ANOTHER NOBLE SPEECH FROM MR. WEBSTER.

miration from the South-from the whole Union. He has once more expounded and enforced constitutional obligations and patriotic duties. Being on a visit to Boston, where he arrived on the 29th ult., he was met on landing by a vast assemblage, and greeted in an enthusiastic manner. He was welcomed home by Mr. B. R. Curtis, on behalf of the gathered multitude, in an appropriate address, in reply to which he spoke as follows:

an assemblage of his friends at a time and inflexible climate; she has fought her of the winter in the public councils of the public affairs of the country have not yet her heart. [Cheers] made so much progress towards satisfactory adjustment as to remove all the anx- tread no step backwards. (Cheers.) I iety which has been felt about the adjustment of the subjects under discussion .-But I feel authorized to say that there is now reason to hope, reason to expectthat further reflection, that a genorous once more the legitimate business of the comparison of various wishes where we disagree, will bring about that improved state of public feeling ;-in the reproduction of which all our expectations of useful discharge of public duty, all our expectations of useful legislation must de-

I cannot but feel sir, that I stand in the presence of my friends. I must regard this gathering as the personal tribute of your welcome to me. You do not welcome the politician, and this is not an opportunity for discussing those questions which now agitate the community and the government :- questions which can leave little repose in the mind of any intelligent man till he can see some probability that from their discussion an adjustment may come, in favor of the prosperity, peace, happiness, and continued union of the see that state of things produced, in which country. [Cheers.]

late occasion, to make an effort to bring spreading through all ranks of people feeling on this subject which pervades the there shall exist the balm of all our sufferthe country. [Cheers.] For now, let me of A UNITED GOVERNMENT. say, it is unable to discharge that business. That it may regain that capacity, there is a necessity for effort both in Congress and out of Congress upon the subject to which you have alluded, shall be in some way suppressed. Take that truth with you: and take it as truth! Until something can be done to allay feeling now seperating men and different sections, there can be no useful and satisfactory legislation in the two Houses of Congress.

would support her representatives in that retary-Ess, pro tem. After some tall log-rolling, course. I have believed that a general sentiment of the whole country would fa- as permanent President ess, with a large num. vor and encourage their efforts in it; and ber of ladies (we believe they prefer the being I have the satisfaction now to believe, that in that belief, I shall not be disappointed. [Cheers.] However that may be that effort I shall repeat. | Renewed cheering.] In the course of pacification I shall preserve regardless of all personal consequences. [Three cheers.] I shall minister to no local prejudices. I shall support no agitations having their foundations in unreal abstractions. [Laughter ting the North from the South. May my mind on such a subject. [Cheers.]

Sir, I have said that this is not an octhat if the time and circumstances gave upon us, who represent her in the National Legislature. This will not be such an opportunity. I shall have an occasion, in my seat in the Senate, to which I shall immediately return, to give my opinions, upon some topics of an interesting charservice. With regard to that question, there exists the greatest prejudices; the greatest misapprehension. I do not wonder at these misapprehensions. I am well aware that this is a topic which must excite prejudices. I can very well feel what those prejudices are, which it must very naturally bring up in the minds of the good people of this commonwealth .topic, duties absolutely incumbent on the ery person who holds office in Massachasetts under her own Constitution and laws or under those of the nation. She bound, and those persons are bound to the discharge of aduty; of a disagreeable duty. We call upon her to discharge that duty as, an affair of high morals and high principles. We show to her and we mean her like this; and ask her to resolve upon the performance of duty, though it be a disagreeable duly. Any man can perform what is altogether pleasant. The question now is whether Massachusetts,-improved by two centuries of civilization,-renowned

world,-a leading State in this country, ever since it was a country-a leading State in the Union; - the question is wheth-Mr. Webster has carned renewed ad. er Massachusetts will shrink from, or come up to a fair reasonable and moderate performance, (and no more than a fair and reasonable and moderate performance) of her sworn obligations.

