From the Lincoln Courier. SMALL POX.

tion that has been oftener asked than an- amended, was then lost.

cases as the milder attacks of measels, a few appropriate remarks.-Ral. Reg. and, in others, quite as serious as the measels and whooping-cough sometimes are; and that petite verote volunte was the high 'larm' term for chicken pox.

Our sympathies have been and are with the people of Charlotte, and it is only in a spirit of kindness we would rebuke the dogged disposition manifested by their presses and public men. We append the "REPORT OF THE BOARD OF

HEALTH," For the week ending Tnesday Jan. 14th. "The Board" Report 16 new cases and three deaths of the prevailing disease, viz:

DEATHS. 1 infant (white) 7 months old. 1 negro man aged about 29. 1 negro woman, aged about 30 years. ROBT. F. DAVIDSON. JOHN A. YOUNG. R. C. CARSON. Charlotte, Jan. 14, 1851."

The report of a case in Morganton was incorrect. We are glad to see proper precautions have been teken to prevent its reaching there. [See ordinance in another column of this paper.

On Tuesday at Newton, we met with several intelligent gentlemen from Taylorsville and Statesville, who assured us that the disease had entirely disappeared in those quarters, not without leaving

some tracks however. The Commissioners from Hendersonville have published the gratifying intelligence, that "all the persons who have been afflicted with this loathesome disease and now surviving, have regained their usual health, except Mr. Gash, who has recovered from small pox, but is still confined from debility, occasioned by the heavy tax upon his system, from the malignant case of confluent Pox which he had to encounter.'

The health of Dallas remains good, not a case of sickness in the place.

The disease has made its appearance in Wilmington, where several have died of it. We report Lincoln county and town, free from any disease at this time.

Report of the Board of Health for the week ending Tuesday, January 21. "The Board" report thirteen new cases

and one death, of the prevailing disease, Deaths. One negro man, aged about 27 years. ROB'T F. DANIDSON.

JNO. A. YOUNG. R. C. CARSON.

Charlotte, Jan. 21, 1851.

DA report has been put in circulation that the Small Pox is at our office. This is incorrect. A young man in the office was taken unwell on last Wednesday, and as the physicians expressed an

cape it .- Charlotte Journal, Jan. 22. tirely erroneous.

posed. There has been no case of Small pox, nor is there the slightest reason to apprehend that there will be one.-Ral. Register.

The Pittsburg Gazette says: "From the late correspondence between certain citizens of Alleghany and the proprietors of cotton factories, we learn one important fact, that the cotton business has been ruined here by the Ten Hour Law, and that there is no hope of its reviving, until that law is repealed.,'

A Good Sentiment .- Gov. Wright of Indiana, advocating the establishment of a common school system in that State, says: " If we pay not for the education of the ignorance of the man.'

STATE LEGISLATURE,

On Monday, the bill introduced by Mr. Kelly, to abolish Jury trials in the County Big Words and their Application .- Our Courts, and to establish annually three unfortunate fellow citizens of Charlotte, Superior Courts, in each county, came up have got themselves into a mess, owing to on its second reading, and was advocated the tardiness of their medical men, if not by Messrs. Kelly, Barringer and others .their ignorance, of giving a timely warn- Mr. Bynum offered an amendment to reing, and taking proper precaution against quire the Judges of the Supreme Court to the disease which has proved so disagree- ride the circuits, which was advocated by able, and in many cases, fatal, there, and himself and Mr. Woodfin and opposed by in the surrounding country. Who shall Messrs. Haughton and Joiner. The adecide when doctors disagree?" is a ques- mendment was adopted, but the bill, as

