ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each aubsequent insertion. Those of greater length will be charged proportionally. CourtOrders and Judicial aircertisements will be charged 25 per cent, higher than the above rates. A reasonable deduction will be made to

I am, however, aware, Mr. Editor, that such prints as the "N. C. Sanadril," will consider all this, as nothing but the rantings of Whig partitions, and charge the doctrines here contended for as purely Whig in principle; and that it smacks too much of "One Federaliss." To this I only reply, that as to these being purely Whig principles; I admit this allegation with all my heart. They are the principles which the Whigs have always contended for. As to these principles being the "Old Federalism" reviews I admit this too very frankly. "Federalism" reviews I admit this too very frankly. "Federalism" reviews I admit this too very frankly. "Federalism" reviews I we have the federal and minds of our Revolutionary compatriots! "Federalism", yes, such as governed such men as Washington. rates. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Book and Job Printing done with neatness an despatch, and on accommodating terms.

Letters to the Editor must be post.paid.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the North Carolina Star. ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. Enrou:-In my last I presented you with certain conchers to sustain the general principles laid down in my first, and offered some few annalytical remarks upon the constitutionality of Congressional Legislation, on the subject of the distribution of the public lands, or their proceeds. In this I shall still farther investigate this very

In this I shall still interesting subject.

In the consideration of the principles involved in the consideration of the principles involved in the sources produced in me last, it is important that those should be fully and farther developed as they are intimately connected with, and interestingly contained.

States. That your readers may have these principles clearly before them; I shall here meers the condition of the deed of cession of territory to the Eederal Government, by the State of North Carolina in 1789. It is in the words following: "That all the lands intended to be ceded by virtue of this act to the United States of America, and not appropriated as before mentioned, shall be considered as a course fund for the use and henerit incicerve, according to their respective and usual portions of the general charge and expenditure, and shall be fuithfully disposed of for that purpose, and for no other use or purpose whatever."
Jackson's Land Bill Veta Message, in Statesman's

Jackson's Land Bill Vefo Message, in Statesman's

Mans J. vol. 1v., Appx. p. XXXIII.

With the above agree the deeds of ceasion of

Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Virginia,
South Carolina, and Georgia, clearly showing
that all these States reserved to them a pro-rata
interest in said lands or their proceeds. The act
also of Maryland of Fehruary 1781, expressly declares that she did not give up or "relinquish" in this "common fund" created by such
costion, any interest reserved alike with other

I visited all as I came to them, but in Wilming
ton I habred mostly among the higher class Visited, talked, on personal religious books but the Bible
swer destitute of all religious books but the Bible of
were destitute of the Bible and 99 habitually
regularity the house of God: Sold 865 vols. in value
\$15.52. Visited in Wilmington 346 families, or
word of the Proceeding of the Wilmington 346 families, or
word of the Wilmington of the Wilmington of the Wilmington

Amas I visited all as I came to them, but in Wilmington
ton I labored mostly among the higher class Visited, talked, on personal religious books but the Bible
to Habita and 100 to the proceeds.
The act
also of Maryland of February 1781, expressly declares that she did not give up or "relinquish" in this "common fund" or created by such
control of the Bible and 100 to the Bible of Cession, any interest reserved alike with other States. These which have been acquired by the purchase of Louisiana and Florida, having been paid for out of the common treasure of the United States, are as much the property of the general 3 churches woo went to church, on an average, once in 5 years—two of the daughters over 12 y years old had never heard a sermon or prayer. government, to be disposed of for the cosmos benefit, as those ceded by the several States.

"By the facts here collected from the early history of our republic, it appears that the subject of the public lands entered into the elements of of the public lands entered into the elements of sees three of them out. Found a man, with a its institutions. It was only upon the considered are common that those lands shall be considered are common properly, to be disposed of for the benefit of the United States." (and the individual States in particular.) "that some of the States agreed to visited II families, found 7 of them without the common this permitted by the states of the scriptures in his house when I visited him. come into a parasticular, The States agreed to those ing those hand, acceded to those views, and transferred their claims to the United States upon certain specific conditions, and on these conditions mothers, 4 sons and 2 daughters all down drunk. certain specific conditions, and on these constrouts the grands were accepted. These solemn compacts, invited by Congress in a resultion declaring the purposes to which the proceeds of these lands should be applied, acceptanting to face the constitu-tion, and forming the basis on which it was made moves the United States to a perticular course of policy in relation to them, by these as strong as can be invented to accept the pigth of authors."