I think she will. [Cheers.] Sir, the question is, whether Massachusetts will stand to the truth, against temptation! Whether she will be just against temptation! Whether she will defend herself against her own prejudices! She has conquered everything else in ber time; After the noise had in some measure she has conquered this ocean which washsubsided, he proceeded to say that it was es her shore; she has conquered her own with great pleasure that he met so large sterile soil; she has conquered her stern when his private affairs had called him way to the universal respect of the world; from the seat of government to his own she has conquered everybody's prejudices home. As you have said, sir, -the duties but her own. The question now is, whether she will conquer her own prejucountry have been arduous. I am sorry dices. I shall return to the Senate, to put to say that those arduous duties are not that question to her, in the presence of done with. I am sorry to say that the that common mother, who shall deal it to

In the meantime, let me repeat that am devoted to the restoration of peace, harmony, and concord out of Congress ;and such a degree of mutual co-operation in Congress as may enable it to carry on

The Union for the preservation of which I strive; the Union of States for which I strive; -is not merely a union of law .of constitution,-of compact ;-but while it is that it is a union of brotherly regard, of fraternal feeling throughout the whole country. I do not wish that any portion of the people of this country shall feel held together only by the bonds of a legal corporation, bonds which some of them may think restrain their limbs,-cramp their affections,-gall and wound them. I wish on the contrary, that they shall be bound together by those unseen, soft, easy sitting chains that result from generous affections, and from a sense of common inter- due. Suppose they send over here next est and common pride. In short fellow- week some of their able folk to consult, filling all bossoms with gratitude, all Gentlemen, I have felt it my duty, on a hearts with joy, illuminating all faces, about some amelioration of that excited whether North, South, East, or West; people of the country everywhere-north ing; the great solace of all our political and south :- to make an effort also to re- calamities : the great security of every store the government to its proper capac- thing prosperous, and great, and glorious ity for discharging the proper business of in the future ; - and in this THE UNITED LOVE

THE GREAT CONVENTION OF WO. MEN IN OHIO.

After a considerable tossing of bonnets.

smoothing down of dresses and mutual criti-

cisms on each others toggery, the ladies con-

vention were called to order by Mrs. Emily Robinson. Marlboro' had the honor of producing her. Mrs. Mary Anne Johnson (Salem produced her.) was appointed President-Ess, pro tem, and Sarah Coates-(she hailed form. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts erly from Chester County, Pa.,) became Sec-Miss Betsy M. Cowles was installed with eclat called women, which shows good taste and independence, (as "Secretaries," "Vice Presidents" &c. &c. Discourses and letters from women who chose to wear the breeches at home, were read, and elicited great applause-the waving of " snowy and dovelike hands" being beautiful to behold !- After this, a string of resolutions passed to the following effect : " That all men are created free and equal; laws contrary to this sublime doctrine are of no binding obligation; that the prohibiton of women and cheers.] I shall say nothing which from participating in the enactment of laws is may foster the unkind passions, sepera- directly against nature; that all rights are human rights, without distinction of sex; that wotongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, men, under the present regulations, are no betbefore it may utter any sentiment which | ter than southern slaves; that 'all things work shall increase the agitation in the public in a circle'; that we, the women of Ohio, will hereafter meet annually in convention, to consider and adopt measures for the removal of the various disabilities, political, social, religious, casion for political discussion. I confess, legal and pecuniary, to which women as a class are subjected, and from which result so an opportunity, I should not be indisposed much misery, degradation and crime; and fito address the people of Massachusetts nally, that women have as much right to play directly upon the duty which the present the d-l generally as men." After passing exigency of affairs has devolved upon her these magnanimous resolutions, the ladies took -this great and glorious commonwealth! a pinch of stuff, smoothed their curls, and then Upon the duty, at laest which it devolves proceeded to other matters, all of which can he found at great length in the Y. N. Tribune. We have no objections to that fair convention, but while reading its minutes we could not help thinking who was boiling the potatoes at home who was getting the dinner? who was rocking the cradle? who kept Maggie from poking her finger in Georgiannas' eye? who wiped Web. acter-topics in regard to some of which, by's nose ?-for if the potatoes ain't boiled, and there exists both mis-statement and mis- the dinner ain't got ready, and the baby squeals apprehension ; the greatest mis-statement, her eyes into an inflammatory fever, and Magthe greatest misapprehension, especially, gie jobs Georgianna's optic, and Webby's nose as far as I am concerned. I may simply ain't wiped, we have a well-founded fear that mention one of these. It is the question the world would soon present the appearance respecting the delivery of fugatives from of a cocked hat in distress. It will be seen that the ladies do no stop at voting-they give a strong and awful squint towards the capitol. from Massachusetts, an I the Honorable Mr. Helabuloo from Arkansas, at a regular contest it? It is plain: if she could not out halloa ultraism. him, she would broomstick him, and " where's the man with soul so dead" who would not run from a broomstick! So, the ladies would on-But, gentlemen, there are in regard to this | ly have to patronise the broom-maker and get the floor al! to themselves, and to sweep it in commonwealth; duties imposed by the the bargain. But suppose an amicable adjust. Constitution : absolutely incumbent on ev- ment-take Concordia instead of Bellona-and what then? Might we not look at the end of every legislative session for the "coming events that cast their shadows before?" Might we not responsibly expect the appearance of a race of legislators such as the world never saw before? They could be produced on system. Then, ladies, "go ahead!" and bless

