From the New Orleans Picayane, of June ARRIVAL OF THE PORPOISE.

The letter which we subjoin, furnishes interesting information in regard to the cruise of the Porpoise, and naval operations of the Commodore of the Gulf squadron. UNITED STATES BRIG PORPOISE,

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.

To the Editors of the Picayune : GENTLEMEN :- Herewith you have a list the officers of this vessel, just returned from long cruise in the Gulf. The officers are-Wm. E. Hunt, licutenant commanding; James A. Doyle, first lieutenant ; Geo. Maulshy, passed assistant surgeon; R. H. Wyman, acting master; Beverly Randolph, passed midsh man; Watson Smith, midshipman; Wm. A. Doyle, captain's clerk; A. F. Thompson, boat-

I can give you but little news. Com. Perry hoisted the American flag at the town of Laguna, on the island of Carmen, Yucatan, on the 17th of April, the Porpoise firing a national ealute, and the American residents, with the officers and crews of the men of war thee in port, giving the stars and stripes a hearly cheer .-The commodore, on the same day, called a meetsession of the island, and would hold it and its pendencies until the close of the war, and de. clared the port open to the commerce of all nations. By thus holding Laguna and its dependencies, all communication between Yucatan and Texas, by water, can be prevented. The bomb brig Vesuvius was left at Laguna, and Lieut. Case detached from this vessel and appointed, temporarily, collector or superintendent

Com. Perry returned to Vera Cruz on the 24th ult., and his intention was, as soon as he had arranged some husiness malters there, to return to Laguna, and thence visit Campeachy. where the sloop of war Albany, and brig Wash. ington, had already preceded him, for the purpose of making inquiry concerning certain contraband trade with the interior States of Mexico, which the commodore had advice of from sources upon which he had placed much reliance. He also ascertained that in the position (or rather positions,) which the Yucatacos have issumed during the war, our Government has been treated with the most contemptible dupliand his intention was, as declared to the authorities at Laguna, in case they did not absolve themselves from all connexion and intercourse with the Mexican States, and adhere to their absolution, to "sack and destroy" the city of Campeachy and such other places on the sca-

board as pursued the same course. The Porpoise left Laguna on the 19th ult. for Vera Cruz, carrying passengers to that place, the family of Mr. M'Faul, our late consul at Laguna, who disappeared some time since near the Tabasco river ; (supposed to be drowned ;) also, Mr. E. T. Harrison, passenger, and Captain White, master of the English barque Mathew Pierre, which was lost at the eastern end of Carmen, in April lasts We left Vera Cruz on the 25th ult., bringing with us Capt. White and Mr. Harrison to this place. There was no news at Vera Cruz but such as you have, no doubt, previously learned.

ed at Tuspan, and will again shortly be ready and eager for the fray.

We are accompanied by a prize schooner, captured by the gunboat Bonita, in charge of Passed Midshipman Thompson, which comes here for adjudication.

The Porpoise is sent here for repairs, after a cruise of nearly two years and a half in the Golf, during which time she has not been perinitted to lie in any port for a single week. The only rest she has had was at Laguna, Yucatan, to which place she was sent about the middle of rived and hoisted the American flag, on the 17th May. During the past winter, while block. iding Vera Cruz and Tampico, she has been in seventeen northers, some of them of the "tallest kind;" the last of which came near sending her down among the finny prototypes. At the time it commenced we were blockading to the northward of the castle of San Juan de Ulloa, while the attack was being made on the city of Vera Cruz by our army, and were blown off on the evening of 25th March, Next day about noon the brig was struck by two heavy seas in quick he boats, &c. stowed amidships, forcing them nto the waist, under the water. She remained that situation about fifieen or twenty minutes, hen, through great exertions on the part of her icers and men, the boats, sails, &c., with early all the lee battery, were thrown overoard, when she fully righted with two feet war on her decks; no one, however, felt secure atil evening, when the wind grew lighter and the sea commenced going down. To me, nevallest boy on board. Not a word was spoken of danger until it was past, when all acknowledged it.