swered-but, after facts have shown On Tuesday, the bill for the relief of themselves that pharmacy can no longer the purchasers of Cherokee lands came pervert by latin names, it certainly should up, when numerous amendments were ofbe the duty of the press in Charlotte to fered by Mr. Bynum. The bill and a speak out. It has been thrown up to us mendments were debated by Messrs. Byby our cotemporary of the Mountain Ban- num, Barringer, Caldwell, of Burke, Hoke, ner that we denied there were Small Pox Thomas and Woodfin. In the course of in Charlette-we did; but it was based the debate, Mr. Thomas made allusion to on a card published by the Charlotte phy- the personal opposition of Gen. Bynum to sicians and a ci-devant hotel keeper, this Cherokee Bill and the Western Turnwhose house (Boyd's) has since been clos- pike; when that Senator took occasion to ed from prevalence of the disease among refer to his position in the late election its inmates. It matters not, however, what for Governor, and before concluding, adthe disease is—it is like small pox—it is ministered to David S. Reid one of the loathsome, contagious, often fatal, and severest castigations it has ever been our therefore to be dreaded! But, we have lot to listen to. He remarked that whatan anecdote in point, as to the Charlotte ever expectations he may have at one physicians, suggested by a citizen of that time entertained, in regard to the newly place: A witness called on to testify as elected Governor, he had now lost every to the height of a horse in question, stat- hope and confidence in his political honesed that he was sixteen feet high; this was ty and integrity. He condemned in most a 'monstrosity,' but being re-interrogat- eloquent and indignant terms, the Governed, if he did not mean sixteen hands, he or's recent attempt to interfere with and asked "did I say sixteen feet ?" "Yes." dictate to the Legislature. He spoke of Then, by George! I'll stand up to it!" this conduct as undignified and unprece-

We have a learned disquisition on this dented in the history of North Carolina. very silly subject in a late Charlotte pa- During the Afternoon Session, the Bill per, from which we must call a morceau for the extension of the Central Road to for those who do not understand as much Newbern passed its 2d reading. Mr. latin as their more "larnt" neighbors; Washington advocated the bill in one of the writer says Varicella is not the big his ablest and most effective Speeches .word for chicken pox, but the simple It was also advocated by Messrs. Gilmer. name of a disease, quite as simple in many | Haughton, Joyner and Woodfin-each in

FREE SUFFRAGE.

The Free Suffrage Bill passed its third and final reading in the Senate, on Thurs day night, (see vote in Legislative col-Bill were, on yesterday, concurred in by tion is now disposed of, so far as the present Legislature is concerned.

The speech of Col. Joyner, on Thursday afternoon, before the vote was taken, is spoken of, in every unprejudiced quarter, in terms of the warmest approbation. is well known that Col. Joyner is strongly in favor of a rigid adherance to the old Constitution, Mr. Shepard had led the terseness and vigor; but we could but be public mind to suppose that such, also, struck with the difficulties under which was his position. No wonder, therefore, he seemed to labor, in defining the mowhen Mr. S. shifted his position, and vo- tives which had prompted his recent ted for free suffrage, on the ground that change of opinion on the question of Free a rejection of the bill would be the means Suffrage. He complained of the severity of a convention, that Col. Joyner should with which his position had been criticis the sudden turn which Mr. S.'s opinions colleagues in the Senate. So far as we had taken, and should have repudiated, are included in this complaint, we deem for himself and the East, the lead of Mr. it due to ourself to state, that we have S. in this particular.

validity that the present Legislature can ple, in the one case, and the Union in the give it. To the doctrine within itself, we other. We have presented such views have no objection. But we have raised our voice, and intend still to raise our voice, against the manner in which, under the circumstances, it has been effected-to the principle of Legislative amendment of the Constitution, unless where the popular will has been unmistakeably ascertain beforehand. We have raised our we will be found fighting to the last .-The people may desire a Convention, or of forming an opinion in the matter. But of one thing we are certain: that it is their privilege, their right-their unalienable privilege, their undisputed right-to be less the duty of the representative, when carry it out.

We have marked out our course. And if we are not most grossly mistaken, in ents speak for themselves. the indications of the times, it is one, so far as the principle is involved, in which there can be to consulting the people on of the Freemen of North Carolina, of every section.—Daily Reg.

FREE SUFFRAGE REDIVIVUS!