Congress, her other half will attend to all domestic matters in her absence. He is, how. ever, forbid whipping Webby, snubbing Mag. but the "rottenness in Denmark" will ruin all. gie, or being out after ten o'clock at night, On many of the bodies of dead Mexicans, durfor her intellectual character,-mighty in Junless under the eye of some elder and sedate | ing the late war, were found Corwin's speech, her moral power, conspicuous before the member of the family .-- Two Worlds.

THE CAROLINA WATCHMAN

Salisbury, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1850.

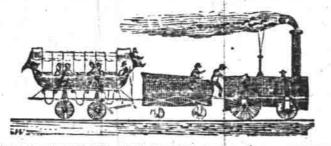
WHIG MEETING.

The Whigs of Rowan are requested to attend a public meeting at the Court House in this place, on Monday next, it being Monday of Court. It is necessary that we should send delegates to the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. That Convention is to meet next month. It is also necessary that the Whigs from every different section of the County should attend for the purpose of consulting on the subject of candidates for the Legislature. It is of the highest importance that whatever the party proposes to do on these subjects should be attended to without delay; and it is hoped that every Whig will consider himself particularly called upon to attend.

185 SHARES YET LACKING.

It will be seen by the following advertisement, that there are yet lacking to complete the subscription to the North Carolina Rail Road, the sum of \$18,500. We are mortified to find this business progressing so slowly; and we think those who have taken stock are standing in their own light by permitting it. The interest on the money already paid in is amounting to some where between 60 and \$70 per day; and this is all lost. The residue should be speedily raised, and then the work can be commenced and no time or money lost. We shall rejoice if Rowan will come up to the rescue next week. What says Cabarrus and Davidson to joining Rowan and taking the resiamount. All these counties have done much, we know, yet it is believed they democratic!" are still able and willing to do more if it is required of them. We of course speak now without the book, or without any as. hill business. The democratic party glosurances as to either county, yet judging them as they deserve, we believe they can and will do more if others will not do of it. They will find it quite as difficult what they ought.

North Carolina Rail Road.



North Carolina Rail Road 185 shares. The Local Commissioners heretofore appointed for that purpose

will again open Books of Subscription for stock to said Company; and keep them open until the 1st of June next, and make return of the Books of subscription and five per cent. paid in thereon to the General Commis- patriotic, just and proper in all their polisioners at their next meeting to be held in Chapel Will, on Wednesday, the 5th of June next, (the day preceding Commencement,) to receive the Books of subscription and to take the necessary steps preparatory to the J. M. MCREHEAD,