In direct conformity with the principles here set, forth, Congress enacted a law on the 4th of August, 1790, in which it is provided: "That ore specialed. These solemn compacts, I went in and spoke kindly to them. Some of

set forth. Congress enacted a law on the 4th of August, 1730, in which it is provided: "That the preceds of sales which at all be made of lands in the western territory, some belonging or that may kereafter belong to the United States, shall be, and are hereby appropriated toward sinking or discharging the dobts for the payment whereof the United States now are, or by virtue of this act may be holden, shall be applied solely to that use UNIL said debt shall be fully satisfied."

These are the primary western descriptions: These are the primary, great and comprehenses principles which are deeply imbedded in the very findamental large of the Pairs Union fundamental lores of the Federal Congramment, and good man who added me in getting \$5.50 which stand out in both relief in the statutory lores both a laid out in clothing for these children, I then of Congress and the different States, which, up a magged two fine pieces laties to visit them every these conditions formed the original confederacy, week and go with them to school. I met with a Counties, in that part of the State.

and subsequently perfected it in the formation system and the had never heard a From an acquaintance with a considerable por-

States.

From the combers, field and rives thus pre-

grounds, and therefore disposelie upon the same grounds, and for similar purposes.

3. But Congress has the constitutional power to make such a disposition of these lands, or their proceeds, by legislation, as will secure to both, the Fadoral Government and "of a particlar State" or States, their just and equitable share of this "common fund."

Actions of the original and malarogated conditions of the confectancy, and is therefore unconstitutional.

Such, Mr. Editor, are my views respecting the general processing of the confectancy, and obligations of Congress. Obligation and powers these which in their principles, countitates a particle portalization in their principles, countitates a particle protection in their principles, countitates a particle protection in their principles, countitates a particle protection in their principles, countitates and powers these which in their principles, countitates a particle protection in their principles, countitates and powers these which in their principles, countitates a particle protection of the constraints of the colors. But the constraint of the colors of th

North Carolina Star.

VOLUME XLV.

BY WM. J. W. CROWDER.

flourishing day schools; and, as would be sup-posed, an intelligent, enterprising and generous

visited all as I came to them, but in Wilming-

cent the Bible : 4 were descitute of the Bible and 9 habitually neglected church: Sold 175 vols. in value \$45.85, and granted 55 vols. in value

seen three of them out. Found a man, with

see us." I told them as God loved then well sough to be yet merciful to them, sarely would love them enough to come and talk to then

about that mercy. I talked and prayed with bem all. The next day according to promise I revisited them and found them tolerably solar.

Af er showing the evil of their course upon the wellies and souls, all but two agreed to quit drink

nadly clothed. I made known their case to

I am, however, aware, Mr. Editor, that such

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1854.

se, after the most beneficial manner, is resince by nothing in the grants, or in the con-tation, so long as Congress shall consult that alily in the distribution which the consucrs

Yours truly, WM. J. W. CROWDER, Colp. of Am. T. Soc. for Wake and Combe Counties, N. C.

Raleigh, N. C., June 1st, 1854.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE. We find the following proceedings relative to the boundary between the North and South Car-olina Conferences.

aries was presented. This referred to the boundary between the North and South Carolina con-ferences, and recommends that the line remain

The minority report from the same committee This recommended sem change in the boundary between these confer

yes, such as governed such men as Washington, the elder Adams, Jeffierson, Madison and all whose names are appended to the original Articles of "Convenentation," and especially, to that instrument which now binds the American On motion of Mr. Pierce, of Miss., the whol natter was laid on the table.

The following resolution was presented by Mr people together into one undivided Nation; "Fed-

eraliem" this that will live and triumph when modern Democracy will be among the things that to the North Carolina Conference by the General QUARTERLY REPORT OF COLPORTAGE by authorized to supply the churches in that ter and the interests of religion may seem to require.
On this resolution the ayes and nays were callfavored with good, and generally well filled churches, and excellent ministry in the different churches and promising Sabbath schools: also

ed for, and were given as follows: Aves-Messrs, Boyle, Stevenson, S. Patton, Hicks, Atkins, Resser, Hanner, Green, Henkle, Hughes, Randle, Erwin, Riggs, Cumming, Mc-Alister, Wightman, Gamewell, W. Smith, Walker, McSwain, Boyd, Stacy, Campbell, Winans, L. Pierce, Parks, Glenn, Evans, G. J. Pearce, Lewis, Payne, Mann, Simmons, Brannan, Sumpeople. But on going thoroughly through the streets, lanes and suburbs among the poor and angodly, I found a great many in a deplorable maps, Heard, Blue, Ferguson, Garrett, P. P. Smith, Williams, Fisher, Ehrall, Wynn,

