ing house of Dr. Peter M. Walker Point in this sounty, was totally des-y fire on flunday night, together with all stero, clothing, and other contents. Dr. in Wilmington at the teme. Origin

se was a glorious enerting of the Clay Club Message Hall on Thereday evening last des, gallery, passage, and all, were crowd and of course the and of course the best part, was made up to. George Davis delivered a capital adon the life and services of Mr. Clay, and ion of Whiggiam. He was followed insights and prospects of the Whig party. A maker of sough from Whige worth musts in the south," and who are not therefore fit for a and spoils," usels up a pleasunt des in occasion. The flame of patriotic en on is evidently rising in our midst, and we

the Waig Central Committee of this State, consider nine gentlemen with their chairman, from each Congressional District, for the pass of meeting Mr. Clar at Smithville, (that as she first point as which the will taues on thing the State,) and welcoming him to North De. Proteriek J. Hill, of Brunswick has been enquested in not as the member obscuring committee for this Congression-

by at Brunswick, held at McKeithan's significant, that abunch Whig, Col. Henry H. s, was nomined to a conditate for the one of the next Legislature. James Allen magnind by the same meeting for aborifi of

assiste of a public almoer during a say, he says; "Tum very thankful ent of a public dinner. it, and for mying that I shall be glad

Duel On the 16th inst. two you of Washington City, Joseph Cochrane ag and Julian May aged twenty a sad fought a duel, with rifles, at 50 paces. se was shot through the head, and died on the second day. The event plunges two worthy and remerous families into the grief of years. Thus it is that the examples in this barbarous practice still offered by older men in ets of the country, have found imitators those cerroly out of childhood, and the

Fires in Washington, N. U.—On the mornaling office of the Washington Whig, but it is soon extinguished by the timely and of the extune Pire Company. It is supposed to have agts from a box in which sales and fire had thrown. Another warning to careless peo

raing of the 17th, in the same place there was a fire on John Myers' wharf, which on, &c., to the amount altogether of \$5,000 dr. Myers and others owned the property lost. Pres CAPTON The Ann McKim, at New

fork, from Cunton, brings later dates than progreened. A most destructive fire occurshout 1800 buildings, among which were anh, French, Danish and Spanish hongs.

or Boynolds of Missouri, committee should firmed through the be the pictol, on the 9th inst, at Jefferson city, in conference that he was partially instance.

er Hibernia brought 30,000 let and 10 bushels of newspapers. This gives some inited States and the European world.

Suras, who mardered Edward W. Collie of Augusta, Ga., some weeks sir for whose apprehension a large reward was offer ad by the authorities and citizens, was accested on the 4th just, at Momphie, Tenn., and has been brought back to Augusta for trial.

Father Matthew, the Irish Tempera init America in June,

In company with the 24th of Petronry au instant, containing Pinkney's miscellaneous po-cine, and the following besides: The Culprit Pay, Lillian: The Eve of St. Agnes. The Exa so well so the New Mirror, are both elegant

WILMINOTON, PER. 14TR, 1844. Hon, Was. A. Graham:

DEAR Sin :- We discharge with pleasure, th duty imposed upon us by the "New Hanover Clay Club," to inform you of your election to its honorary membership, and to sek that you will meet the Hon. Henry Clay in Wilmington, and unite with us in receiving and welcoming him to North Carolina, upon his arrival in our beloved

It seems particularly meet that the favorite son of North Carolina should welcome by his resence the landing of the favorile son of the Union, upon the shores of Carolina. We then fore, confidently hope, that you will be with m

You will be definitely apprised of the time Mr. Clay's arrival, as soon as it can be done with

As an additional consideration for visiting us, we would suggest, you would then have an oppor-tunity of seeing a greater number of the people of this District in Wilmington, than upon any other occasion which is likely to present itself.

With high consideration,

we are your friends. multiming E. B. CUDYEY.

R. H. COWAN. F. C. HILL.

Com. New Hanover Clay Club Hillsboro', Fan. 16rm, 1844.

I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, informing me of my election as an imporary member of the New Han-eser, Clay Club, and requesting that I will be present and unite with the citizens of Wilmington, in receiving and welcoming the Hon. Henry Clay, upon his expected arrival in that place.

Be pleased to declare to our associates of the Club, that I daly appreciate this mark of their nfidence and respect, and most cordially units in the objects of their association.