Chm'n of Board of Geit. Commissioners

Greensboro', May 11, 1850. We copy the following article from the Camden (S. C.) Journal, to which we invite the attention of all those unfriendly fringement of the patent which is secured to the proposed Nashville Convention .- to Rochester .- Wil. Com. This article is not selected because it is particularly severe against the real friends titled to the patent. The "rappings" had who have been foiled in their disunion menced its mysterious knockings at that the country will profit by reading these never got into the papers before, but when and that the work is bound to go ahead. things, in so much as they must tend to in- you come to talking of Rochester's claimcite them to greater diligence in watch. ing the patent right, we feel ourselves, in ing the progress and designs of evil and justice, called upon to speak out. The discontented spirits in our midst; and in rapping spirit here, created considerable leading them to fortifying their own posi- excitement in its immediate neighborhood tions by properly arranging all the facts at the time, and as it continued for some going to sustain them. We therefore re- weeks, that excitement spread out until it commend to the people to mark the dis- reached town. Dr. A. M. HENDERSON, of unionist wherever he is found-make a this place, attracted by the noise, at last, memorandum of him-mark his words, went out and " laid" the spirit some how or and keep them; and collect at the same other, and so broke up the thing. We letter: time, abundant argument against this are opinion, too, judging of his success in Nashville Convention project. When this the case alluded to, that he could "lay" little democratic squall subsides, all who any, or all, these "rapping" spirits, whewere concerned in it, will want to relieve ther at Rochester or elsewhere; and if themselves of whatever odium may attach they should become really troublesome to to them by the part which they may have any community this notice may some day Legislature. Imagine the Honorable Ess Mrs. Screamajig taken in it; and it were well they should entitle us to many thanks. find it sufficiently difficult, to warn them for the floor! What would be the end of for the future, against such hot haste and

THE SUBMISSIONISTS.

At one time, the Persian monarch, being desirous of wresting from the Greeks their rights. sent heralds to Athens, commanding the Greeks to send him "dirt," which was at that age, in the East, a token of submission. Greece was about as powerful at that time as South Carolina-Persia the most powerful nation of the earth. But did the Greeks send the token of submission? No; but the Persian heralds were caught and thrown into the wells and ditches, and told to take as much dirt from them as they pleased. Would that the South was our eyes with an announcement something now as Greece was then; but alas, a far more degrading submission is demanded of her on the part of the North, and strange to say, she sub-Mrs. Screamajig having been elected to mits; for we consider it nearly certain that she will yield. A large portion of the South would vote and would battle manfully for her rights;

mighty incentives to the Mexicans to war against our forces. It is thought that Corwin's tors of this paper will be recognised by many as coming veloped which prove the correctness of speech was as much against our arms as if he from a gentleman well known here, but who has rehad furnished the Mexicans with a regiment cently set sail for California. By those who are acof 5000 men to fight against us. It is just so quainted with the author, it will be read with interest; origin, of which the people of Mississing with the submissionist papers in the South op. and herein is our only apology for publishing it—there nothing to do. Indeed, it will be perceived posed to taking any action against the Northern being no good reason why they should not enjoy the the above extract that the Vicksburg majority, opposed to the Nashville convention, pleasure of its perusal. We trust that our friend may, speaks of it as a well ascertained fact the and preaching the doctrine of a tame and de. in due time, "come back Stephen," with a pocket full idea was first suggested by Mr. Calhoun, grading submission. They say it will never do of the "dust," &c. to separate the States; that a war will follow. This proves at once their cowardice. Greece was not afraid of Persia, and the consequence was, Greece had a Marathon. The submissionists will also cry out "union forever-the glorious Union." With as good a grace may they, as Ireland may laud a Union which devastates her fair fields, beggars her population as to principle and food, and turns the Emerald Isle into a territory of suffering. How did the patriots of '76 treat the tories of that day ?-Why the men of '50, and editors especially, who are opposed to the Southern Convention, are worse tories, far worse, and should be treated worse. The tories of '76 had never tasted freedom; they knew nothing of its sweets. A simple tax was all they were to suffer; but now, men who were born beneath the shade of the "stars and stripes,"-who were in earliest childhood taught to lisp the names of Washington and liberty,-when not only a principle is infringed, but a sweeping storm of oppression would deprive them of every shade of equality, cry out "it looks revolutionary to hold a convention!" Such men should all be buried in one grave, with the epitaph: "They sleep where their souls have always been under foot."

NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

This measure from all indications, is doomed to a most complete failure so far as its ability to do any harm is concerned. North Carolina will not be represented, and we believe that South Carolina alone will have a full delegation there. Some of the Democratic papers are very dolorous on the subject, and charge the entire failure to the course of opposition pursued by Whigs and Whig papers. In this view of the case the Wilmington Journal breaks ter, we must take the only practical course citizens, my desire is, and my labor is to on the subject, and if possible to raise the to set North Carolina right upon this question: Make her democratic-make her

Ave! there lies the rub. Make her democratic." We think it will prove an upries in its identification with this Southern Convention scheme, and we are glad to "make" the State "democratic" as they found it to frighten Whigs from propriety by all their senseless rantings about the necessity of a Southern Convention. done? Surely not by calling her peaceloving citizens "Submissionists" and "tories," and by threatening to hang them with "grape vines." If this is the way to "make her democratic!" we shall see how it will operate. The only way in which North Carolina can be made demogratic is by that party showing by their actsnot by professions-that they are more cy and aims than are the Whigs. And this involves a change on their part which no existing circumstance gives reason to hope for or expect.

THE RAPPING.

The Rochester American warns all perrappings in other places, that it is an in- there is some rucket in Wilmington.

SOUTHERN LITERARY GAZETTE. We have received the first and second numbers of this paper, and can say as to typographical appearance, it is as well printed as any paper in the country; and as to its management in all the other departments, editorial, original communications and selections, it is equally well conducted. If persons desirous of taking a good Literary paper would take the Southern Literary Gazette, we are of the opinion they would never regret it. Its location, if nothing else, should command an ample patronage for the conductors of the Gazette.

Caught .- Geo. Bulloch, the Cashier of the Savannah Central Railroad Bank. who absconded with a large amount of funds belonging to the institution, has been arrested in England, and brought over to and other "treason documents," that acted as this country in the steam Ship Cambria.

The following letter, received by one of the edi- therefore, to discover that facts have to

BOSTON, MAY 2, 1850.

though it will be eight weeks, to-morrow, since I left the good old town of Salisbury. I have not, however, been idle. Having secured a ticket for the 13th May, I have been making the most of the remaining time-the last probably, I shall ever spend in New England .- to the famous Mississippi Convention, will I have purchased a very select and pretty extensive law suggested the Nashville Convention, I. library of near two hundred volumes, which I have ship- than half of the counties were represented ped by way of the Horn, with the exception of a resident delegates, and they were appointed trunk full of books which I shall take with me over the meetings varying in number from thirteen Isthmus. Most of my time, since I arrived in Massa- the city of Natches, to probably one hund chusetts, I have spent in Boston, familiarizing myself in some other county.—Augusta Sentinel. with the Admiralty Practice-forming business connections, &c., and now and then dropping into the Howard Athenum of an evening, to hear Truffi, Bertucca, Ben- means proves that the people are opposed to eventurro, Forbi, and others, of the Italian gentry of Nashville Convention. Undoubtedly, many singers. One of the lines of Rail Road radiating from them, in every Southern State, are in-Boston, passes within four miles of my old home, and to its assembling; and there is quite as lin performs some half a dozen trips a day, each way. - doubt that many of them are not yet informs The distance is 32 miles for eighty cents. I travelled that such a Convention is even in contemple 26 miles the other day over this road in 42 minutes, and tion. The term 'people' is not a little van. it did'nt seem to be kicking up half so much of a fuss as in its meaning. There are different classes, the Raleigh and Gaston Road does.