Nars-Ralston, Harrison, Urouch, B. uce, Thora-ton, Kelly, Patton, Caples, Marvin, Ashbey, John-Visited, talked on personal religion or prayed with 548 families in Fayetteville, of whom 181 were destitute of all religious books but the Bible; son, Leeper, Lacey, Taylor, Parsons, Sullins, Car-ter, Doggett, Dibbrell, Cowles, W. A. Smith, Rowsie, Langhorn, Scruggs, Taylor, Wadsworth, Brock, Blackwell, McFarland, McMahon, L. Peuroe, of Miss., Jones, Fly, Hamilton, Heard, Keener, McTyeire, Sandford, Howren, Penny, Shook, Alexander, Wessen, value \$202.84; and gave away 243 vols. in value \$45.52. Visited in Wilmington 546 families, of whom 6 were destitute of all religious books ex-Shook, Alexander, Wessen,"
So the resolution was lost, and the boundary,

presume, remains as at present established.
With regard to the support of the clergy, a re-

ort was submitted by a special committee, and cally adopted after debate.

"This report fixes the allowance of a single man at only \$150; of a married man at only \$300, besides family and traveling expenses; for ebildeen under 7 years of age, 825; for children over 7 and under 16 years, \$40."

Poor pay decidedly! The Wilmington Journal gives great credit to the present administration for its "premptitude and stern determination to enforce the law" in der the late administration of President Fillmore The character of such an insinuation may be un-derstood when it is recollected, that the U. S. Marshal called out the troops under the orders banad by Gov. Graham and Mr. Conrad. Secretaries of War and Navy, by direction of Mr. Fill more, in 1851, and that but for the existence those Whig orders, the negro would undoubtedly, have been rescried by the abelitionists; for his was arrested on Wednesday night, and the first evidence of President Pierce's "promptitude and and they invited me to e me and see then and help them all I could, for, said they, "we of the following Saturday, (three days after the knew it will be hard work." I accordingly did arrest,) approxing of the Marshal's conduct in so, and not one that promised to quit, drank any liquor the two weeks I was with them.

What will not the Wilmington Journal say to injure a political opponent ?- Fag. Obr.

In two families I found 8 promising children in an ignorant, destitute condition, who expressed anxiety to learn to read. I gave them books and taught them awhile myselt and got their concent to start to subbath school, although so " If the Whigs will do their duty in the centrand in the East, the victory is ours. The old North State will be horself again." Raleigh Register, who knows public feeling in Mac.o., Haywood, Bancombe, Cherokee, Burke McDowell, Rutherford, Caldwell, and Cleveland

can confidently assure that correspondent that From the row-bert, fiete and ri'rs thus presented, we are, Mr. Editor, prepared for the conclusions following, and adopt them as our Political Creed in this matter, (vis.)

1. That the public lands as originally ceded to Federal Universament, are held by that government, and could read. One family had not been to church the National Debt is paid,) constitutes and fourth in 4 years, and the fifth in 9 years, the third and fourth in 4 years, and the fifth in 9 years, the third was informed that frequently, fathers, mothers and children were all drunk together, and that a man had been stabled in one of these drunken frolices a few days before. Some of these children practice is horrible.—Goldsboro' Telegroph, said, "I wish there was no inquor for father also of his characteristic anti-slavery letters to sathsatis school, and others said they would go if they were not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged, but they would go if they seem not so ragged.

York Tribune, the whole spirit of which may be to get up before day, swallow a hite of breakfast inferred from the following sentence: "I hon-estly believe that every man of the free States sermon. Ho ought to be allowed to snooze until

ers on a second visit. Only two of these parents sould agree to go to church, but all were willing for their children to go and be taught. Some poor, wretched persons reasarked that the rich and religious families around them were visited, talked and prayed with, but no one never came in to talk and prayed with, but no one never came in to talk and never with the control of pullic opinion." He is for carrying the slave of pullic opinion." He is for carrying the slave of question into all elections, great and small, and for electing an Anti-Slavery President. If State of States, their size and equilable share of this "emission food."