The Porpoise has been one of the most ef ective and useful vessels in the squadron, and has sailed a greater number of miles than any ther vessels attached to it. She has, however, been much injured by such continued hard work and hard weather, and now comes to this city to he repaired and coppered. It is understood that her officers, in consideration of their laborious and faithful service during the cruise, are to have leave of absence to visit their homes, and that the crew will be discharged and paid off. Yours, &c., PORPOISE.

letting Santa Anna into Vera Cruz. "But heard." of Philadelphia, we find another admis. that time. sion, which, for its frankness, may well be placed along side this from the Governor of Tennessee, and which, moreover, contains a bit of quiet satire, which, although we can hardly suspect of being intended, is nevertheless irresistible.

"At the worst, the admission of Santa Anna was an error of judgment-intended for the best of purposes, but so far resulting in nothing beneficial"-R. Comp.

From the Charleston Evening News, June 3. RAIL ROAD MEETING.

A meeting of the citizens of Charleston and the Neck was held last evening at Temperance Hall, in order that the delegates from the Districts of Richland, Fairfield. York and Chester could have an opportunity of laying before them a number of facts and statements concerning the proposed Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road. On motion, His Honor the Mayor took the Chair, and Alex. Black, Esq., was appointed Secretary. The Mayor stated the object of the meeting; and the Hon. Jos. A. Black, of Columbia, was then introduced, who spoke at much length, and in an earnest and eloquent strain,-He said he had come to Charleston as a delegate of Richland District, and to contribute, by the exhibition of various facts and statements in his possession, towards producing in the people of Charleston a ing of the authorities, inviting the merchants to proper spirit and feeling in relation to the attend, and informed them that he had taken pos- Charlotte and South Carolina Rail Road. He had not come to deceive. He had come to tell the truth. Columbia, he remarked, is deeply interested in the enterprise, and she relies upon Charleston for co-operation. When he looked around in other portions of the State, he had no fear of the result, but when he was told that Charleston, the metropolis of the State, was about to enter the list against Columbia, he was filled with apprehension. He had come to the city to ask its citizens if they were about to injure Columbia in this Are they willing, he said, to see that beautiful town turned into a Cotton field? Is she to retain her present position in the State or not? This is the question to be decided. He had not come to say a word in injury of Camden. She had been asked to join in the enterprise, W establishing a branch, but had refused? but his object was to demonstrate to the citizens of Charleston the benefits which would accrue from the construction of the road. He would be the last to urge her citizens to any enterprise calculated to in-Columbia, he repeated, is deeply jure. interested in this work, and will not Charleston afford her all the aid that is necessary? Was not the prosperity of the entire State as dear to her as that of any particular section? It had been said that there is some rivalry between Charleston and Columbia, was this so; could it be possible; what rivalry could exist between such places? He viewed them in the light of father and son, and he utterly rejected the idea of rivalry. He was told when at the Charlotte Convention that Charleston would give one hundred thousand dollars to see the road run round Columbia. He felt mortified and hurt Lieut. James Lawrence Parker, is on board when he heard this. He could not conthe flag ship, and is, I am happy to say, rapidly ceive it possible that Charleston sought to recovering from the effects of his wound receiv- injure Columbia. The friendliest relations had ever existed between them, and he should deeply regret to see any feeling such as noticed, manifested by her citizens. It had been urged that Charleston would be more benefitted by the Camden route than by the Columbia; he denied Again, it had been urged that the Camden route was the most practicable, this he denied; recent surveys proved the

assertion to be incorrect. [Mr. Black here went into an elaborate April, and remained there until Com. Perry ar. statement of figures and facts, in proof of the accuracy of his arguments. He resumed; he had not come to Charleston to solicit subscriptions for the road. Columbia was ready and anxious to contribute her proportion, but he entreated the people of Charleston to at least forbear doing injury to Columbia. She said, hands off, give us a fair chance; it was all she asked. Mr. Black then spoke at length upon the importance of developing the resources of the State, and of the advansuccession, the first causing her to stand still, tages which must result to Charleston, by and the second sweeping her decks and throw. The extension of rail roads throughout the ing her on her beam ends; at the same time State, and closed by saying he had done staving in her weather hammock netting and all his duty, and he hoped and trusted that he had proved to the satisfaction of the most sceptical that in regard to the Charlotte road, what was the interest of Columbia, was the interest of Charleston.