I have long entertained a desire to visit Wilmington, and the region of the lower Cape Fear. The Fown from which the royal Government was compelled to take its flight, hurling back a Parthian arrow in the shape of a proclamation; and me the honor to tender; a region renowed for its early, bold, and decisive sert envious that my journey should stand in favor of the principles of the revolution, ical or party character, I as well as for being the scene of some of those events on which general history has as yet bu one of Augusta as dimly shed her light, but which are calculated to in to see me; in a less for- flatter the pride, and elevate the feeling of every true-hearted son of North Carolina.

It will afford me peculiar pleasure to make this visit, at a time when your citizens propose to do henor to the great American statesman, whose enlightened labors, and disinterested devotion in the cause of the country, has identified him with all the great events in our history, for the last forty years. Without secident, therefore, I promise myself the gratification of being present or that occasion.

I am under obligations gentlemen for the term in which you are pleased to convey your invitation, and am very respectfully,

Your obedient servant, WILL A. GRAHAM. To Mesers. E. B. Dudley, R. H. Cowan, and F. O. Hill, Committee Clay Club.

The Steam Ship Hit ernia arrived at Boston on the 19th inst., from Liverpool, whence she left on the 4th of this month.

The commercial news is of importance. The sales of cotton during the three weeks before the departure of the steamer had amounted to 250,000 bales, principally on speculation, and there was an advance of 1 to f of a penny. Never within the history of the cotton trade had there been transactions to the same extent for the period of

time indicated. Notwithstanding this favorable report from over the waters, holders in New York were willing to sell at previous rates. Sales of turpentine in Liverpool at 6s to 6s per owt., and in London at 7s to 8s per cut.

The State trials in Ireland (of O'Council and others) were proceeding at Dublin. It was not semed probable that convictions would be had. There was a vast deal of excitement throughou Ireland on account of the exclusion by the Gov ernment of Roman Catholics from the jury. The repealers held their weekly meetings as usual, and Mr. O'Connell addressed the meeting in Dublin whilst the trials were going on.

The British Parliament met on the last day of January, and the Queen delivered her speech i person. No business had been donc.

Mr. Everett, the Minister from this country res said to be in correspondence with the Cole ial Secretary on the Oregon question.

Sir Francis Burdett, once celebrated as eader of the Radical party in Great Britain, died on the 23d January.

The British aquadron serving on the North American coust and in the West Indies, is to be reinforced, as also that in South America.

The trial of Mrs. Gilmour, in Scotland, for murder, who was apprehended in New York. lers provision of the Ashburton treaty, result-

Public attention is directed to the large au sale of Groceries, &c., on Friday morning next,

pate to represent the same in the National Whig convention, the County delegates met at Mason-Hall in Wilminston, at 3 o'clock P. M. Nov.

Bladus, J. D. Russ, Jr., T. Boir, Jr. (proxy.)

" New Hanover, Jew'h Lippitt, John Mellas " Duplin, Am A. Brown, (proxy.)

The Convention organized by appointing John McRae, of the County of New Hanover, Chairnan. and J. D. Ross, Jr., of the County of

The following resolutions were offered by Je mish Lippitt, of the County of New Hanover

and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention believing the every Whig of this District has full co in the soundness of the 'political principles, the firmness of purpose, the pure integrity, the dis inguished talents, and ardent patriotism of Han-BY CLAY of Kentucky, do most heartily approv of his nomination for President of the United States by the two general Wing Conventions of this State; and therefore

Resolved, That the Delegation to be appoint ed to represent this District in the Convention of the Whig party of the Union to assemble at Baltimore in May next, be instructed to vote for Mr. CLAY as President.

tructed to vote for no person in whom the most and earry into effect the principles of the Whig

Whigs of the several Counties in this District to organize for efficient action in the approa

The Convention then proceeded to ballot, by Counties, for a Delegate to the National Conven tion. The balloting resulted in the choice of JEREMIAN LIPPIPE, of the County of New Hanover, as said Delegate. 'The Convention further proceeded to the choice of an alternate Delegate, and JERRHIAH PEARSALL, of the County of Duplin, was selected as the alternate.

There being no other business, the Convention

JOHN MCRAE, Ch's.

J. D. Russ, Jr., Sec'y.

Texas and the Vnited States. A late arrival at New Orleans from Texas that, early in January, a resolution was offered simplianeously in both Houses of the Congress of Taxus, favorable to its annexation to the United States. In the Senate it passed unanimously: and in the lower House, out of 40 members, 36 voted in its favor, 2 voting against the resolution and 2 declining to vote at all. The result was immediately transmitted to the Executive of the United States. Upon its being laid before the United States Senate, in secret session, the action of that body was in favor of annexation by a vote of 40 to 9.