probably come off next Wednesday night. Thursday ed and unscrupulous in all their political action morning I shall start. I shall remain in Boston till that many others again are so grossly ignorant the that or the following evening, when, at five o'clock, I shall their opinions are utterly worthless on any sol start for New York. The India rubber things, the ject. Take the mass of the people togethe Colt's revolver, the tickler, &c., are all ready, and in this State, and it will be found that not es on Monday, at four o'clock, good-bye to the old thirteen!! Yet shall I not be entirely severed from this favored land. There are hearts here-here in Massachusetts, and there in North Carolina which will beat warmly and kindly at the mention of my name. And I, when I shall have placed thousands of miles between me and all that I have hitherto held dear, I shall continue long to think of and to love the " friends I left behind me." I love New England, where my boyhood visions were formed, and I love Carolina where they ery Atlas, a democratic, Nashville Conventio first began to be realized. The former is a sentiment which I shall never fall to cherish, but the latter is a out in the following language: " Hereaf- feeling which I cannot shake off. Of my divided allegiance. I have sometimes been at a loss to know which got the greater share. I shall soon test the question, but I think I begin to see how it will be. I could make not sustain the Convention, some new princithe better argument for Massachusetts, but I shall think the most and dream the most about North Carolina .- "the people," are altogether too ignorant And when my pile of dust is large enough, and I shall be able to "come back Stephen," "a little farm to keep, and have little girls and boys," I shall place Massachusetts in the respectful distance,-a green spot about which my poetic fancies may cluster, a place, too, Democratic principle, heretofore so zealoush which I may talk about and praise, and visit for a brief time in summer. But, North Carolina, with its warm hearted, generous, good natured, lazy people, is the place for me to smoke the pipes of my declining days.

You will get this in the course of Court week, and you nust speak of me to all my friends. I will particularize none but - for you know the order of my regards. on the latter the imperative duty of obedience "Make her democratic!" How is it to be I shall be at all times happy to hear from you either by letter, or by receiving a copy of your paper; and mistakeable evidence of the opinion entertain would'nt I like to visit you? Just as sure as I live, be- ed of "the people" by the leaders of the De fore many years roll round, some fine day when you least mocracy, whenever "the people" do not per expect it, I shall drop down among you, and then won't mit themselves to be whipt into the support of we have some - singing and things.

Yours truly,

Steam power of Wilmington.-There are six hundred and fifty-three horse power of steam in operation at Wilmington. N. C., divided among twenty-five different establishments. There are two foundries, four planing mills, one saw and grist mill, four saw mills, two stave dressing machines, one rice cleaning mill, two marine Railways, three turpentine distille- manifest such bitter spite as they do against its ries, and one weaving establishment, driv- prominent opponents, who hardly deserve abuse en by steam power. We should judge sons engaged in getting up mysterious that when all these mills are at work,

This is a mistake-Rochester is not en. | Washington (N. C.) Whig, that the people in that part of the State, are turning of Constitutional liberty, but as being on- been invented in this county, near twelve their attention to the project of building ly a specimen of what is said by those months before the Rochester spirit com- a plank road from Washington to Raleigh. The Whig says, "the spirit is upscheme. The sober, reflecting people of place. The Rowan "rappings" however, a spirit that knows no such word as fail;"

Hurra for the East-hurra for the West -they will kiss each other by and by.

THE MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

The Nashville True Whig charges specifically that prior to the meeting of the Mississippi October Convention, John C. Calhoun addressed a letter to Col. C. S. Tapley, a prominent Democrat, and a member of the Central meeting, held in Jackson, in May last. The Whig says that Mr. Calhoun advised in that of Alabama, or Toole, of the Aurera.'

1. That Missi-sippi, being deeply interested,

2. He suggests a convention of the Southern

3. That the action of the October conven. tion should be followed by action of the State

4. That he saw no hope from the Norththat the crisis would probably come in less than twelve months. 5. Upon certain events, secession was the

only remedy. The Whig remarks as significant facts the

presence of Hon. D. Wallace, a member of Congress from South Carolina, at Jackson, when the Convention was held, and his invitation to a seat within the bar.

" All these matters, says the Vicksburg Whig, have been long well understood here. It is known that Mr. Calhoun did write as a. foresaid to Mr. Tapley, and it is generally believed that he addressed a somewhat similar letter to a gentleman in Jackson who claims to be, and has for some time been considered a prominent' Whig-whether he ever really deserved that distinction will be seen before a great while."

The reader will recollect that in comment. ing, some time since, upon the declaration of Senator Foote, in the Senate, that "the Mississippi Convention was a movement of the we expressed our dissent. We are pleased, clear gain of 17 members.

managed, through two others, to get up a party meeting of a few politicians at Jan. the capital of the State, by whom the in DEAR Sir:-I am as you see, not quite off yet, al- tant subject was first broached to the people Mississippi.