Hon. E. G. Palmer, of Fairfield, was then introduced, and spoke for about thirty minutes with spirit and animation. He commenced by congratulating the citizens of Charleston on the signs of proshaving been placed in precisely the same sit. perity every where around them. He ion, it was surprising to see the coolness and thought the proper spirit was once more hergy (with a sudden and horrible death star. awake among them, and he rejoiced to see them in the face) exhibited by both officers it. In regard to the road to be built, he nd men, from the commanding officer to the felt assured that if her citizens could be convinced that it would be to their beneelicited general applause.

From the Charleston Courier of June 11. THE RAIL ROAD MEETING.

Pursuant to previous notice, an adjourned meeting, which was numerously attended, was held last evening, at the Hiberuian Hall, for the

to the route most practicable for the contemplated Rail Road to Charlotte, N. C. The late hour at which the meeting adjourned, com us to give but a hasty synopsis of its proceed-

There were in attendance the following gentlemen, as Delegates :

From Columbia.—Robert Latta, Col. Wade Hampton, Col. R. H. Goodwyn, Dr. J. N. Parker, Dr. Edw. Sill, Jos. A. Black, James D. Tradewell, John Bryce, John S. Preston, James Martin, J. W. Bradley, B. Reilly, and J. From Camden .- W. E. Johnson, Col. W. J. Taylor,

C. Matheson, J. R. Cureton, Jas. R. McKain, and C. J. From Chester .- John A. Bradley, S. McAliley and

The meeting was called to order by his Honor the Mayor, who having explained its object, H. W. Conner Esq. rose and stated, that as his views on the subject about to be discussed, had been widely disseminated, through the columns of the papers of the city, he would not engress the time of the meeting; and gave way to Mr. Tradewell, of Richland, who advocated the Columbia route, as did also Mr. E. Palmer of Fairfield. These en were followed by Mr. W. E. Johnson, of Kershaw, who arged the practicability of the Camden route; at this point of the proceedings explanations were made by Col. F. H. Elmore, James Martin, and E. Palmer Esgrs., called forth by the remarks of Mr. Johnson, which produced some confusion in the meeting, when a motion was made to adjourn, which, however, was lost. The neeting was then addressed by S. M'Aliley, from Chesnan concluded, Col. C. G. Memminger, after a few narks, offered the following resolutions, which were

Resolved, That the citizens of Charleston and of th Neck, fully appreciate the importance of a complete Rail Road communication with Charlotte, in North Carolina and consider their interest as deeply concerned in giving effective aid by subscriptions to that route, which will

most certainly be constructed. Resolved, That with a view to enable the people Charleston to decide upon the most expedient route, that a Committee of twelve from the City and five from the Neck be appointed by the Chair, at his leisure, to collect and embody in a Report, to be submitted to the public such facts and considerations in relation to the two routes proposed, as will exhibit a just comparison between them, and enable the citizens of Charleston to determine as to the relative advantages of each, and as to the preference be made between them.

It was then proposed by Col. Elmore that the Mavo be added to the Committee, and act as ex-officio Chairman, which was agreed to, and the meeting adjourned

RAIL ROADS.

The Baltimore American of the 8th has an article speaking of the well-doing Railroads South of Baltimore, which result it seems to attribute to the influence of the good management of the New England Railroads. Now, we are perfectly wil- ty. ling to accord to our Eastern brethren all the credit they deserve for the excellent management of their railroads and other concerns, but we don't approve of this fashion the Southern press has got into of gloryfying them at the expense of the public enemy, and therefore moral trea-

railroads in the South that were well managed—or bringing good dividends, the ny of the Eastern roads are paying—and would have continued them if it had not Legislature in chartering an opposition line. The American, in its notice of the Southern roads, has omitted all mension of our road, although it is the oldest, and has been the most productive in the South. We hope that paper will copy this article 75 per cent, in dividends since they comis edge rails) and paying off a large debt, all of which was done out of their profits.

