NORTH CAROLINA STAR-WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1855.

by Mr. S. A. Wil

d the bill to

ts were adopted, and the com the House concurred and then adjourned.

SENATE. JANETARY 27th

reservind a memorial of many far-there along the line of the Raleigh failroad remonstrating against the e of the heldge at Ganton, presented a memorial. of Davids ", intruduced a bill to a Thomaswills and Cleasmonswills

r Tornpike Company. a bill to improve the navigation of

erporate the Dan River

n Company. ovide for a uniform valuation of he taxes he listed and levied the of on its second reading, was

denired, that, by general consent, due change his tots on the Pan-kin Railroad bill, as the amend-ted into it did not exactly meet his

onted a memorial from aitialeman presented a memorial from enter Madison and Yaney, accompanied by a change the dividing line between said

induced a bill to incorporate

create a lien on Steamboats, Shipe is for work done, and to direct ningt them, was read the second

Asha introduced a bill to authorize R. M. to establish a ferry across the Pee Dee

III to increase the capital stock of the lie and Western Plank Road Company ovide for a subscription on the part of was read the third time and passed. I for the projection of sheet passed.

for the protection of sheep and other read the second time, debated at length

r introduced a bill to incorporate of the North Carolina Bible and ention Society, which was read three

ad passed. bill to incorporate the Female Benevolont of Newbern, was read the second and ince and passed. , the bill in relation to Superior Courts in

the bill to incorporate the town of Co-or Tyrrell county. the bill to incorporate the Hodgin Hill

AFERBIOLS SEASON. In reading private bills. If is incorporate the

was read the first time. C. Atlantic

te Rail road Company.

MOUSE OF COMMONS.

was received from the Senate is rence in the proposi as to examine busine ment. Mowrs, Set TH. Settle an

eville and Western plankroad; and he hill for the Norfolk and Albe

to the bill pro-

ad a hill to settle and fix est a bill con cerning the

wrate the Excel-

Cabarras. Il to lay off a public read in ed, by Ayer 12 Nors 25. field, a bill to arest a toll bridge

noted increasing Mar- memoraled as to require Sheriffs to state on tax resultate the reliables assessed of State and county

met at 2 P. M., and resumed the ou nace moved in tax venders of ready made one-fourth of one per cont on capital of the Revenue bill. action of Mr. J. G. Bynum the bill was so Cin tant

AFTERNOON SERVICE

Mr. Bollock favored the amendm

hoped it would pass ; for he regarded the propo-sition as an entering wedge for the enactment of the Maine Law.

Mr. Mann, also, favored the amendment. He

thought it was the first step towards prohibition. He alluded briefly to the workings of the Law in

cause I believe it is larger, and citizens. paid by any other class of our citizens.

on the table, which prevailed.

actioncers, which prevailed.

Mr. J. G. Bynum effered an amendment taxing

Non 42.

On motion of Mr. J. G. Brown the bill was so amonided as to require the serveral Circks and Sheriffs to make an exhibit of the relative amount of State and County taxes for popular information. Mr. Jones moved to amend by striking out 40 conts on the poll and insert 35 cents. Division of the question was called for, and the House refused to strike out-styre Si; mays 64. Mr. A. J. Jones moved its amend by striking out that part of the 20th section laying a tax of 5 per cent upon all liquors retailed within the State. end to amend by saying out per ed. The as cent, which was adopted. The amendment, as amended, was rejected. The bill then passed its second reading, as a

On motion of Mr. S. A. Williams, the rules rere suspended in order to read the bill the third

Mr. Phillips moved an adjournment, which

On motion of Mr. Outlaw, the further cousidon of the Revenue bill was postponed 'till

day next. number of Revised Statues were read three

A number or nervice at the bill concern-times and passed. Ponding the consideration of the bill concern-ing the Militia, Mr. Singeltary moved to strike out all after the enacting clause. The ayes and usys were called by Mr. Dargan-ayes 28, nays

ut all after the enacting clause. The ayes and ays were called by Mr. Dargan-ayes 28, mays 6. On motion of Mr G. Green, the House ad-

SENATE.

to ascertain whether there had been any fraud in the procurement of its passage or enrollment, and had prescuted them so far as to be satisfied that, although is the burry of business there had been some irregularity in the passage of the act in both Houses, there was no cridence of any fraud or deception. And asked to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject. Mr. Hoke introduced a bill to re-charter the Bank of the State of North Carolina. The followine bills were read the second time:

tal employed by merchants. I cannot vote for it, because I believe it is larger, in proportion than

The following bills were read the second time: A bill to prevent the felling of timber in Gillis A bill to prevent the felling of timber in Gillis Creek in the county of Davidson. Passed. A bill to amend the 6th section of an act enti-ted as a section of an act enti-

the tax paid by other classes. Mr. Steele remarked that he had no fears of tled an act concerning wrecks, passed at the pre-sent session of the General Assembly. Also ad the third time.