The account goes on to say that a Treaty o Annexation was immediately formed at Washington, and forwarded to Texas, but not in time to be laid before the Congress of that country.-The Congress had, however, before its adjournment, passed a joint resolution authorizing President Houston to confirm the Treaty. This is strange intelligence indeed. We cannot believe there is any truth in it; at least not in that relating to the action of the Senate of the United States. Nothing of that kind could have occurred without its coming to the knowledge of the American public in a less circuitous way than through Texas. Moreover, no forty, nor thirty. nor twenty of our Senators are there who would have given an affirmative vote on a question of such magnitude under the circumstances sup-

CONGRESS.

Last week's proceedings in both Houses were of an unimportant character. The Senate occu pied the time principally in debates on the Tariff. and on the resolution for abrogating the 3d article of the Convention of 1818, providing for the join occupancy of the Oregon Territory with Great Brita'n. It is a good mark for some of the Was tern Senators to blow their surplus patriotism at, to their own edification in a marvellous degree The House of Representatives is still ham ing away on the Rules-the 21st, or the 25th rather, being the anvil. A resolution to adjourn in May, was offered on Friday, then withdrawn. and was to have been offered again on the 28th

(COMMUNICATED.)

The anniversary meeting of the Washingto Temperance Society of this place was held at the Masonie Hall, on Friday evening, 23d inst. when the following gentlemen were elected its floors for the ensuing year, wis :

ISAAC NORTHROP, President SAN't BURY, and WH. MCKENZIE, Vice Pres'ts PRISE SHITH, Recording, and WILLIAM COOKE Corresponding Secretary.

Mr. GREENFIELD, R. B. WOOD, and J. I. BRYAN,

made during the meeting, and we were much pleased to see so many ladies present. Its meet ings will in future be regularly held every Friday night, to commence at 7 o'clock.

ing to a small majority of a few large States, the control of a convention of political friends. Instead of meeting us like brothers, embarked upon a common bottom, she arrogantly seizes the heim; calls upon the ship's crew to be good sailors, to "look out for breakers" of which she is constantly reminding them, and leaves no discretion as to the port to which they sail. Call you this Democracy! If so, I am no Democrat; Equality is Democracy, the reverse is Federalism.

We cannot, sir, command language sufficiently courteous, to give vent to the just indignation which a bare recual of such a proposition enkindles, but we must be permitted to say, that it is an arrogant presumption, and an insult to the friends of the District systems.

And for what we see

And for what, we ask, are we called make such an unheard of surrender! Not for the advancement of our principles, for judging from recent indications in Congress, these have been assailed. The 21st Rule, one of the Palisades of our constitutional fortress, and in the rear of which stands our domestic institutions, is already tottering to its fall. Free Trade has received no assistance and Fanaticiem so rehuke. Thus, as things now stand, we are called upon to become the passive instruments of our ewn political degradation.

If such be the case, and see confess that

have some misgivings, the sooner we set up for ourselses she between and although we may not be able to elevate the man of our choice, yet we shall have a conseconeness of political rectitude

de animate our course.

Less than this, would not satisfy an

man, and more than this, (in the present aspect of affairs,) we have no reason to expect.

For myself, as the political friend of John C. Calhoun, I play at no such gime; if we must abide the trump, we must be allowed at least to shuffle the cards.

We are willing, nay desirous of concentral the strength of the party if it can be honorably effected; but if this be denied us, then we prize our principles more than "the party," and must be left free to act as circumstances may require.

My opinions have undergone no change; I now occupy the same ground I did in 1824 and 1828, when, with Jackson and Calhoun, I was found resisting dictation. And come when it may, or whence it may, whether from the dictatorial had guise of a popular convention, it shall receive my most decided rebuke.

It is time I had brought my letter to a close; I

might have said more, but, feeling as I do, could nor have said more, but, seeing as 1. do, could not have said less; and in conclusion, let me add, that if the sentiments of the district are, as I have svery reason to believe them. I abould feel mycelf flattered in being the Representative of such a constituency; but, if otherwise, then with me at least, the "post of Honor is a private station."
Respectfully, yours,

W. F. LEAK Richmond County, N. C. Frb. 1, 1844.

Whig Convention in Mississippi .- The Whige of Mississippi assembled at Jackson on the 5th instant, for the purpose of nominating Electors for President and Vice President at the ensuing election. The Hon. Edward Turner was chosen President, and Geo. Winehester, J. H. Williams, David Montgomery, James A. Fentress, and A. Hardy, Esqs. Vice presidents, John M. Duffield and Edward Donsing, acting as Secretaries.