the Richmond and Fredericksburg rail- acts is treacherous and impious. Exami- ively 30, 31 and 32 years previous. road (the notice of whose meeting in the nation is allowed to those who may ap-Richmond papers no doubt gave occasion | prove the acts of the Executive: approto the paragraph in the American) is do- | val of those acts is patriotism; but coning, yet we must call attention to the fact | demnation is treason! So that the freedom that the Petersburg and Roanoke road is doing better, for 6 per cent. dividends rowed down to the privilege of praising the and a steady reduction of debt to a large amount is better, or will have more per- condemning him is destroyed. manent good effects than 7 per cent., and notion at least .- Petersburg Intelligen- comfort to the enemy."

SUDDEN DEATH.

We were started at the announcement tic class fit, they would not hesitate to engage in which reached us in the Wheeling Times it at once. He then adverted to the im. of Friday, of the sudden death of the Rev. pression which had got abroad that Charles. Mr. Price of Lexington, Kentucky-whom bia, and went into an argument fortified, of that place. If the one and the same, as he said, by incontrovertible facts and and we have no doubt of it, he had been statements, to prove how useless it was to in attendance as a delegate upon the recontend that the Camden route was the cent General Assembly of the Presbytemost practicable and the most advanta- rian Church in this city. He was a man geous to Charleston. Mr. Palmer's ad- of large frame, and very athletic and dress was exceedingly well received, and healthy appearance-with a countenance Henry W. Conner, Esq., next addressed He was an intelligent and eloquent pulpit the meeting in favor of an adjournment orator, and a zealous minister of his church. ADMISSIONS OF THE LOCOS ABOUT until such time as would enable the peo- We saw him when he left the city Tuesple of Camden to participate in the dis- day morning before last-looking as the THE ADMISSION OF SANTA ANNA. cussion. He for one was anxious to de- most checrful, and likely to be longest liv-Gov. A. V. Brown, of Tennessee, in a line his position in the matter before the er among the many brethren who were public address to the Tennessecans, de. meeting, and he desired that the Camden with him in the cars. The Times states dev. The Brandreth's Pills are sold for 25 cts. per box, clared that Mr Polk meant no harm by as well as the Columbia people should be that Wednesday he complained while travelling in the stage towards that city of York. fellow citizens," said he. (pointing to his After considerable discussion, the reso- being unwell, but continued on his jourhead) "the error was here." This was a lution of G. G. Memminger, Esq., ad- ney. Thursday, 12 o'clock, his appearvery delicate way of intimating a weak- journing the meeting until Thursday eve- ance suddenly alarmed the passengers. ness in the President's 'upper story.' In hing, the 10th inst., was adopted, and the and he was lifted from the stage with the the Pennsylvanian, the Democratic organ meeting therefore stands adjourned until view of giving him relief; but he breathed only two or three times after he was taken out. A physician was summoned and made an ineffectual attempt to bleed him. His body was conveyed to Wheeling and thence to his friends by steamboat. His death was attributed to apoplexy .-There never was an occasion on which | Salisbury, June 18, 1847-167

proose of soliciting free discussion in relation | we might more fittingly apply the oft repeated quotation. " in the are in death !"-Rich. Compiler.

CONTRAST.

The New Orleans Southerner, in the course of an article descriptive of Col. Benton, gives the following graphic con-

"It is a little remarkable that he does not learn something from the chief hero of the war as to the inevitable power of modesty and of forgetfulness of self in elevating a man of prominent station in the respect and admiration of the people. Foreign tourists, stumbling upon small editions of Benton in the course of their hurried journeyings in this country, slander the American character. Gen. Taylor has done more than any other man to quash this impeachment. The London Times speaks of the 'sublime humility, of old Zack, distinguishing him not less than his martial strategy and valor. But, alas! the public pomposity of Mr. Benton is an offset. Taylor blushes like a proud boy who had done his best, but trembles lest more was required of him. Benton thinks that Great Britian would have blown the continent out of water, if he himself had not mercifully interposed, and that since his advice was not followed by Capt. Ty ler, we shall have all South America upon us presently-the Mexicans constituting the van guard, and those giants that live upon seals somewhere down about guard, because of their common "origin, language, and customs." Taylor is a mon of refinement amid the roughness of the camp. Benton has not learned the elements of common breeding amid the elegancies of the Senate. Taylor is a philosopher amid the noise of the battle, and the realities of triumph. Benton is a braggart amid the wisdom of councils, and the graces of refined association. Taylor goes quietly along unconscious of his own magnitude, but Benton is always reminding the world of the story of the frog recorded many centuries ago for the benefit

From the Cincinnati Atlas of June 4. POLITICAL CASUISTRY.