A bill spacerning the emancipation of slaves. Laid on the table.

A resolution making appropriation for build-

A record of the second second

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the resolution was re-Mr. Outlaw hoped the chase would not be stricken, out and argood the point at some length. On vote the House refused to strike out-ayes 37.

On motion of Mr. Hoke, the resolution was re-committed with instructions to report a plan of the buildings, estimates of cost, &c. The bill to give jury trials to the County courts of Anson County, was read the second and third times and passed. Also, the bill to change the time of holding the Courts of Place and Quarter Soming in Results. nys.69. Mr Bryson moved to amend by inserting "not ie manufacture of this State.

The chair ruled the amendment out of order. Mr. Bryson appealed, and the House sustained Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions in Beaufort

ounty. On motion of Mr. Graham, the bill making rovision for the payment of the public debt

was taken up. Mr. Graham explained the provisions of the

bill and advacated its passage at some length. After considerable debate and some amend ment, the bill passed its second reading. Mr. Revner a series of resolutions concerning.

mont, the bill passed its second reading. Mr. Rayner a series of resolutions concorning a Marine Rospital in the town of Wilmington, which were adopted. Mr. Cherry, resolutions relative to the public lands. [They are the same as the resolutions heretofore introduced in the House of Commons.] Mr. Cherry moved ro pass over the special or-dee that the vote might be taken on them now. The Senate refused to take up by Ayes 18; Nows 24.

Mr. Martin offered an amendment. Rejected, Mr. Whitlock offered an amendment taxing turpenting distillering, which prevailed, ayes 67; The special order, being the bill to repeal so auch of the act of 1852-3 as provides for the ap-

continent of a Superintendent of Com Mr. Cunningham opposed the hill at som

Mr. Bower advocated the bill. Mr. Cherry appared the bill. Pending its consideration, the !

ation, the Senate took re

AFVERNOON SEASON. A number of ongrossed bills were read the fire The hill to incorporate the French Broad Rail-

oad Company, was read the first time and pasa-

ed. The hill to repeal so much of the act of 1852-3 as provides for the appointment of a Superinten-dent of Common Schools, was taken up. After some forther debate, the bill was rejectits being called up again. The House refu reconsider, and then adjourned.

WHAT CAN THE MATTER BE?-We were great-These who voted for the hill, are Messra Bow-er, Boyd, Brogden, Collins, Drake, Jones, Marserie. ly amazed to find in the editorial columns Sentinel of this morning the following sign Ofdfield, Sanders, Taylor, Walker and Wood The hill to lay off and establish a new county "We believe that all parties have come to the by the name of Alleghany, was read the seco-time and rejected by Ayes 15 Nors 21. The bill to incorporate the Chap el Iliñ a onclasion that observe, unknown and incompe-ent men shall not fill the Presidential chair .--The bill to incorporate the Chap el IIIR and Merrisville Plank Road or Turnpike Company, was read the second and third times and passed. The bill to provide for the better government of the town of Louisburgie the They are sick and tired of such men. They want able, useful and eminent men -men who are known and honored - men who fill a large The bill to provide for the better government of the town of Louisburg in the county of Frank-lin passed its second and third readings. The hill to incorporate the Chatham Railroad Company was read the second time and passed. The hill to incorporate the Greensbore, Madi-sen and Virginia Plank Road Coupany, was read the second and third times, and passed. space in the public eye." Can it be possible that our prudent neighbor designed this as a gentle admonition to that wor-thy and estimable individual who now occupies the White House? Although such is the fair in-foremeet to be drawn from the paragraph, yet we can scareely credit the fast, that the organ of read the second and third times, and passed, Also, the bill to incorporate Trent Hiver Navia Democratic Senate should intimate that Fresh-In Pierse is an "elseure, unknown and in ..., p gation Company. The Senate then adjourned. Convention, viz: tent" man. Really, this is rank treason, and abouh be greatly surprised if the Court Jour ROUSE OF COMMONS. sermits it to pass unnoticed and unpunlabed The present condition of the administration par-ty requires that so flagrant a breach of discipline should be visited with a severe castigation. So, Mr. Sentinel, look out for Forney's lash.— Amercais Organa.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31.