1. That in pursuance of this end, Congress is bound to make such an appropriation of these proceeds, in defraying the delays of the flovernment, as may, with constitutional propriety, be allowed; precided, in so applying, no object or data is recognized, that does not come within the parties of this compact.

5. That in corrying the share and object or data is recognized, that does not come within the parties of this compact.

6. That is compact.

6. That is compact, constitution of these proceeds to appropriate to each State a pro-rate and and the righteous. Several gody personal and small entering the share of these funds, and thereby fulfil the original and still still substitute conspect between the sacred States and the Foleral Covernment.

7. That may law passed by Congress for the distribution of the proceeds of the public land, or the lands themselves, that does not secure to each and every State its per rate share and an appropriate conditions of the regions of the constitution of the proceeds of the public land, and therefore an each state and the Foleral Covernment.

7. That may law passed by Congress for the distribution of the proceeds of the public land, or the lands themselves, that does not secure to each and every State its per rate share controlled to the public land, and therefore unconstitution of the proceeds of the public land, and therefore unconstitution of the proceeds of the public land, and therefore in a substitution of the proceeds of the public land, and the recognized to the land of t

FREE ESBO SITPRAGE.

CHANGED HIS GROUND.

THE CERTIFICATE CANIBLATE.

The gaining downward against forecast Decker open in the connection of 18-3 in after of praining that frature of the old constitution allowing freening roots and make the connection of 18-3 in after of praining that frature of the old constitution allowing freening the connection of the old constitution allowing freening the connection of the old constitution allowing freening the people to a realising sense of the demanging, that is endeavour on the old constitution of the old const culties existing in reference to the territory as be seen that when the bill went to the Senate, Mr. Sciaded from the South Carolina, and attached bloom moved to amend the let section of the bill

not strange that a bill should be printed and read three several times without so important an omis-sion being detected. What could the members of the Legislature have been about? But even admitting, which we are prepared to do, that it was an oversights, it only fornishes an additional argument against amending the Constitution by Legislative enactment. It shows that the Legislature, at least the popular branch of it, was guil-ty of hasty and inconsiderate legislation. Should sacred an instrument as the Constitution be invoke the attention of the people to this matter. Then if they will be humbugged it is their own fault .- Askeville Speciator.

And here, or about this time, General Dockeradvanced the fine legal opinion that "practice, is the absence of statute law, becomes law," We the absence of statute taw, becomes law. We confuse as wish well to the "practice," but do not wish to see "law" made in that way. And now, we suppose tien. Dockery, after thus playing the lawyer, will at some other point renew his denunciations of the lawyers, and advise the people not to vote for them.

The Standard upon Gen, Dockery in Raleigh.

The foregoing precious morsel, which we call rom the Sandard's account of General Dockery's speech in Raleigh, was intended as a heavy fling at the General's ignorance; and yet it shows a once obtained a license to appear, as attorney, in the inferior Courts. "Practice," in the absence of statutory regulation, we say, is lone—and far the greatest body of law that we have in North Carolina. How is this "practice" known and by whom is its validity determined? By the judges, Blacks one elegantly term thems, who from their of their pre-locessors-which make up nine-tenths of the law regulating the internal affairs of this the Standard would make sport of General Dockery on account of his ignorance e where else : for, if we are to judge from this speimen, the General, who perhaps never opened a law-book in his life, from mere "strength of in tellect," knows more of the nature of this science than the Standard man, who once advertised himself in the Raleigh Star as an atterney and counsellor at law, with a reference to the Hon. William A. Graham, whom he abuses, with me much hitterness as if he were a common pick-pocket, in the very same number of his paper in which he attempts to hold up General Dockery to ridicule. It is hardly ever a safe experiment for a

"A little learning is a dangerous thing: Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring." Fayetteelile Argus.