The Senate took up and carried, on Wednes. day Mr. Washington's motion to reconsider the vote by which the Free Suffrage Bill was defeated, on Saturday last. We have only room and time to say, before proceeding to give our brief narrative of Wednesday's deliberations, opinion that the symptoms were suspi- that the Bill passed its second reading. Messrs. cious he was sent home, but up to this Washington, Shepard, Malloy and Pender, who time he has not broke out with the dis- voted against the Bill on Saturday, have changease. We are so far exempt from this ed their votes. Mr. Shepard avowed his obdisease and hope we may continue to es. ject in reversing his position to be-to prevent out a dissenting voice. The provisions of the effect upon others. Again no man's less-eight instead of nine. South Caroli. Small Pox.—We are gratified to be able he believed that such a movement would be -to state, from the most reliable authority, thereby stayed off. The sentiments expressed that the rumor of the prevalence of this by Mr. Shepard on this same subject, two years loathsome infection at Chapel Hill is en- | since, and even on Saturday last, in connection with the sentiments expressed by him on yes. The servant of Mr. McCauley, recently terday, make his present position not a little rebrought from Richmond, had the Chicken- markable, and certainly most unexpected .pox, and not the Small pox, as at first sup- What Mr. Washington's, object was, we, of course, have no means of knowing; and in the can but express our regret, that a gentleman

the Constitution. addressed the Senate in a strong effort in favor of submitting all questions of Constitutional Reform to the People. His reply to Mr. Shepard's avowal that his object was to defeat the vote of the People was masterly and triumphant. He was followed by Messrs. Haughton and Caldwell, of Burke, who took similar ground, and defended their positions with signal ability. We may well say in this connection, on reviewing the progress of this Bill in the Senate, that not one of those who have reboy, we shall surely pay double for the sisted it, (with the exception of Col. Joyner, tribute more to develope the resources of of an unoffending press?

contemplated by the Bill, but, simply and solely, to the manner of effecting it. That is our position, and by that position we intend to stand

Mr. Caldwell's amendment, mentioned under the Legislative head having been rejected, (Messrs, Arendell, Barringer, Caldwell, of Burke, Bynum, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Kelly, Lillington, Lane, Richardson, Washington, and Woodfin, voting in favor of it.) Messrs. Gilmer and Kelly each addressed the Senate at some length—and with considerable torce—after hearing whom, we were at a loss to conceive how there could be any difference of opin. ion as to the safest and most politic mode of amending our organic law.

ing the word white between free and men, where the latter occurs, was unanimously adopted; and the question recurring on the passage of the Bill its second reading, it was passed by the a pretty full sketch of the debate and proceed-

Bower, Bunting, G. W. Caldwell, Cameron, effort to submit other questions of amendment Vol. vn.] Canada, Clark, Collins, Drake, Eborn, Har. to the people in the bill, notwithstanding it was grave, Herring, Hester, Hoke, Jones, McMil. clearly shown by the Whigs to be the only lan, Malloy, Nixon, Pender, Rogers, Sherrod, Shepard, Spright, Thomas, Thompson, Wash. and justices by the people could, at the present ington, Watson, Williamson, Wooten, Watt .- session, be given to the people for their decis. WHITE arrived here in good time on the 27th;

Noes-Messrs, Barringer, Bynum, Caldwell, of Burke, Bond, Davidson, Gilmer, Grist, Haughton, Joyner, Kelly, Lane, Lillington, Richardson, Sessoms, Willey and Woodfin-16. Raleigh Register.

THE CONVENTION QUESTION—IN TERESTING DEBATE.

The Bill from the House, proposing to submit to the People the question of Convention or no Convention, came up for consideration in the Senate, on yesterday, and elicited an animated and deeply interesting discussion, which was participated in by Messrs. Shepard, Bynum, Caldwell, of Mecklenburg, Woodfin, Bower, and Thomas, of Haywood, Macon and Cherokee.

Mr. Bynum opened the discussion, in an effort which was listened to with profound vocated the Bill, not only because it conumn.) and the Senate Amendments to the sulted the fundamental Republican principle of the Government, but because of the House of Commons-so that this ques- its conformity to the usage of other States, and of the superior efficacy of Convention over Legislative amendment of the Constitution. His reasoning was most convincing, and his views, it appeared to us. so conservative, that they could have given umbrage to none, of any section.

Mr. Shepard next took the floor. He spoke, as he always speaks, with much have commented with some severity upon ed by a portion of the Press, and of his been actuated by no personal ill-will, but Free Suffrage has now received all the solely by a sense of our duty to the Peoas we honestly entertained. Mr. S., we presume, has done the same. The exercise of this privilege, on either side, we conceive to be no cause of complaint in a free Country like ours.