The Standard IN & Fuer .- The Standard for torms at the City Commissioners for electing Mr. Harris City Constable in the place of Mr. Marray. Pray, what reason has the latter to complain ? Has he not held the place for nearly

a quarter of a century, receiving therefrom, and compensation for collecting the taxes, about five or six hundred dollars per year-making between twolve to fifteen thousand dollars (as

Mr. G. Green said, Mr. Speaker, I do not rise

Air. G. Umern said, Mr. Speaker, 1 do not rise for the purpose of opposing the bill, for I believe the bill, as reported by the coumistee on finance, comes as near doing equal justice to every point and portion of the State, as well as every class **5 ENATE**. January 29, 1855. Mr. Boyd, from the select committee appointed to inquire whether there was any fraud or mis-take in the enactment or passage of the Bill of the bast session to lay of the State into fity Sen-atorial districts, reported that the printed law corresponded with the enrolled net, survilled have to fite people; and so believing I am not only the Speakers of the two Houses, and deposited in the constitutional provision in relation to this sot, it was incapable of repeal or change.-That the committee had directed their inquires to accretain whether there had been any fraud to the procurement of its passage or emediated hand be sacrified while I have the power to prevent, but shall be handed down to generations yet to come, without spot and without blemish. But there has been an amendment engrafted upon this bill which I cannot approve, that is a land, he can't even be entrusted with a constaax of one-fourth of one per cent. upon the capi-

bleship ! But the Standard may be a little more surprised when it learns that one of Mr. Murray's po-I, therefore, hope the House will reduce the tar to one-eighth of one per cent. on the capital employed, which will then be much more than litical friends belonging to the Board-a good 'Know Nothing," actually voted against him !--Read hias out of the party, Mr. Standard, if you

Standard. We go for fair play for the native born sons of America. Mr. Harris will make a

and we are gratified at his election.

MR. WISE-A FLIGHT OF ELOQUENCE .- We Mr. J. M. Leash moved to amend the bill by oviding that wines, cordials and spirituous li refer to the using up which he has received from Mr. Rayner, in a very characteristic manner .---

providing that writes, contains and spirituous in-quors manufactured in the State shall be exempt rous 5 per cent taxation. The amendment was rejected—aves 39, nays 69. Mr. Singletary moved to lay the revenue bill n the table, which prevailed. Soceral amendments were offered, when Mr. Singletary moved that Jefferson's manuel be adopted as the parliamentary law coverning the action of the House, which was laid on the table. On motion of Mr. Baxter the revenue bill was taken from the table. Mr. Bullock moved to amend by taxing law-

down" argument, and a complete relutation of ers \$10 each. Lost. Mr. Daniel offered an amendment. Rejected. had forgotten that " tar, pitch and turpeatine" are articles which stick, and if we are not very much mistaken, the garment of " tar, pitch and

turgentine" which Mr. Rayner has fitted so well adduced from others."" to the back of Mr. Wise, will stick to him with more tenacity than did the shirt of Nessus cling

Mr. Settle offered an amendment, Rejected. NATURALIZATION -- THE KNOW-NOTH-Several amondments were offered, but owing to the confusion in the Hall the reporter could not comprehend their nature. They were rethe limits of the fabled Hercules. He will never be able to doff it without surrendering al-

so a good portion of flesh. Huzza for "Tar, Pitch and Turpentine !" They will make a good The question arising on the passage of the hill "straight jacket" for all the enemies of this glothe third time, the ayes and nays were called and the bill passed, ayes 82, nays 25, rions Union ! What Mr. Wise used reproachfultroduced himself to the country a few years ago by a famous onslaught which he imade in the House upon Monsiuer Kossuth. He advocates a Mr. J. G. Bynum moved to reconsider the vote y which the bill was passed, in order to prevent ly of and in contempt towards North Carolina,

and her patriotic people, will stick to him until radical change in our naturalization laws, (Speak ing of the Know Nothings, he snys : both he and his rancorous attacks upon the principles of the American party, shall receive the "Against this party the vituperations of the press had been levelled, and many gentlemen here had entered into a discussion of this quee-tion with intense excitement. They beliefd in

judgment of condemnation they so richly de-

BALEIGH N. C. serves much credit. In speaking of the westof Old Soldiers of 1812.

Gen. Course said : No occe

ald have induced him to make a public

The country was then poor and sparsel

State in the Union in redeeming the great North

ones of her sons were left to bleach

rest from the dominion of the savages. The

ctory on the Thames. What right, then, had

trangers, felons, and pauriers from across the

ruthless despotism, but those who sought it had no right to take our real estate and divide it

themselves, without paying for it, and and

govern us on our own soil. [Applause.] Why, sir, according to the doctrines of national

unmoved my Kentucky brother soldiers mass nerec and burned, and the villians who fired the Capito

hundred and sixty acres of land, while the gallant militia of New York and Verment, who helped

drive back the English and their savage alli

of independence;) the Maryland minute men, who immortalized themselves at North Point; the

Pennsylvania volunteers, who helped Perry to

emissional the energy on Lake Erie; and the anishinate the energy on Lake Erie; and the anishina, Tennessee, and Kentucky militin, who bught under Jackson at New Orleans, would get aut forty acres each, about enough for a garden

ind graveyard. He solemnly procested against all such iniqui-

tous measures, which were generally the baits used by ambitions politicians to gain high places in power. What would have been the fate of the