A committee of nine were appointed to select six persons to be suported as electors on the tick-et with Mr. Clay, who reported the names of the tollowing gentlemen, and the report was unani-mously adopted, to wit.

John I. Guion, of Warren county.

Peter B. Starke, of of Lowndes county.

Alexander B. Bradford, of Marshall county. T. Jones Steward, of Wilkinson county. Isaac N. Davis, of Penols county

Henry Gray, of Winston county. he best and most active Whigs of the State .-The meeting was eloquently and ably addressed by Mesers. Premiss. Shattnek, and Gray, and the best feeling prevailed throughout the entire deliberations of the Convention.

The Whige desired to have Mesers. Prentise and Shattack on the ticket, but the state of their private affairs compelled them to decline. N. O. Tropic.

At a late meeting of the Clay Club of Charleston, S. C., the Hon. B. Watkins Leigh, of Richmond, Va., was unanimously elected an honorary member of the association; and a committee was appointed to advise him of the fact. In Mr. Leigh's reply to the letter of the committee, after returning thanks for the honor conferred apon him, he says:

According to all present appearances, the elec-tion of Mr. Ulay to the Presidency is almost cer-tain; and believing (as I do most conscientiously) that the welfare of our whole Union depends upon the issue of the present contest of parties and that issue upon the result of the approaching presidential election, you may be assured that am doing and shall do my part in the contest. am doing and shall do my part in the contest, so the uttermost of my poor ability. I consider the rause in which we are engaged, the cause of regular republican government, and the election of Mr. Clay as the best means opened to us for accomplishing the success of that cause. You honor me in calling him my friend; I am most serminly his friend; but if I know my hears, the earnest and anxious with I entertain to see him chief magistrate of the United States, opings not from any personal considerations, but from

and fret, and call hard names, and to in a bad humor!—Blex, Gazette.

with the grounds

with the grounds of its and on that head we have nothing to add.

But a doctrine has been set up during the debate on this question, and has been made the ground of decision against the law, which, although not entirely new—for we have before now seen and felt it in the Government—is not only contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, but has been signally condemned and reprobated by the highest judicial tributal of the country.—We refer to the pretention set up for the House of Representatives, under its power to judge of the elections and returns of its own manubers, of a right to go beyond the law under which as elections and returns of its own manubers, of a right to go beyond the law under which as elections has been held, and theide upon the degree in which the law is to be obeyed or disobeyed, in other words (assuming the judicial function) to pay regard and respect to only so much of any law as suits its plensure. This is the very power drinned for the Executive and acted upon under the Administration of Gen. Jackson, viz. that the President is bound to obey the Constitution of the United States only as he chooses to explain them. As did the Executive then, so does the House of Representatives now, take upon uself to act independently of the law, under the assumption, groundless and preparations as it is, of a right on its part to determine, not whether the requisitions of law have been somplied with, but whether do not these ragaterings as it is, of a right on its part to determine, not whether the requisitions of law have been somplied with, but whether do not these ragaterings of law are precisely conformable to the Constitution of any assessment of law are precisely conformable to the Constitution of any assessment that any assessment of law are precisely conformable to the Constitution of any property of the House of Representatives, Benase, and President smiles of the Supreme Court of the United States judicially annul.

The power conferred upon each House of Con-

annul.

The power conferred upon each House of Congress, under which this right to nullify fews is claimed, and has now been exercised, that is to say, the power to "judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members," most plainty was never intended to confer upon either flouse the authority to repeal a law, or to nullify a law, by assuming that a law is void. The power conferred upon each House by this decision is, on the contrary, but a ministerial power, precisely the same as every sheriff or judge of an election has and exercises, to apply the law as it stands on the statute-book; a power given to each House only to protect itself against errors or freude and false returns, which may have been committed or escaped correction by the returning officers aforeescaped correction by the returning officers afore-said; and any exercise of authority beyond that obvious limit to the power of each House is an arrogation by that House of power not belonging to it, being the province of another department of

the Government.
The decision which has been made, he by the House will be submitted to for the pres-because submission to it is a legger evil than mediate resistance might prove to be. But the time will come when this decision will be revised, and reversed. It is a decision which cannot stand, because it is not only against law, but contrary to

The question involved in this de The question involved in this decision is so very plain, that it may be safely left to the apper judgment of the body of the People. They will answer, we doubt not, in very intelligible terms, through their Representatives in the next Congress, that they are opposed to the distrine of Nullification in every form, and quite as much to Nullification of the Laws of the United States by a size beauty. single branch of Congress as by a single State of the Union.