Mr. Woodfin spoke at length. He, too, spoke, as he always speaks, with much good sense, clearness, and ability. Albanner and inscribed upon it- " The will though represented by the " Standard " to of the people"-and under that banner be very ultra on the subject of Constitutional Reform, he declared himself a conservative man, and expressed the opinion they may not-we have no opportunities that, in Convention, his People would be content with much less than was properly

due them. Messrs. Thomas and Bower seemed to think that their constituents cared but litconsulted in the premises; and it is no the about this question-forgetting, perhaps, that their colleagues in the House their will is ascertained, to obey and to had voted-all of them-for the very Bill under consideration, and thereby indicated their willingness to let their constitu-

We cannot see what serious objection we shall be sustained by a large majority any subject-especially, when, as by the provisions of this Bill, it is not to cost a Register, Jan. 26.

SURVEY. the Bill, introduced by Gen. Bynum, pro- those called for. This is a condition which, viding for an Agricultural and Geological however profitable it might be made by a Survey of the State, has been passed high rate of letters called for, is contrary through both Houses of the General As- to the rules and system of trade, and sembly, and is now a law. The Bill was should therefore find no favor with a le- that the free States in the aggregate, lose two in the Senate, and passed that body with. ed should be paid for, whatever may be seven. North Carolina will have one member the passage of a Bill submitting the question of the bill are exceedingly liberal and highly business should be made contingent upon na, however, Virginia excepted, is the hea-Convention or no Convention to the People; as creditable to the Legislature which pass- the care and fidelity of those who are beed it. It authorises the Governor to ap- youd his control; yet such would be the point some gentleman of science, to con- effect of the clause in question. duct an Agricultural, Geological, Mineral- "But there is a provision still more ogical, and Botanical Survey of the pregnant to business, and the rights and whole State, making it his duty, by him- immunities of citizenship, than that we self or his assistants, to visit every County have noticed above. It is included in the in the State, and examine every thing of seventh section, and provides that if the interest or value in either of the above de- publisher of any paper, required by the absence of any knowledge on the subject, we partments-to ascertain the nature and terms of the section to publish the list of character of its soil, as well as an account letters, shall refuse so to do, at the speciof his Republican views should have been so of its minerals. The whole expenditures fied rate, "he thall be deprived of all the mainly instrumental in giving precedent to so of the Survey not to exceed \$5,000 per and benefits of this act, and the free exchange than a hundred and twenty three separate parunsafe and anti republican a mode of amending num; disbursements to be made under the now provided by law." This is the most agraphs or articles. After the Bill was taken up, Mr. Woodfin Board, and the Survey also to be conduct. lative arrogance that has lately engaged subjects connected with the Survey.

case were,) well known to be in facor of ad. science and practical experience shall be ranny-it is a question of right. If Conhering rigidly to the old Constitution.) have ex. | selected to conduct the Survey. Nothing gress has the right to do this, there remain pressed any sentiments of hostility to the change is wanted but an authorised account of the yet within its hands, contrary to the genresources of the State, to place her in a eral belief of the people, the elements of proper position, and to enable her Legis- power quite incompatible with the equal lature to act wisely in determining upon and impartial administration of the law. the propriety of adopting any plan of im- However willing the newspaper press proving the internal condition of the State. may be to perform the appointed work at Many thanks are due to Gen. Bynum, the stipulated price, it will never do to

himself in this important measure. Raleigh Register, Jan. 26.

FREE SUFFRAGE.

House of Commons, submitting to the people An amendment, offered by Mr. Eborn, insert. ate on Saturday last, 29 voting for and 20 against it-lacking one vote of the constitution. al majority. As it is a matter of high public interest, we have taken pains to give our readers ings on the question. It will be seen that the Ayes-Messrs. Barnard, Barrow, Berry, Democratic Senators resisted to the last, every mode in which the propositions to elect judges ion. It was evident, and the trick was charg. ed home upon the Democracy in scortching terms of honest indignation, that sometimes made the "unterrified" seem to quail and wameasures as political bobbies, to serve selfish and party purposes, in future elections! The vote by which the bill was lost was reconsidered on Monday and the bill laid on the table. Raleigh Star.