Subsequently the same class of men, am corporal's guard assembled in several of counties of the State and appointed delena

"The result of the Georgia Elections be the people; the opinions of a half dozen ever I have been invited to meet my friends in Groveland one class are worth thousands of those of at the publicly, and to give them a parting speech. It will ther. Many of them are ambitious-interes I can in five ever reads a newspaper; upwards twenty thousand of them cannot read at all .-Because such classes are indifferent to the Nashville Convention, does it prove that the is no necessity for it? They are indifferen also to the cause of education, to the increas of schools and the spread of intelligence; at these objects, therefore, of no moment?"

The above paragraph is from the Montgon organ of Alabama, and we commend it to th careful perusal of the reader. The Atlas doubt Cove less belongs to the progressive Democracy, an stitu has perchance discovered, since the people wit ple in the creed, justifying the conclusion the govern themselves, or direct the policy of the State in grave questions. This is quite a new phase in Democracy, and does not seem to cot respond very well with that well established maintained, of instruction. Notwithstanding the extent of ignorance claimed for the people of Alabama, we doubt not, if they had express ed opinions consonant to the Atlas, that jour You see I am becoming sentimental, and I must quit. nal would have claimed for them the right to instruct their Senators and Representatives ou of the Legislature or Congress, and urged up The paragraph is a precious confession, in un their measures. And this happens to be one of the cases. The people therefore are not to be trusted, while a few demagogues and politic cians are worthy of all confidence, and should be allowed to control the destinies of this Republic .- Augusta Chron. & Sentinel.

JOHN KERR, OF CASWELL.

It is natural, we suppose, that those Editors who were the strongest advocates of the Nash. ville Convention in this State, should teel somewhat hurt and disappointed at its complete failure. It is not dignified in them, however, to at their hands for thinking for themselves, upon a subject on which a difference of opinion was certainly allowable. In Mr. Kerr's communication to the Editor of this paper, he made no attack upon Mr. Toole, as we conceive, unless Another Plank Road .- We see by the an allusion to his being in favor of the Nash. ville Convention can be so construed-of which our readers can judge when we quote the whole paragraph, and the only one which has any. allusion to the Aurora:

> If we have anything to urge upon our northern brethren, let us appeal to their sense of justice and love of Country. For one, I believe our northern fellow-countrymen are for the most part both patriotic and enlightened; and if, upon the subject of slavery, they are appealed to as brethren-rather than as aliens and foes-they will do right, by co-operating with us to the full extent of their constitutional obligations, in securing to the slaveholder the possession and enjoyment of his property. They have heretofore-some of them, done wrongaye, very wrong-in regard to our fugitive slaves. But those who have thus acted, are but a small portion of the North-they are frantic, fanatical disunionists-and as much in favor of the Nashville Convention as Clemens,

The dispassionate reader can judge whether the Aurora had any very heavy ground of complaint against Mr. Kerr for this passage. Yet its Editor published an article in which he is spoken of in a most disreputable and slighting manner, if not in terms of reproach and contempt-an injustice too palpable to escape notice; but to call attention to which, wherever Mr. Kerr is known, is all sufficient. It is not our wish or purpose, however, to enter into any controversy on this subject with the Aurora .-Elsewhere in this No. we have spoken of Mr. Kerr as we thought he deserved, in connection with the subject of the Nashville Conventionand are only sorry that the Aurora has found it necessary to underrate and decry him. We trusted it was not unpardonable in Mr. Toole's eyes for a man to be a Whig-and hardly tho't it heresy or treason to doubt the expediency of the Nashville Convention, or to make a speech against it - however damnning it may be to mention the name of "Toole, of the Aurora" without praising him. If this should happen to be Mr. Kerr's offence, for which he is denounced and nicknamed, we fear there is no redemption for him .- Raleigh Times.

Connecticut.-The Legislature of Connecticut has elected Col. Seymour (Dem.) Governor, in default of a choice by the people at the annual election.

Virginia Legislature. - The Loco Foco majority in the Legislature of Virginia will be people of that State, and not of the politicians," about 40. Last year it was but 23-being a