For The Stundard learns that General Dockery "has acted very unfairly and illiberally in relation to making appointments; refusing to units with Mr. Bragg in the matter, and seeking in a little way, thus to get an advantage." This is naughty conduct on the part of General Pockis naughly conduct on the part of General Deck-ery. He ought to disarrange the plan of his campaign for the convenience of his friend Bragg. This goalleman is not incred to the artive habits of the old wagoner. It is inconvenient for him nine orten, and then have an houror two to carl his whickers and seent his handkerchief and glaves the Slaveholding States secode, the National Gotthe plain republicant of the West a specimen of strament, be remarks, can either put them down, high breeding to which they have not been accustomed. But this lary, creeping system of tactics would be just as irksome to the old wag-oner as it is to Mr. Bragg to get up from his couch and take the road when other people go to work, So, upon the whole, the General neight as well

"Wa, boy ! be'll ery, and lightly fly Into his saddle seat:
His rein he'll slack, his whip he'll crack—
What music is so sweet!

And the mountains buys will understand that usic, and will give his hard band a cordial lear-slinke, and on the first Thursday of August may will guilber around their balled-boxes and pile up such majorities for him as no man ever got before in that region. Hurrah for the old sugment He was never beaton is his life!-

roente; J. E. Cobb. editor of the Memphis Chris-ian Advicate; Dr. J. B. McFerrin, editor of the nan Advente: Dr. J. B. McFerrin elliber of the Nashville Christian Advente; L. D. Huston, editor of the Lady's Companion; Dr. D. S. Doggett, editor of the Quarterly Review; and Dr. T. O. Summers, editor of the Sanday School Backs and Tracts.

Consolidation, took place on Tausday last. How. Nathing, was elected Mayor.

The Rest election, ander the new charter in Ringston, N. York, took place on Tausday, and and Tracts.

An Extranava Curacu Errangement.—The Established Church of England has within the last twenty years, without the assistance of the State, built 2,000 churches, at a cost of £3,000,000 or £27,000,000. The Church of England also receives enormous recenure from the State,

Wassington Caye Legerous a.—The municipal elections had place on Municipal task. There was noted excitement on the occasion. John T. Tow-ers, the "Knew Authing" candidate, was stocked Mayor of about 500 majority.

not Gen. Jackson's

But it really signified very little whether General Jackson was for or against the deposite net; nor does the fact that he signed it prove that he really was for it in heart. It was was introduced into the Senate by Mr. Webster, and hat fivor six vates—allby gentlement of Mr. Braggi's party—were cast against it in that body. In the House it passed by about three to one—every Whig voting for it and democrats only coting against it. This is our recollection of the matter; and we believe it to be correct. So the bill could have been passed in spite of General Jackson's veto.

North Carolina Whiggery must indeed be in a is an attempt to make capital out of internal im-

papers in favour of internal improvements as unjust to the Whigs and hypocritical to the mass-ea of the Democratic party. The North-Carolina rail road bill passed the Senateonly by the cast-ing vote of the Speaker, Calvin Graves. For hat patriotic vote he was estracised by his par-ty and asked to retire from the public councels Seventeen Whigs in the Senate voted for that bill and only six Locofocos, including Mr. Graves. Screntera Locofocos voted against the bill and on-ly fice Whigs. In the face of these facts, togeth-er with the equivocal position of Mr. Bragg on the extension of the North Carolina Bail R ad, we are gravely told that "Whiggery is in a

deplorable condition" when it speaks the truth in relation to internal improvements. But for the streamous efforts of Whige, the State, not "Whiggery," would at "in a deplorable condition." The ld at this time be The leading Democrats are well aware of this fact, and hence their present new-born seal and liberality on this

subject.—Sale, Whig.

Little Great Man.—In the course of an article on the "Little Great men" of our country, the New York Express makes the following per-

thent remarks:
It is the curse of our country at this crisis, to be saddled with pigmy politicians. Demagagues occupy the Capitol. Miniature statesmen sit in the White House.—We look around in vain for some great intellect, or intellects whose patriotism is undoubted, whose counsels are heard and heeded by the good men of all parties, whose voice is able to still the storms of faction, and which threaten on all sides to dash it to plees, which threaten on all sides to dash it to plees. Our great men, alas, are passed away. They who walk in their shadows are the merest bucksters in the political market,—men whose and comfortably proceed with the cauvass. This would be more dignified—mate in accordance with the aristocratic usage that obtains down on the Virginia border—and would be exhibiting to the plain republicans of the West a specimen of high breeding to which they have not been accust unch. But this lary, creeping system of tactics would be just as transment to the class with the plain republicans of the West a specimen of high breeding to which they have not been accust unch. But this lary, creeping system of tactics would be just as transment to the old wage as it is to Mr. Brace to get up from his court, and the low level of self, and whose estimate of patriotism, and of principle, does not actual beyond the valgar and paltry preferencests of office and office emblusive in the valgar and paltry preferencests of office and office emblusters. It is an Administration that with care might perhaps qualify itself to manage the care mi a great nation, is one of those incomprehensible phenomena in public affairs, which the history