Congress of 1818, if, instead of pensioning the poor survivors of Gen. Washington's bare-footed

soldiers, who marched across the Delaware on the ice, and gained those brilliant victories at Trenton and Princeton, they had dated to divide

at our public domain among the Bessians who

fought against us? Thank tiod, there was evidence throughout the

length and breadth of the land of an uprising feeling in the American heart to rebuke such

crying injustice. Stand to your arms, my boys : the old soldiers of the Indian wars since 1760 and those who fought in 1812 would yet get their

rights, and so would the widows and orphans of those who have died or been killed. [Great ap-

plause.] Our red brethren too who have fought by our

side would not be neglected. On the Ningara frontier and in the Northwest, as well as in the

in every

Point; the

ern extension, the Standard says : Much praise is due to Mr. Fisher, the Chair

could have induced him to make a public address. He was sick at heart with the throught at the deso-lation pending over himself and has family by the injustice of the Congress of the United States. He had been bere every winter for the last seven years asking for a delat unquestionably due him, and had been anable either to obtain his money or a tribunal in which he could assert his claims. But an even with the dd assert his claims. man of the committee on Internal improvements, for his inhors on this question. He has devoted much of his time and attention to it, and with marked success However much we think Mr. Fisher deserves

the above compliment, yet we must say very much oredit is due to others for the passage of this and But to meet with his old commdes in arms after being separated over forty years was a gratifica-tion too great not to call for his best efforts to other bills, and to none more than to Mr. Haughton, of Chatham, who introduced an amendment assert and maintain their rights; and let who would faint or falter by the wayside he would be found faithful to the last. The definite treaty which conciliated the opposition to them, and sewe learn) which have been paid him out of the cured many votes which otherwise would not funds of the corporation? Mr. Murray, it is true, have been obtained. Besides this, his amendbe found faithful to the last. The denote treaty of peace which closed our revolutionary war was signed on the 2d of September, 1783. On the 18th of March, 1818, a general pension law was passed by a grateful Congress in favor of the murriving officers and soldiers of that heroic strugthough not a native-born American, has been nat- ment provides for a gradual construction of uralized. Has he any cause to complain of the these roads, so that all can be progressing at the kindness and favor extended to him ? How dif. same time. Mr. H. is an active, attentive Senamirroring others and soliters of that hence strug-gle. Thirty-fice geners siz mounts and filteen days had then only elapsed. The treaty of pesce con-cluded at Gnent, which closed our second war with England, was signed on the 24th day of December, 1814. Forty years and fifteen days ferent would it be, were Mr. Harris, or any other tor, of enlarged and liberal views, equally enti-American, to go to Ireland or England and take tled, with Mr. Fisher and others, to credit, for his the oath of allegiance to that government! Even exertions in the cause of Internal Improvements.

..... It will be seen by referring to the report

becenter, 1914. Fory years and pitch any have since rolled over our heads, and many of the gallant soldiers of 1812, with blasted frames and ruined health, were now lingering out their last days in ponury and want. Why should they not be provided for as were their revolutionary of the proceedings of the Senate on Monday last that Mr. Boyd, from the Select Committee ap pointed on that question, reported that there had cen no fraud or deception in the passage or en fathers? reputated. Our population has since increased fivefold. Our treasury is full of gold to over colment of the act of last- session laying off the State into fifty Senatorial districts. We do not State into fifty Senatorial districts. We do not nowing. know whether the mover expected to make any Then, as to the public lands, had not our blood and treasure won and paid for them ? Look at the many hard-fought battle-fields in the North-west since the close of the Revolutionary war, and remember what we did and suffered during capital out of this subject or not ; but if he did, he most signally failed in the attempt.

.....

the last war with Great Brituin. Sir, (said Gen. Come,) a son of Kentucky has r right to speak plainly on this sabject. If the records of the Mr. Bruner announces in the last Salisbury Watshman that he has prompt the services of Watchman that he has procured the services of book, a solution of the solution of the Mr. J. F. Bell, jr., (a young lawyer of Statesville War Department shall be examined, it will be who designs locating in Salisbury,) to assist in found that is entucky furnished more men for sacrifice and shed more red blood than any other the editorial duties of the Watchman. The Watchman is a good Whig paper and by this Democrat, and who, we are informed, is no arrangement we hope its usefulness will be advanced, and its patropage still farther increased. battle-field, from Harmar's defeat to the gloriou