"VOX POPULI VOX DEL."

"The voice of the people is the voice of God," has been a favorite maxim with those who have professed a warm regard for the rights of man. We will not enter into the merits of the sentiment, but content ourselves with some notice of the discrepancy between profession and practice among politicians.

It is well known that the verity of this quotation has been acknowledged by the world in general and the democratic party in particular. attention, not only by the Senate, but a They have ever professed to admire its beauty large and respectable auditory. He ad. and applaud its wisdom. They set themselves up as the only true lovers of popular rights; great necessity there is of a Town Hall-a the only friends of equality and the rights of large and convenient building for such occaman-declaring, at the same time, that their opponents do not love and honor the people.

But alas! The democrats have " made the promise to the ear," and on the first occasion "break it to the hope." At the present session of our Legislature they had the power to put the seal to that which they professed to be. lieve as true; but instead of this they have repudiated the fundamental article of their faith; discarded the literal application of their cherished motto, and changed its vision, so that it may read " The voice of David, the Govern-

or, is the voice, &c." The road before the democracy was as plain as "the road to market," if they intended to avail themselves of an occasion to prove their claims of sincerity to the understanding of the eople. The question of an open, or unlimited Convention should have been submitted to the people, as their right. But it seems a practice as variant as possible from their profession has been adopted by our democratic neighbors .-They are afraid to trust the people with what is really their own, and commit to the dictation of office holders and politicians the extent to which that pure and excellent voice of the people shall be allowed to have utterance!

We observe that an open Convention is dreaded because the Standard says that it will give power to the Whigs of the West. Ah, then it is party after all that our " indomitable" patriots would serve. The people must not be permitted to exercise their rights, because, simply, they do not know how to no it-thus say, in effect the democrats. Quit the humbug a. bout " Vox Populi" gentlemen, and inscribe upon your political banner the words: " The People is a monster that must be muzzled"-for this is in accordance with your practice.

Wil. Commercial.

THE NEW POSTAL BILL.

The Baltimore Sun makes the following very proper comments on the Postal Bill which has just passed the House of Representatives. We trust the Senate will amend the bill by striking out the obnoxious sections referred to by the Sun:

"The New Postage Bill.—We publish this morning the new postage bill as it passed the House, and congratulate our readers upon the progress, to this extent, of reform. But while we see in it much condemnation. more to approve, there are some clauses very objectionable, and such as we could not have expected from the legislation of nies in the church were concluded. AGRICULTURAL AND GEOLOGICAL an American Congress. One of these is a proviso, by which newspapers advertis-We are gratified to be able to state that ing the letters, are only to be paid for

supervision of the Governor and Literary odious and iniquitous exhibition of legisman appointed to conduct the Survey is that we are somewhat surprised to find to have the liberty of selecting, with the any body of American citizens committed approbation of the Governor, one or more in such an affair. Why, let us ask, assistants, and to deliver lectures in such where does Congress derive the right to places as he may find it convenient, for control and regulate the prices of any the purpose of exciting attention to the newspaper establishment in the United States? And, if no such right exists, No act, which has been passed this ses where does it derive the authority to make sion of the General Assembly, will con- invidious exceptions to the disadvantage

and Mr. Shepard, at first, who are (in Mr. S's the State, than this, provided some man of "This is by no means a matter of ty- sonville.

for the zeal with which he has interested overlook such an exhibition of Congressional imperiousness as this.

"The residue of the law, with the exception of a serious omission to require 5 cents for unpaid letters, is generally good, finally passes it, he and Shepard giving it as a reach It will be seen that the bill passed by the though there are some points that might for doing so, that they wished to prevent the question be modified, and some improved. The Convention from going before the people, Wall the proposition to amend the Constitution, so franking privilege is still tenaciously re- free suffrage hobby gets through, and then to miss. as to vote for senators, was rejected in the Sen- tained, but that will go after a year or two Bill to take the sense of the people whether they was of experience under the new law."