The Brack. Wanness Asyana.—It is said that official despatches from Mr. Soule stars that in addition to the remission of the fine on the Rhank Warrier, the Spanish government accords to the avancers of littless and exceptations of littless mail etcamers. It is also stated that free alignment accords to the avancers of littless mail etcamers. It is also stated that England denies officially that she has tendered either slips or uses to protect Caba against the United States, or to protect Caba spainst the United States.

West Parcy Camps. — In the first of monly ap-nominal Custom to T. S. Melmay, Anadamy of West Print, and whose appointments gain a fost from the 20th of June, 1804, we find the follows ag free the State, Was G, Rabinson,

NUMBER 24.

The Surrius Revenue.—An application from a gentleman of considerable political information, for the particulars of the operation of the Deposite Act of 1830, induces us to suppose that at this time particularly others of our readers will be glad to see the facts in print.

It is known to every one, that in 1830, a bill introduced by Mr. Webster to distribute among the States, according to faderal population, the immense surplus revenue which ind accumulated in the Treasury, amounting on the 1st of January 1837, when the act went into operation, to \$47,468,859 97 (over and above \$5,000,000 retained in the Treasury, passed both Houses of Congress by such overwhelming majorities that tien. Jackson signed it, though reloctant to do so. This large surplus was produced by sales of the is an attempt to make capital out of internal im-provements, a subject equally important to us all, and in the success of which men of all parties are so deeply interested.—North Carolina Stim-

"North Carolina Whiggery" was never in a more flourishing condition. If it was still further purged of such renegades as Abram Recher, Marcus Irwin and the Editor of the Standard, its health would be completely restored. It is only since the efforts and sacrifices of Whigs have made internal improvements popular, mat bemocrats have discovered that internal improvements is not a party question and "a subject equally important to us di."

We well resulted when internal improvements was about the only question of State policy which divided the Whigs and Democrats; and we are gladly surprised that they are able to see that "men of all parties are sefecily interested" in its success.

We do, however, not hesitate to pronounce this new zeaf on the part of Democratic craturs and papers in favour of internal improvements as unjust to the Whigs and bypecritical but the masses of the Democratic party. The North-Carolina

By a letter from Mr. Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of the Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of the Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her treasury dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her treasury dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her Lavid and Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of her and Jan'y 3d, 1837, the stare of January 3d, 1837, the st

the Common School Fand. \$400,000 were subscribed to the Wilstington & Raleigh Rait Road, securing the completion of that important work. The dividends from this stock also have been paid over to the Common School fund. And \$200,000 were appropriated to draining the Swamp Lands, which lands also were given to the Common School fund.

These are the material particulars.
There is now another large surplus in the Treesury, and it would be a good time to pay over that ith instalment. There would arill be about twenty millions left in the Treesury, which is more than aught to be there whiles the hands among the course of nearly half a hallion of dollars would be of great advantage to North Carolina, in adding her to carry on her judicious schemes of internal improvement— Ray. Obs.

A number of missionaries who left Salt Lake City on the let of May have arrived at St. Lonis. City on the 1st of May have arrived at 5t. Lonis. They state that the winter had been very severe, and a great deal of snow had fallen. The wall around Great Salt Luke City was one-half completed, and the wall around the Temple was in the same state of furwardness. The health of all Utah was good.

The advance train of the California emigrants.

The advance train of the California emigrant The advance train of the California emigrants was met on the 12th of May at the crossing of the North Platte, 120 mides from Fort Leramie. The emigrants were in remarkably good health, and were getting along very well; only two new-made graves were observed on the read. It was estimated that the emigration would amount to two-thirds of that of last year, and the Morsom emigration about one-half of that of the same period. The Indiana had given no trouble to the emigrants. Very few indeed had been seen.

This party brings nows of the death of Major E. A. Brosatt, Indian Agent for Unit. He dad at Green river on the night of the 2-1 of May.

The Indian troubles in Unit. Territory had been suppressed by Gov. Young and peace proclaimed.

claimed.