If it be giving aid and comfort to the son, for the people of this country, who are We can tell the American that we have the real masters of its government, to scrutinize and condemn the acts of their own Executive agents what is it for the Presi-American's criterion of good management | dent himself to give to Mexico the moral -before any of the New England rail- and physical aid and comfort of a head roads were made, and of course they did to her Government and a leader to her not owe their success to the influence of armies ?- As citizens, the Whigs of this these roads. For example: our Peters. country have examined and pronounced burg and Roanoke railroad commmenced opinions against the acts of the Adminispaying dividends in 1834-better than a. tration-while, as soldiers and patriots, they have, saying the least that truth warrants, done quite as much of the hard fightbeen for the most unwise policy of our ing in the field as the advocates of Executive Infallibility and Passive Obedience themselves.—The Whigs have condemned the Administration of President Polk, and for this they are denounced as traitors; but President Polk has given back Santa Anna to the Mexicans, to conduct afforded him, wherein to pay an affectionate so that its readers may know what is done their Government and to butcher (as he visit to this sanctuary of learning, and return his awarded to J. J. in other places in the South besides Rich. did at Buena Vista and Cerro Gordo) more grateful acknowledgements to his Alma Mater and Matt. W. R. mong and Georgia. The Petersburg and than a thousand of our people, and for for the advantages she had extended to him .-Roanoke Railroad Co. have paid at least this, according to the dogmas of Execu. Judge Mason also returned his warm thanks in ton Gales, of Rail tive infallibility, Polk committed neither a few neat and appropriate remarks, for the ton, obtained it. menced operations, besides rebuilding their stupendous blunder nor an act of rank road with new iron, (one fourth of which treason. - So then it comes to this, upon the premises of our new teachers in moral and political science: That the nature and Last year they paid 6 per cent. in dividends, quality of an act depends on who commits and an amount of their debt equal to 4 it-whether he be a dispenser of patronper cent. more, and this year they will age or an independent citizen in private do as much if not more, and extinguish station. "The King can do no wrong" incident, where the Chief Magistrate of the land, their debt entirely. Can the American -the President is infallible. Passive o- one of the highest Officers in his Cabinet, and point out any Eastern road which is doing bedinence on the part of the people is an an Ex-Governor of one of the States of the Un-While we do not wish to disparage what even scrunity of Executive powers and of opinion, in this boasted Republic, is nar-President, while the correlative right of

Such is a fair and logical construction any transient extra dividend and no reduc- of the grounds assumed by the President tion of debt by a company with the amount and his organs in denouncing those who of the debt owed by that road. This is our disapprove his acts as "giving aid and delivered by James W. Osborne, Esq. of Char. prove honorable

> Tarrytown, Westchester county, N. Y., concerning the bout an hour and a half, he enchained the at- the Hostess of value of Brandreth's Pills, as a cure in bilious and dyspeptention of his large audience with one of the most earth, he says, M.

Dr. B. BRANDRETH-My Dear Sir: We, the undersigned, being fully convinced of the superior quality of your Vegetable Universal Pills over all others as a Cathartic Medicine, which opinion is founded on our own ton did not wish to connect with Colum- we suppose to be the Rev. Jacob P. Price personal experience-having used them for two years as a family medicine. We therefore take pleasure in thus recommending them as specially excellent in preventing and euring those bilious difficulties to which almost every individual is at certain periods of the year, more or less subject. In all dyspeptic cases in which we have seen them used, they have effected a perfect cure. The method of using them was to take one or two every night when going to bed. Whoever that is dyspeptic, and follows this advice, will be sure of a cure, so we believe, as we have never known them fail. Nothing but the welfare of manly and Trank as ever Kentuckian wore. our fellow-beings has induced us to write this; you will therefore confer a particular favor upon us by having it learn it is to be printed. (Signed.