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Mr. Steele remarked that he had no fears of the Maine Law; but the gentleman from Chandiler, of taok and the gentleman from Granville seemed to have greet florror of it. He could see no reason why liquors should not be taxed as other-but a short time since, a faithful officer—a native Mr. Maon interrupted Mr. Steele to say that he was not afraid of the Maine Law; it was against the contemptible, functical, Dowite Maine Law principle incorporated in the revenue bill that he protested. Mr. Outlaw hoped the clause would not be strangers, icions, and parties from across the ocean to come in and share our heritage, while our old defenders and their children were poor and handless? [Great applause.] This country, it is true, is the asylum for the oppressed of all nations, when driven from their sative land by a desolating curse, and its creed antagonistical to human rights and republican institutions. Our convictions are those of life-time; they have late war stood by at Raisin and Meigs and saw human rights and republican institutions. Our faithful and efficient officer, we have no doubt, grown withour growth and strengthened with our

strength-his do not belong to his stock, they and threw in the streets the types and presses and birnt the books of the National Intelligencer, by a simple declaration of *intention* to become American citizens will each of them have one bunded and streets will each of them have one were engrafted in his later years ; ours a native born-his have been naturalized; ours are those learn, that in one of his recent tirades against which drove the Pilgrim forefathers to Plymouth the American party, Mr. Wise took occasion to Rock: the Cavaliers to Virginia; and the Hugenots to the Carolinas-his stood on the shore of England and continental Europe, either to arrest at Plattsburg, (the Saratoga of the second war Throwing himself back with a theatrical air, and their flight or to immolate them to the Moloch of raising his hands upwards-his countenance Rome; ours are those in ul:ated by Carist, clothed with all the pharaphernalia of indigna- taught in the open Bible, and scatt red through tion, he exclaimed in steptorial tones, -"Tax, its blessed influences-his are those propagated PITCH AND TURPENTINE." This was, no doubt, through the terrors of the Auto de Fe, the Guilin the estimation of those of his hearers who lotine and the Inquisition. May we not, then, were enemies to the American Party, a" knock- with Mr. Chandler, and with equal solemnity, say in conclusion, 'with my hand on my heart, Mr. Rayner's remoning. But hold! Mr. Wise and my eyes towards heaven, with reverence I armeal to God to witness the truth of the asser-

tions I have made, with the conviction of know-

ledge and the credibility of the testimony I have

INGS.

On the 15th inst the Hon, W. R. Smith

this new order some sh

a bill to lay off a public road in

and a hill to

omion of roles passed its third

um introduced a memorial, which to the committee on internal in-

in, age was received from the Senate in-f the passage of the Western North alterna hill, and other bills, and asking remove of the House in the same. ion of Mr. Love, the hill for Western

arringer mared in make the above bill arringer mared in make the above bill at order of Tussday at 11. e'dock and a special order until disposed of, adam moved to amond by snying Monday

end to modify the am

Outlaw moved to ky the motion on the a and mays domanded by Mr. Barringer

then made by Mr. Jurdan was rejected. If was then made the special ceder for

of Mr. Mysers, the engro

and were taken up. meaning the Fayettee IIIs and Centre was arranged and the reading when, on motion of Mr. Outlaw, the all healf into mumilture of the whole muse bill-Mr. Singelary in the

southon 25, was amended so at to

in \$10 in cash courses wherein

shork for sain. not was adopted sumspting boggy

to the Hones and reninge, which motion was lost.

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and as under at 12 B. M., and re- | of Win ten rishes in unker at take Iy

into man reflected. Mr. Wangth

more of the bill

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the life was seen a

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Mr. T. H. Williams introduc ed a hill our

Mr. 1. H. Williams introduced a bill concer-ing the Literary Board, which was referred to be committee on winculsen. Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to lay off a pub-e road in the counties of Caldwell and Yndkin. Mr. J. B. Hynum moved to suspend the rules in elev to take up Proc Suffrage, which was re-red.

Mr. Long Introduced a resolution concernit the Western Toropike road, which was adopted. Mr. Shipp introduced a full for the collection of taxes in Eartherford county. Mr. Houston introduced a full incor orading the Waraw High School, which was appropriate-

fire hour baying arrived for the consideration The hiver basis hill, studier special order, it was d the third time ; and Mr. Singeltary moved means by striking out they're outs far on the 0 worth of hand and inner forces for sevels. The minimum mas debuted at considerable langtle.

a diration of the question was called a set and the Hones refused to atrike A1 mays. 107. Mesors. Doughry, A Biogentary voting in the affrontian. Linearis moved to strike out feedre and a may he \$100 worth of land and in-

muslind for a division of the que of the Linne values in stille out, syne, the

NATURALIZATION

ernor Price, of New Jerney, in his late annual Mossage to the Legislature, says : "The naturalization laws of the United St

The naturalitation of their excession by the Fadora and State Courts, is a subject for grave consid-eration. The non-enforcement of the intenties and spirit of the law has given rice to an about

which domands a remedy, and has around a feeling and spligh becoming to patrious American citizens, which is sympathized in by both naturalized and native sitizens. Congress, under the Constitution of the United States, has established a unifered rule of naturalization, and under it ettizenship can only be conferred. The law may nd he en unexceptionable in itself as the mann of its execution. We are bound, as a State, of its ercoution. We are bound, as a State, to faithfully exceute the laws of Congress, and any has passed upon the subject calculated to easi the attributes of American estimation will be duly honored and regarded by New Jersey.

