumph, and cur, ewn perinciples, so far as the present contest may have any influ-ence upon them, to prevail.

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erence with the greatest harmony. Public es-obtion will be mode of this unpertie tree in

THE COLE OF HONOR .---- As momhers of Congre and others still seem determined to uphold the practice of duelling, the Philadelphia Ledge primitive of cherring. the Printimiziphia Ledger suggests as an improvement on the ald method of fighting, the substitution of the facthionable Dutch ginue of unleb a-same. This, according to Parko Ossiwin, is a game in which " each party had his pustaisons method to a breach, nork a case-knifts in an band and west at 't, he that came out alive being in the wisht."

A new state of the results of the formation of the state of the sta

ociat A newspaper published in New Coatle, Englished, says that a short time, since a Jeanse aiding in that town, received an outer to be a child's come, room of the conditions for that is should have a loss and key. The fail which to account a sour factling memorial wished to preserve a cost daughtin memorial the last resting place of his shild, and his tention was to wear the key of its collin run dis pock.

California, ... There will probably he 20 per cent, more hind in cultivation in the State this year than there was hust. The crop of wheat will be bunch larger-minimut fauble ; that of haring much less. A very large number of full trees and graps vince are bung set out. The formers are now usaged in plasting their early potuties.

A private letter from Dr. King to the New Tork Observer contains the following intelli-gence: "I have this very moment erwired the news that I can no longer moles of the King, it is announced that I am as longer to be usual are an easile from Grasse."

The Secretary of State of New York been report, in which he states that the mining part of papers, in which he states that the mining part of papers, relieved during the year total 100,007.5 of them 50,022 were formigerer-of whom were Itish. On the 1st of Deep 1853, three were 17,113 party-see in the di-year insists in the State-built of them It

There are in the California I. embrefica materia mode has below. Herry a who rejoine in the parameters of a write one who is a scillowar. The age of the member of the Logislature is formatic, the the youngest treasty-three

The paper on which the New York Po-is printed, cost the program on Hill of their was received for it, at inscends preduring the last year.

Mrs Partington wars die dieft som schol want with a grand jung. She blacks reminion jury is grand woord, is and he fall so grand when he was an a jury flost a dared to speak to him for a month after

Two at a Patent -- "How well he can as young," said Mrs. Particularity, a gaulay and the monks y performed have been a base from much his fittle baselow by he the first source?

A protoher in the "line west,"by text a pertain chapter and reason of A Dearen arous and boil Airs it was for you," replied the distantial a Tanaday it was arous hind of grows."

NAPIRA,-Them the Distlic of

# strived in New York lately. The Sunday Atha-eays it measured, when standing, 320 freet in length, with a diameter of 32 feet at five fest from the ground. The trunk of this large mon-arch of the forent was perfocule solid from the supwood to the centre, and, judging from the number of concentric rings, its age has been esti-mated at three theusand years. Of this regen-ble prodicy 50 feet of the bark, from the lawer part of the trunk, was path in the natural form in San Francisco for exhibition. If there formed a spacious carpeted room, containing a pinne, with seats for facty powers. On one consults one handred and forty children were admitted with-out inconvenience i and at another time thirty-two coupler waitned within its colonal circum-ference with the greatest harmony. Fullie ex-

New York as soon as a suitable place can be pro-

a start