Jacob Odell, P. M., D. M. Lent, John F. Child, Elias Mann. George Mills, John Dewere, Steuben Swartwoot, E. L. Hall, John Leonard, M. D. Marling, J. L. Weeks, James S. See, Chas. H. Underhill, Willet Carpenter, W. F. Van Wart, B. A Clapp, Henry B. Todd, E. Welday, at Dr. B. Brandreth's Principal Office, 241 Broadway, N.

J. H. Enniss, Salisbury David Fraley, Rockville ; A. & D. W. Honeycutt, Gold Hill; T. C. Graham, Cowansville ; J. Krider & Son, Mt. Vernon.

DR. A. M. NESBITT.

HAVING located in this place offer his professional services to his friends and the public .-He may be found at John I. Shaver's Hotel, unless professionally engaged. Salisbury, June 11, 1847-3w6

GRAY'S Invaluable Cintment for sale

From the Ruleigh Register of Jane 8th. OUR UNIVERSITY.

We had not the gratification of being pres-

ent at the recent COMMENCEMENT of our University, but we learn from all quarters, that never, in its whole history, has occurred of so brilliant and interesting a character. Availing ourself of all the sources of information, to which we have had access, we proceed to give as connected an account as we can of the incidents of the occasion. And, in the first place, we remark, if there be any thing of which, above all others, North Carolinians may be justly proud, it is their University. We do not assert this in a spirit of vain boasting. If every other salutary injunction of the framers our State Constitution were carried out in the same spirit with which that, requiring " all useful learning to be duly encouraged and promoted in one or more Universities," has been, there would be no cause of apprehension for the prosperity and honor of our good old Commonwealth. Though at one time serious fears were entertained, lest this rich legacy, which has been bequeathed us by the sages and patriots of the Revolution, would be permitted to go to decay, yet they were not of long duration, and our University was soon enabled to resume her stand amongst the brightest and most prosperous Institutions of learning in our country. The character which she now has, is indeed a source of pride to all her sons, however humble or exalted their station in life -however far abroad over our vast country, fortune may have scattered them. She can boast, too, of a numerous offspring, and though, like most matrons, she has been destined to see some of them content to move in the humbler sphere of life-some faint by the way. side in the heated race for honors-others, perhaps, depart ignobly from the precepts which the Antarctic circle making up the rear she inculcated, and the admonitions she gave them-yet, what lasting and heart-stirring cause of gratulation is there, that so many of them have reached the goal of life with honor to themselves and benefit to their fellow-men? How many of them now does she behold, filling with distinction the high places in the Republic, or dispensing in more humble vocations the blessings of liberal education, and the charms of classic learning? In contemplating the elevated character she now maintains, many a grateful heart throbs with delight-

"She wears the marks of years well spent, Of virtue, truth well tried, and wise experience."

The gratifying fact, that the PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES would take this opportuof a possibly not more civilized posteri- nity of revisiting the theatre of his youthful joys and aspirations, had naturally induced all to believe that a very large assemblage would be there to greet him, and indulge in the pleasing interchange of civilities on the occasion; and every anticipation was fully realized. An array of talent, worth and beauty, such as is very rarely seen congregated at such a time and place, was present, and lent an interest and charm to the various exercises, which amply repaid the most distant visiter.

The Public Exercises commenced on Monday night, and were continued until Thursday

The PRESIDENT and Suite arrived at Chapel Hill on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock, and being escorted to GERARD HALL by a Procession, was welcomed to the University by Gov. Swain, in an Address distinguished through. out by eminent and chasteness of diction. Mr. Polk responded most felicitously, returning his heartfelt thanks for the cordial reception given him, alluding most feelingly to the death of the venerable and lamented President Caldwell, under whose tutelage he had derived most of those lessons of useful instruction which he had endeavored to turn to profit in after years. He rejoined that a moment of leisure from the in. S. Trigg, Josep cessant routine of his official functions had been J. H. Whitaker, welcome which had been offered him by the was awarded to President of the University. Altogether, the Hill, Peter M. H ceremony of reception was most pleasing and Fayetteville. In I interesting, especially to every one whose bo- Johnson, of Tarle som throbs with pride at the reputation and condition of our Institution. Indeed, the literary annals of this or any other country may be ransacked, and there will be found no parallel unremissible duty; and all limitation or ion, were present on such an occasion at an University, where they had graduated respect-