"A law prohibiting our courts from naturalis-ing for a period of time previous to State elections would be attended with beneficial results and add

would be attended with beneficial results and add greater purity in our hallot-loss, which must be rigilantly guarded. It is just upon the eve of an aberian, whan party spirit runs high, that for-eigners are nonglitufter by partizans, and brought before the maints for neutralization; and is asserted that the court feen are often paid by them, indicat, it has been understood by a

w; indeed, it has been understand for a lo time that is easily for any new anderstead for a large time that is easily foreignors motiving for their natural faction, if they are not responsive paid for becoming eithern. Exil practices should be elected i, and any meanor mispited by. Congress will be enforced by this Nate.

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Toursane Scieve.--Miss Louiss Bradley, a woman who has been fore distinguished hered by acceltative apploits, ascended in a bulloon dan 20th Done Eastern, Pa. When she had attained a great height, the fullows bard, causing a mos-intense accidement in the cover of pumple below who distinctly new what had happened. Ever-re supposed the lady would essentially by hilled to the spatietly remarked in her cost, the fullow that the spatietly remarked in her cost, the fullow

of the point like a president, and there press your like a president, and there after, about four miles discart from This is balanced to be sensed the most as any sourceparse in ballowing m record. ant from Fa

THE OHIO DEMOCRACY

ere tinctured with abolitionism. There is not a member of the organization, no matter whether panel of Native Americana-not he was in times past a Wirig or a Bemoerat, who but of free-born American citizens; and how could a free born American behold in an organidoes not know this charge to be fulse. But the

andy the purging process to its own household, less worthy of confidence than an association of Lest in its seal against the American party, if B may forget to perform the task, we call public attention to the followin g resolution passed, a few weeks since, by the Ohio Democratic State

"Readled, That the people of Ohio, now, as they have always done, look upon slavery as an evil, and unfavorable to the development of the spirit and practical benefits of free institutions; and that, entertaining these sentiments, they will at all times feel it to be their duty house all power clearly given by the terms of the national compact to present its increase, to mitigate, and finally to eradicate the

We know that the Democratic papers are publishing the resolutions of that Convention without this one in it, to neve the soundness of the Ohio Democracy ; but this was published in the National Intelligencer copied from an Ohio paper. Will the Standard put this in his pipe and

moke away? Does it feel diary ?

LOUISLANS. .-- According to the address of Gov. Herbert to the Louisiana Legislature, the receipts into the treasury of that State for the past year have been \$1,428,159 78, and the balance in the treasury is \$743,398 23. Six hundred and fifty thousand acres of swamp land have been reclaimed at an expense of \$156,000, and further reclamations of overflowed lands recommended .---The Governor cantions the Legislature against any new railroad schemes, furthercourages per-

severance in those already commoneed.

from Albany that there is a possibility of electing Ogden Huffman to the United States Senate. But we fast this news is " too good to be true."

BOT THE INDIANE .- Several of the army offivers, now in Washington, it is said have been trouble with the Indians during the coming

spring and summer.

signation in consequence of impaired health, in new considered certain, and it is thought that Mr. John A. Dix has as good a chance for the

place as muy one, if he will accept it.

The Know Nothings carvied the municipal also inn at Wheeling on Monday. J. Paull was Chinese Mayor.

lons Hercules ; some raw head and bloody bones The Standard labors hard to make the impres-sion that the principles of the American party

eannibals does not know this charge to be *fulse*. But the Standard will have its hands full if it will but Would such a one say that such an association was aixed foreigners? . He assumed that the element of organization, being Native Americanism, ab-solutely excluded the idea that they, as a party, could have anything at heart other than the hur or, the glory, and the welfare of the country."

Washington letter writers state that the Virginia Senators are alarmed as to the reported prevalence of the Know Nothing doctrines in this State, and will probably enter into a discussion of the question for the purpose of disabasing their constituents. We hope they will do sowe should like to see what Messrs. Mason and

we should like to see what Measrs. Mason and Huniter have to say on the subject. The Know-Nothings have already made their mark upon the Logislation of the country. At the last session of Congress, the Home of Repre-sentatives passed the Homestead bill by a forger majority, and the other day it was rejected by a contribution to the theory of the states of the a considerable yoth. The unse of the sharpe is simply the objection that members now have to the provision of the bill that gives had to aliens. It is stated also that the classe in the Nebra-ka Kansas bill allowing foreigners to yote in these territories, would not be sustained if the question were now raised. A proposition has been submitted for amending the law so as to been submitted for uncoding the law so as to prohibits any but exitants from exercising the right of suffrage. We urged this objection to the bill at the time of its passege, and shortly not be sorry to see a change in the particular allocid to.—Stanadon (Va.) Speciator.