Lieut, Monnts, who succeeded to the command of Capt. Gannison's party of exploration, was about leaving for California, whence he would return to the States with the result of his surveys. After the death of Gannison and during the winter the party were engaged in surveying the Timpatroogas and Weber Conon, on the route followed by Capt. Stanebury, as far as the Republican Fork of the Platte, and the report, it is said, will be strongly in favor of the practicability of that coute.

on the 14th of January, and the bestereast the second of the Platte, and the report is the single with a single will be single from the 14th of January, and the bestereast the second of the Platte, and the report is the single will be single from the 14th of January, and the bestereast the second of the Platte, and the report is the single will be single from the 14th of January, and the bestereast the second of the Platte, and the report is sent the single will be single from the second of the January and the bestereast the second of the Platte, and the report is a party of Indians in at the second of Mr. Maxwell, on the Rayala, distant and ordered the general in command in that provine. Shoothing, at the general from the second of Mr. Maxwell, on the Rayala, distant about farly miles from Law, and killed every body living in it, in all eight women and in the superial area, with greatenfasion and ordered the general in command in that provine. Shoothing, at the general field of the Boston of Mr. Maxwell, on the Rayala, distant about farly miles from Law, and killed every body living in it, in all eight women and in the superial area, with greatenfasion and order everses to the import also not hereitate to acknowledge.

The Gazette also reports continued reverses to the import also not hesitate to acknowledge the section in Philadelphia, under the recent act of control of the section of the State of

The Maricas Transform Intelligence has seeing and the city of Mexico, that from reliable sources in the city of Mexico, that from Anna will accept the Radelin ground.

Lamps Mentager, who billed O. O. Thompson seed, let in Determine, Van him what a manual trial, well in any acquire.

Exercise,

FOREIGN NEWS!

HERMANN ARRIVED

ter intelligence.
Austria and Peussia had Joined the Western

Powers.

Markeys.—Flour had declined three shillings.
Core unchanged. Wheat had declined six perces,
Cotton dall and unchanged. The sales Saturday amounted to seven thousand hales.
Consols have advanced from \$1) to 90%.
FURTHER INVELORATION—A Protocol has been signed by four of the Western Powers, guarantheing their integrity. Turkey, Austria mid Practic, will now demand that fluxing shall evanue the Principalities. A note to that offer I has been drawn un.

heen drawn up.
Anstria and Prossin have invited the German
Diet to join in the treaty, to which they had sub

be find before Parliament to som as the Paic of was received. He said papers roughl also he presented to show the necessity of, energy measures against Greece.

Advises from Syato said that the Paick Writer difficulty had not been rettled.

It was reported that the English Admiral Hyde Park, was dead.

The Walker fillibratering expedition was astogether broken up.
Mining operations continue prospecieus.—Genoral good health privaile.
The Indians in the interior cuntinue to give
some trouble.
Business rather dull. Produce alson business rather dull.
Business rather dull. Produce alson business rather dull.
The Colden thate had arrived down from this

TERRIBLE RIOT AT BROOKLYN.

New York, June 4th 8 P. M. To: Trenet
Killed-The Mitter noticed M. To: A terrible riot occlired at Bracklyn this affarmost between some frish Calbolies and a number of Acmericans, who had been down to hem: a street
preacher. It is reported that 7 or 8 Americans
were killed, and 30 or 60 minuted. An Irish
company, the Shirlis figures, are not in full
fures, and are said to be showing Americans
down in the streets. Screen Politicalphians, are
reported to have been killed.

New York, 11 P. M.—The best of 1 for at Brooklyn was greatly energy and Olith in a persons

New Your, 11 P. M.—The loss of I for at Brooklyn was greatly enaggerated. Only true person were killed, one a policeman and the other a how who was clear through the facebash and inestable killed. Many were terrilly injured, respecially the Irish, who resisted the police. Acago numbers of Irish, are under afters. The Shield Guards did not fire and were not on the ground A regiment has been ordered on: four examples of Americans are an guard, and the ground the vest of the Armiery. Two Irish comparing both Americans are as guard, and the vest of the Armiery, and marchest out without a dries, going to South Brooklyn, many from the account of the tiot. A religious between the military in feared as the companies my the brick tree; shall not enter the Armony again.

MORE OFTHE FUGITINE SLAVE CASE, Bowton, June 5d.—Richard H. Dana, one of the counsel for Anotheny Burne, was knowled down in the street last night with a charg abor,