Monday night was set apart for the delivery of the Valedictory Sermon before the Senior Class, by the Right Rev. Bishop Ives. All conferred upon with whom we have conversed, express but one opinion in regard to this most excellent and learned Prelate's Discourse, and that is, that it was most touching and impressive.

On Thursday night, there were exercises in Declamation by Speakers selected from the try now existing Sophomore and Freshman, Classes; and, on nor more desers Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, the Annual progress in fame Address before the two Literary Societies was usher from her lotte. This gentleman's well known reputation ornaments to our as an accomplished Scholar and Orator was fully sustained in the present instance. For a- will not forgive chaste and eloquent addresses ever dalivered at in entertaining the University. There was no tinsel about it. did on that oc No literary flounces were brought to decorate of the good the skeletons of thought, but there was seen throughout, that rich embroidery which can be found only in the store-house of a well-cultivated mind. His tribute of respect to Judge Gaston is said to have been most beautiful, and it appeared to thrill throughout the whole audience. There was not a heart in that vast concourse, we are sure, that did not give a responsive Amen to the touching sentiments of the speaker. It is, however, unnecssary to enlarge upon the topics of Mr. O.'s Address, as we

On Wednesday night, an immense auditory shall publish it was assembled, to witness the meeting of the " Alumni Association," and hear the Address of Judge Mason, (Secretary of the Navy) on the occasion. A very large number of the Alumni were present, and Gov. Morehead having introduced the Speaker to the assembly he rose with his known urbanity of manners, and dedivered a most beautiful-yes, beautiful Address. Every foot of the path which the Orator travelled, appeared to be strewed with its beauties of rhetoric and the charms of fancy. Trope and simile flashed in quick succession upon the minds of his audience, electrifying at times even the dullest intellect, and relieving throughout the natural roughness of those massy reflections, which fell from the lips of the Orator, with all the earnestness of affection and pride for those whom he addressed. He made a very appropriate allusion to the visit of the President of the United States, who sat near guilt.

him; and his ene Father the of U emarkable for its elineating his m part of his Add which Shaker ny, while gazing

le Brutus-His life was So mixed in his And say to all the And well did the Science, deserve propriate indeed the pursuits of hi ing cares of State evergreen upon !

in times past, his c We are truly pr unanimously deter ion from their bod Caldwell, more w more creditable to now stands in the

Thorsday was C lowing was the O

> 1. Sacred Mus 2. Prayer.

3. Salutatory O

4. Salutatory C 5. Oration.

6. Oration. 7. Oration.

8. Oration. 9. Oration.

> 10. Oration. 11. Oration.

1. Oration.

2. Oration. 3. Oration. *

4. Oration. 5. Oration.

6. Annual Re 7. Degrees C 8. Valedictor

9. Sacred Mu 10. Benedicti The Orations Class, were all

fund of intellects mation, which re themselves and t the Graduates, t lows :- Alfred A Benjamin, Gen. Clanton, Duncar Thomas W. De Eli W. Hall, F. Hines, David I Wm. Lucas, Wn J. L. Mosely, S. J. Pettigrew, Jo Shober, Thomas

was formed in th of T. J. Person, C delightful brass uted much to the The honorary

of Mississippi, ol

conferred, amou Navy, and one o Before concl

must be allowed ings of pride, at

apparently wi murmur or whi was, and will ex witnessed it. patronage, which hands of the puls

Just as our Pap we have been fav with a most grap the Exercises and ment Week, white to have receive gives a connected ceedings of the occ

NEW DEFINITION -arguments ng Mexican Wh Mexico.

Federaliststhe Union and 1 True Patriols-Highest Rewa ublic printing. Whole Duty

the party for the -Richie's Pol. A man who

which are crimin