Great Robbery by a Sea Captain.— On the 9th May last, the brig O. C. Raymond, commanded by Captain Dennison, of Boston, obtained a sum of ninety thousand dollars on freight at Chusan, China, to be conveyed to Macso. Since then nothing was heard of the vessel until the arrival at Boston on last Tue-day of Captain Fish, of the brig Robin Hood, who reports the O. C. of the brig Robin Hood, who reports the O. C. Raymond at Valparaiso, on the 7th November, under the Chiltan flag, having been sold by Bennison, who was said to have \$50,000 with him, but what he had done with the remaining forty thousand dollars, was not known. Dennison left Valparaiso, with his ill gotten treasure, for parts unknown. The follow will no doubt be overhealed yet, as it will be difficult for him to recape to any part of the world and conceal his identity.—N. Y. Sun.

The Cost to the Nation .- The mission Brazil has cost the nation over \$31,500, within the last year, as follows:—First, Mr. Hunter's receil over \$2250; Mr. Proffs's outfit \$5000; one year's salary \$5000; return allowance for Profit, he having been rejected by the Sec \$2250; the ouths of Mr. Wise, recently coned to that station, 09 00-021,500.

The Hartford Convent chronicles a shocking entastrophe which occurred at Bethany, Ct., on Tuenday might. The house of Dr. Spenor of that town, took fire about midnight, from a wooden vessel in which takes had been deposited, and the flames had made great progress before it was discovered; but the Doctor succeeded in getting on his wife and these children. Two children, however, still remained in the burning building, and

balls, which to all appearance good milities we are wont to expect in a re-

The trampet to the examiner mithest.

The camen to the beaven, the instrume to our for Mary's get a bety!!!

And a monetrous fine boy at that! The lift Denmert, you know, wanted for het all he said youth into aprove, jeet become his axes ay was gwine to take a drink of licket—ever a man did feel like this world water anough for him to erjoy his happiness in, I is I ought to out this important accumps. In had sinh feeling before. I hen I was to Major of the Georgia Militia I felt a good do pride and granification, and when I married he I thought I was the happyont than in Georgia this list bisness has stap'd the eliminate every thing that ever happened to me in all born thy a. It wouldn't do for people to get in happyon to this world shan I am, now mind I you.

it some way.

Jeet as I spented, the namin her
trouble than a little. I picked aut "If
for his name more's a month use. call him Aberhani Rushione, cause that we be about a name, and sieter Calline wanted name. In a sieter Calline wanted named Theodore Adolfus, cause they were favorite novel names, and sieter Calline wanted favorite novel names, and sieter Kasiah whim named Charles Beverly, onese he was of the main interesticely characters in Children of the Abbey." I wanted an all satisfied, but it seemed like they was no flat bissees to unvisedy's likin, until after the talked themselves down tired about it, a agreed to leave it to Many to decide. Poser sy didn't know what to do, when they all ered round her beggin her as bard as aneyer. Respectively your pore old farther that's degree, whitd," and old Miss Stallions.

"Oh, don't call him Aberham, thes's, so old time name," we the galls.

"Throdors is so pretty." see easter Callin Oh, that's such a outlandish French makes all of om.

"Oh, that's seen a commence of the other of the Charles Boverly, was such a glatter in "The Children of the Abboy," and noble," see states Esciol.

"No Christian child ought to be many name," see old Mim Stalliams, "They

"Call him what you're a mind to, door," one mother, "for you're his mother, and, angles to please

gourself."

Mary locked up is, my face with her presy blue even, and emiled no secont when signer Caline had the bake in her gros—and then afte sed, as she tragged at to her heaves—"Toke " its medder, my twent title Henry Clay—" and to calted Henry Clay, as is sail, medder's presented title ripg-days, or is is, and it call by President see, when it gitte a man on it sail."

"Hurns for Clay." see I. "Hur—"

"Hurns for Clay." see I. "Hur—"

"Hurns for Clay." see I. "Hur—"

"Hurns for Clay." see I. "Hur—"