MCRORN RECOVERNMENDER.-Not satisfied with are non-anticoversion of a second sec perpetrator from ponishment. It hardly seems possible that men could be found, in this enlight such a this must call hered country of the age, so utterly depended as to be guilty of making such a recommendation. Improbable as it may fort. appear, however, the fact is as we have stated. At a recent abolition meeting in New Bedford, Massachusetts, the following resolution was adopted :--

"Resolved, That this meeting recommend to ordered to join their regiments fortherith. This any fugitives, while they remain here, to pro-looks as if Secretary Daris anticipated serious means of defence, and if the kidnapper pounce means al difference, and if the Exchange of possioners, upon him, to shoot him down; then the Sente will make him under its protection, and give him-a trial by jury, and if the jury do not deem it expedient to bring in a verdict of justifiable humicole, but manshaughter, he will he further protected in the State Prison until this shave question is settled."

Arbit is sufficient in accordance with the advice given some time sizes by the N. Y. Inde-pendent, edized by a number of Congregational chergymen, edized by a number of Congregational chergymen, edized that the Independent appeared to have in 16 or you the advice of the law, as the person to be murdered, instand of the owner of the slave.

and courage. some false-This broad and beautiful land, with all its riv- istence. man scarce ground enough to bury their dead on

his side of the great Father of Waters. And in the far West, two, we are circumscribing their dominion to the Rocky Mountains and the vast prairies at their base. We are rich and they are

Gen. Combs then gave a rapid and graphic ac-count of the situation of the great Northwestern wilderness at the commencement of the war, con-trasted with its present happy and prosperous condition : spoke of the hardships and sufferings and almost starving condition of the right wing of the Northwestern arms, to which he belonged during the terrible winter compaign of 1812 and 1813, terminating at the bloody battle and mas-sacre at Raisin on the 22d January, 1813. He 1813, terminating at the 22d January, 1813. Ha score at Raisin on the 22d January, 1813. Ha related some trilling incidents occurring in the spring of 1813, while Gen. Harrison was besirg. Fort Meigs, and the Kentucky troops up of its Fort Meige, and the Rectocky troops an-dor Gen. Clay were hastening to his relief, Gen. Comus then holding the responsible office of esp-tain of white and Indian spins; his attempt to enter Fort Meiggs by descending the Manmes ri-ver fifty miles, with four or five men in a cance, and being cut off and half of his men shot down by the Indians in dish of his men shot down by the Indians in dish of his men shot down by the Indians in sight of the star-spangled han-her floating proudly from the baitlements of the

He described the subsequent battle of the 5th of May, 1813, opposite Fort Meigs, terminating in the death and defeat of Col. Dudley, and the lestruction and capture of the greater partion of his force. In this affair he had commanded the

If hereby given that application will be wide to the Legislature new in second for an amendment to the warter of the size of Reisigh. W.B. DALLAS MAYWOOD,

his force. In this offair he had communiced the vanguard, commoned of two any companies of white mens and Frendly Kollans, which Lexusplit on the suggement, and after the death of his ju-nior captain and a number of his meas had brow-self here wounded and taken prisoner. The measure and another the death of the ju-near an another company at old Four Man-mes were then narretted ; the running of the gausstlet, the sheeting, stabling, tousdhawking, and essign of any of the prisoners, some of them as near to him that their theor and and termine sprinkled him. At one time there was appro-henesism of a general measure, which was only pre-intend of the boil humanity of the grant Te-cumesh. [Semutice.] A VERY designation Town Lot, site near the Central Rail Road D with a convenient and condicated dwelling and nermany outhouses. Apply to John J. C. Murray, Town Constal Department 9th, 1854.

Gen. G. bud nothing to ack for himself; he had received his use hundred and sixty survey of hand, and had, after usive than freesty prove ne-Sept. 25, 2854

DIED. In this City, on Thursday last, BENJAWIN B. Swirt, Eq. This annuncement with loread with regret by many. The deceased was a use-ful and exterprising either—kind, liberal at d in-telligent, an houset may and a Christian. He has doubtless gone to reap the reward of his ha-bors and trials in a higher anniholier state of ex-This broad and beautiful land, with all its riv-ers and mountains and fertile plains, once be-langed to them. It is ours now, leaving the red bors, and their works do follow them. "

on Con-

cts of land

who had received only small some as all, and to protect the lrow of those who were dead.

applause.

none at all, and to proved the widows and children of those who were dead. [Great applaams.] Sit, let us go before Congress now and ask for instee, not for charity r and if they refuse as, we will "meet them again at Philippi." They shall bear our roises at the polls, as load as drums and trumpets, sext election day, and in the Presiden-tial campaign of 1850. If the voices of the remonant of gray-headed reterns who now alone remain of the four hun-dred thousand guilant youths who fought in 1812-'15 shall remain unbeeded, we will monter withinss of children and grand-children and come down like an avaluation upon our cold-hear-ted Representatives hereafter. Let us be true to argets and the science pledge new made to stand by each other and success is certain. [Prolonged applause.]