J. J. BRUNER, Editor & Proprietor.

Salisbury, N. C. THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 30, 1851.

and all being ready, he delivered his first address in the afternoon of that day, and his second and last one at 6 o'clock in the evening .ver, that they designed to keep back the other There was a very large audience to hear him both in the afternoon and at night-particularly of ladies. The Presbyterian Church, which was selected for the occasion, was crowded to its utmost capacity. By such a calculation as we were able to make by counting the persons on one of each of the several seats of differ. ent lengths, and multifying that number by the number of corresponding seats; and guessing as well as we could, at the number who throng. ed the doors and windows, we feel satisfied not less than six hundred persons heard Mr. White. And if there had been room, hundreds more would have been added to the number. And as one after another of ladies and gentlemen. wearied of standing upon their feet, went away,

the citizens of our Town were reminded of the

applause would be saying more than is true; sent Legislature. There is nothing in and more, perhaps, than can be said of any pub. them, or the remarks with which he aclic speaker. But whilst there was a tow here companied them, which justify the conand there, apparently unmoved either by his clusions of the Nest. side-splitting anecdotes or his touching, soulstirring descriptions of the deplorable effects of alcohol, an hundred and twenty Sons of Temperance, fully alive to the interesting subject under consideration; and at least nine-tenths f the audience who either never had bent the knee to Baal, or were fairly open to the recep. tion of truth, at once accorded to Mr. W. eith er by their hearty laughs or dampened eye.lids, great ability as a champion of the Total Ab. stinence cause. We have since heard some remark, that he said some things which it had been better he had not said. But we have also heard scores speak of the many good things which he did say. On the whole, therefore, there is no questioning the fact that Mr. W. is doing good-much valuable service in a most glorious cause. He is relieving the woes of many a broken heart-drying the tears of many a mother, wife and sister; reviving the hopes of many a despairing father; brightening the prospects of many a neglected child; the foregoing preamble and resolution be tracpure and heavenly joy. How mean the occu. tatives in Congress; with the request in the pation of those, as compared with his, who are not only refusing to engage in so good a work, but are actually lending their influence-in many cases their great influence,-to sustain an evil the magnitude of which no man can es.

There was a grand display of torches at night-the most beautiful, we think, we have ever seen ;-which, with the marshal music to time the step of the procession, lent a beauty and a charm to the occasion of very rare interest. Nothing transpired during the day or night, to mar the happiness of a single individual, if we except those whose consciences may of so important a movement in the way have awakened them to their error, and to self-

> Nine gentlemen, who gave in their names were initiated into the Order, after the ceremo-

> > THE CENSUS.

loss and gain to the several States of the Un. cious. The resolutions did not go as far as he ion, of Representation by the operations of the was willing to go, he was for non-intercourse. Census of 1850. By this estimate, it appears introduced in the early part of the session, gislative body. Work faithfully perform. members in Congress, and the slave States viest loser: she will have five instead of seven as heretofore. This sesult is to be regretted, and might have been avoided if our people had kept pace with the spirit of the age on the subject of internal improvements. When will they

We have received a copy of the Yorkville Miscellany-a very tastefully got up, and use. ful paper. This number, at least, is literally a "Miscellany," containing, as it does, no less

A writer in the last Lincoln Republican ed under their supervision. The gentle- our attention. It is entirely gratuitous over the signature of "A Hearer", speaking of Philip S. White's speech at Newton, indulges himself in a tone and sentiment which very clearly indicates the leaning of his prejudices, i. e., to the use of the ardent. He quotes Scripture, too, with a readiness which leads one to think he handles it much-and much as a man handles a tool by which he earns his liv-

BARGAIN, SALE, INTRIGUE, AND CORRE

It will be seen by the proceedings of the Legislat that the Bill to refer the question to the people of State "whether they desired a Convention or by has been lost in the Senate by an avowed combanton between some few Eastern Whigs with the Demonstrate party. Shepard and Washington it seems take atat the success of the bill for open Convention is House of Commons. So after voting sening Suffrage in all its phases, and after killing a meh a votes in the Senate, Mr. Washington what a torn such a deed !) moves to reconsider the rejected p Suffrage bill, and finally voted with Shepard for a Convention to amend the State Constitution and sure enough Washington and Shepard Tole as the had promised, while every Western Democrat, speed Mr. Hargrave, vote against this great popular measure That they may be remembered by their considers. we report their names, BARROW, BOWER, G. W. Care WELL, HOKE, THOMAS, WILLIAMSON, and WATT: and this too, be it remembered, after most of the leading Democrats in the House of Commons, R. M. Saunders Robert McLean, &c., at their head, had voted for p. measure. Thank you gentlemen !! you have you done the cause of popular rights more benefit ign Mr. White's Visit .- P. M. W. P. PHILIP S. you had passed the Bill! for you go far to convige a la people that first, "a Legislature is a most we come and unsafe de pository of power. Second what when ever the people can act themselves, power ought not a be committed to a few heated partizau:

It is vain, gentlemen, that you have voted Brank consulting the people. The people cannot be given They will speak out, and they will speak dags such as betray them. We go for popular radia. broadest sense: we go for equal suffrage for electronic the people, and for our full share of political people. the West; and we will see whether a puny back as see as that above detected, can chouse us out of a. T. freemen of the West have been most growing a used in relation to the school money, and here three now an insult added to the injury, and that most heare ed upon us in part by Western Senators !!

TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

The Hornets' Nest has been enleavor. ing to produce the impression that Mr. it Barringer had fallen into the ranks of the disunionists ;- had come into its yiews on the subject of the questions between the North and the South. This attempt a based upon the subjoin Resolutions sub-To say that Mr. White elicited unanimous mitted by Mr. B. in the Senate of the pre.

From the Raleigh Star.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the following preamide and resolutions beretofore introduced by Mr. Barringer, viz :

Whereas the Southern States of the Union have long acquiesced in a revenue system, on the part of the Federal Government, which was believed would promote the prospenty an independence of the country at large- he which was understood all the while as little liarly favoring the mining and njanular of a interests of the North; and whereas theavantages accruing to that section, by this we tem, have seemed only to increase the dispustion and ability of the non-slaveholding States to persevere in their unconstitutional, unjust and fanatical aggression upon the domestic institutions of the South :

1. Be it therefore resolved. That it is the true policy of the slave holding States hencefully oppose any and all increase in the present ties of duty on foreign imports beyond what may be absolutely necessary for an economical actua-

istration of the General Government, II. Be it further resolved, That a conv and lighting up the hearts of thousands with a mitted to each of our Senators and Represenuse their best efforts to carry out the principal

Mr. Barringer advocated the passage these resolutions, in an able and partie speech of some length. He thought a theres. olutions had been read. Senators had jour there was nothing like party in them. II. thought, if we were to act efficiently in the prosent crisis, (as we should,) with the r we the protection of our own interests, it was preper we should yield minor differences of " ion, and march up to the question, unbase by party, and meet the fanatical movements a the North, with something that weald give them an effectual check. He thought, too, as we were embarking in enterprises of improvement, it would be well total, e such steps as might facilitate their accomplishment at the least cost to our people in the way of tax enhancing the price of subh materials as we may need from abroad. In settling this question, he wouldn't weigh principles in golden scales; but there could be no objection to the adoption of a temedy to maintain our rights, which may enore our pecuniary advantage, when that remuly to We find in our exchanges an estimate of the clearly constitutional, legal, just, and clicabut were drawn with great care, with a vew to unite all parties and all votes.

Mr. Cameron heartily concurred in the vious of the Senator from Cabarrus. He thought the resolutions would do more good than any thing

Mr. Shepard said there were resolutions of the table from the Commons, embodying the same principles; and he thought they shows be

Mr. Woodfin was in favor of Mr. Bart and resolutions, and thought they would pass a mass

Mr. Haughton was glad we were about 10 361 upon one question at least, which would ensure unanimity; and to show this, and that it in ? appear of record, he would, as he had done one refore this session, call for the ayes and note.

The question was then taken, and the totions passed their second reading ununun The role was suspended, and the subter of tions passed their third reading, and were cr dered to be engrossed.

South Carolina Convention .- The elected or unlegates to the State Convention of Sub Carolina, will take place on the 10th Februars The object of this Convention is to determine the question whether South Carolina can large remain in the Union, and yet be time to be own interest. We hope wise councils will prevail over faction and desperation.

Wisconsin. - Gov. Henry Dodge has been The Small Pox has abated in Hender- re-elected Senator of this State for the uciled