MOORE CONVICTS COMING.

The New York Mirror says-" The Surdinian

The New York Mirror says the Suraman frigate Degennes is an route to this city from Genos, with 34 pretended political refugees sent hither by the Piedmontese government. Inform-ation has reached here that the persons in ques-tion-are not mere political offunders, but are convicted criminals of the most dangerous de-

convicted eriminals of the most energetona de-scription, taken from the prions of that country. Shall this scam be cast on our shores ?" This subterfuge will probably be adopted by most of the foreign governments, if they find that we are resolved that they shall no longer

that we are resolved that they shall no longer send us their couviets, panpers and vagrants.— They will convert this discription of population into political offenders, is the hope that, although we refuse to receive urininals and paupers, yet we will welcome those whom they may convert into political refugees. They are resolved to parge their own States of dangerous and worth-less characters, and to force them upon us in one shape or another. But they will not sceeced, if the American party should obtain the control of the government, of which we entertain no doubt. Such laws will then be parsed as will forever close our doors against foreign convicts and beg-gars : nor shall we be surprised if those now in the United States be transported back to their own countries.

the United States he transported back to their own countries. Congress ought to move in this business at once; but we suppose that there is too much of the old party leaven amongst numbers, to permit them to not for the good of their country. They may want to use the foreign rots once more in a national context, in the hope, that it may again succeed in giving us a President (but, if we un-derstand any of public feeling, or the " signs of the times," all such hopes will be in vain. The Americans can now carry more electoral rotes

Americans can now carry more electoral votes than will be required to make the President, and

are daily increasing their strength. They then bave a certainty of success at the next Presiden-

that enquire the nerves of the Standard appear to be wonderfully discomposed by Know Nothingian, which, that astate print avers, is but another name for whiggery." whigh is ave

ame for whiggery --- " whiggery," which is sa 'assumes as many shapes to deceive the peop

Satan did on his way from hell to deceive and in our first parents." The Standard is really

Professor Holloway's Establishment is at 39

Corner of Ann and Nassau-streets, New York where his popular Pills and Omtment, which

have enjoyed and reputation for a number years in every part of the world are sold ; pa

ticolars of some of the cures they have effects throng the papers in this county, and there is a question but that they are exactly the kind

meticineour citizens require. We would strong advise our friends to give them a trial, and the

is no fear but that they would continue to u them whenever any medicine might be requisir

MARRIED.

Near Ryland's Depot, Va., on Tuesday, the 224 inst., by the Rev. J. B. Wood, Mr. William R. Phillips, of Warrenton, N. C., to Miss Mary B. Johnson, daughter of Thomas Johnson, Esc., of

Then come the mild weather-come sleet or

come snow, We will stand by each other, however it blow :

Oppression and sickness, and sorrow and pain, Shall be to our true love as links to the chain." Petersburg papers please copy. W.

DIED

Gremsville County, Va.:

Payetteville Argue

ruin our first parents." The Standard is really getting profane : i.ut, we suppose the Pope of Rome will have no objection to selling it an in-dulgence for those two dollars which it received

di-

tial election .- Balt. Clipper.

rom Colerain.

But

ORTTUARY.

Cod. James Wellborn, it is believed, was born

The factor of the great ratio of Water. And in
The factor base. We are vicinisoribing their apport and it is our dirty to stand by them and they are the constitutionary way. Is resided with the factor in Wilkes County. After the way, he moved with his father's family to the Shate of the order and facephilt for us during the way. He knew it would be difficult to prove up their individual chains, for they had no regular musice rolls, but as far an possible let it be done and satisfaction render d.
The Nations of New York sent forth hundred. The Nations of New York sent forth hundred. In the same of the Shate of the done and satisfaction render d.
The Nations of New York sent forth hundred. In the same of the detachment of troops angaged in the sector of the data of the detachment of troops angaged in the sector of the data of the detachment of troops angaged in the sector of the data of the detachment of troops angaged in the sector of the data of the da

he callied with the Whigs to defeat the one and resist the other. And he caris and an enthusis actic advocate of its principles notif his death.--Few men had a greater regard for the prospecity of his State. To witness the troomph of correct political opinicies and the program is a series of improvements and character, was even to him a othering consideration. To his very hint he re-corred with animation to the emitting incidents which had accurred in his own history. At his death, which coursers do the did of De-cember hat, he was a few days above the years of age. He had travelled from his home water, with the superior Coart of Waining Loandy to ob-tend to the presention of a har wait. At Court he was taken iff, was conveyed home in a carri-age, and died in about there weeks.

NOTICE

FORSALE

Nh. 1854

MENCH WORKED COLLARS.

info, Plain, So, Correg

13-54

to Jame

145-16

ETANDA COOKE.