# COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, JULY 6 1849. SOUTHERN QUARTERLY.

We have received the July number of the Southern Quarterly Review, which contains a variety of interesting matter, and still commends itself to the patronage of the public-the southern public, especially

### THE LATE NEW YORK RIOT.

The New York Grand Jury of the Court of Sessessions have found 20 bills of indictment against persons concerned in the Astor Place riots. It is stid that the " unterrified" and " indomitable" democrat, captain RYNDERS is indicted, with other members of the Empire Club.

### GEN. SCOTT.

The report of the sickness of Gen. Scorr is with out foundation. His health has not been so good for many months past, as at the present time.

## ATTEMPTED ESCAPE.

A short time since, a negro man was discovered in the forecastle of the schooner G. W. Davis, bound to New York, where he had secreted himself during the preceding night, for the purpose of escaping to the North. No blame is imputed to any of the officers or crew of the vessel-but we suggest to commanders of vessels the importance of a strict watch and frequent search, to avoid the appearance of evil. It is very possible that the commander of a vessel might subject himself to inconvenience and loss, from neglect alone.

It has been proposed that there be a meeting of Slaveholders, for the purpose of employing a person to keep a lookout in the premises. We do not know how far the Commissioners of Navigation are authorised to adopt measures to prevent the evil. We are sure they will do every thing they legally can, to protect the property of our citizens, and to punish delinquent masters of vessels.

THE CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. The Editors of the National Intelligencer elose some very sensible and encouraging remarks, on the subject of the Central Rail Road, with the following paragraph: all hittershall be

gressive democracy." Will men acknowledge this doctrine, and pretend to be democrats ; the greatest lovers of the largest freedom? It is even so. But those who do so, no matter by what political name they are called, are the veriest slaves of fantastic tyranny ; the tools of knaves, and the minions of masters who mock at reason and scoff at the very first principle of democratic republican liberty-the government by the

majority. We have no fears that this doctrine of the "one man power" will be tolerated by the American people. But its unblushing avowal by the leader of the democratic press, shows to what extent those leaders claim the control of the public mind. Confident of a party drill that has worked with the precision of destiny. Mr. RITCHIE grows careless. But it is right that theory and practice should go hand in hand. Heretofore, there has been much prating about the "sovereign people"-now the doctrine is taught as it has long been practised, and the one man in power is the only sovereign acknowledged by the demolished democracy. Heretofore citizens were addressed as "honest farmers," "hard working mechanics," "laborers," &c. Now these dear people, in the estimation of Father Rit-CHIE, and the democratic Presses who follow his lead, are "simpletons," "Solons of the Gutter" fit

to go below the surface of a "bowl of buttermilk." but not to dive into State matters, or to know anyching about what is proper to be done. We ask of our candid readers if we have said too

much, when we have heretofore asserted that the members of the late democratic party, were not allowed to think, much less to speak on party matters. Has not the Editor of the Union confirmed this in his assertion of the "one man power ?"



fered most. The French papers publish conflicting

reports of the operations of the army; but from a counts received to the 5th inst., it is clear th Gen. Oudinot had not then gained access to th though he had gained a position at the north city. of Rome, which would enable him to command

> The latest despatch from Gen. Oudinot is to th 6th inst., at which time he had opened his trench es, and had regularly besieged the city.

There is no appearance of yielding on the part of the Romans; but, on the contrary, everything goes

Progress of the Hungarian Republic. Kossuth has arrived in Pesth, and has been received as President in the capital of the Hungarian republic. It would seem that hostilities are still carried on in the South between the Hungarians and the shattered remains of the Austrian army, supported by the Russians; but the reports which reach us are so vague and contradictory, it is not deemed advisable to transmit them by telegraph.

The Russian General has issued a proclamation to the Hungarians, the pith of which is, that if they do not lay down their arms and submit to their fate with a good grace. they will be made to feel the consequences of their presumption. Every effort is being made to rouse the people, and the Magyar government have ordered clergymen to preach against the Russians.

In Baden the revolutionary struggle is now in full play. The Prince of Prussia has left Berlin, to take command of the arm y of the Rhine, and in Baden and Wurtemberg and Bavaria, the democrats are preparing for a conflict.

Fearful Ravages of the Cholera, The cholera has again appeared in England, and several cases have occurred in Manchester and other parts of the country

At Paris the disease is making most frightful havoc, even more so that in 1837. Upwards of 11,-000 deaths have already occurred, and in one day there were about 900 cases and 600 deaths reported. Marshal Bugeaud, and many other persons of eminence, have fallen before this scourge, which has also broken out anew in Silicia, Vienna, and Presburg, and is raging most fearfully at Alexandrin and Caro, in Egypt. The British Parliament-The Canadian

Losses Bill, &c.

is hailed as the oracular demonstration of the "pro- ly stated, but in which the invading army has suf- tle it, a decent respect for the opinion of mankind inscription : "J. K. Polk : Born November, 1795 : Gen. Taylor by his firmness, integrity, part requires that it should state the cause which impel Died June 15, 1849."

it to the separation. The history of the present and past government of Mexico is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having for their direct object the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States impartial world :

First-Wearied with politicial changes, which have been heretofore nothing more than continued oppression, exercised by new hands, we declare ourselves free.

pose of perpetuating the power of the usurpers of the liberties of the people, we declare ourselves

Third-Wearied with the armies which have been been baptised. Tell me, sir, can there be any ground collected solely to o, press and annihilate the industry of all, except that of the oppressors, we declare ourselves free.

Fourth-Wearied that our beloved religion, constantly threatened by bayonets, is fettered in its design of benevolence and pullic instruction, we declare ourselves free.

Fifth-Wearied that the people, in the milst of their vast domains, are denied the right of individual possession, we declare ourselves free.

Sixth -- Wearied with the promises which have been made to our children, who anxiously await in vain of their rulers the right of education, we declare ourselves frce.

Seventh-Wearied that our aged fathers are sinki g gradually into the grave, like the brutes, without any alleviation, we declare ourselves free. Eighth-Wearied that whilst misery and poverty

prevail every where, the usurpers amass purple and gold, we declare ourselves free.

Ninth-Wearied with the national declaration that slavery should not be telerated on our soil, while the domestic service is an odious, horrible and cruel system, and prevails without alleviation and without parallel, we declare ourselves free.

Wherefore we, the people of the Seven Northern States of Mexico, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the Universe for the rectitude of our intentions, now solemnly proclaim and declare "that these U. States are free and independent!' That they are absolved from all allegiance towards the Mexican government, and that all connexion between them has ceased, is and ought to be entirely dissolved. And

act or thing which appertains of right to free and

independent States. And to sustain this declaration,

with a firm reliance upon Divine Providence, we

mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our for-

We have drawn the sword and thrown away the

There are some other interesting particulars in

the news from Mexico, for which we have not space

in full detail, in The Commercial of to-day. It is

said that there is a project on foot for the return of

SANTA ANNA. There is a rumor of difficulties be-

tween the United States and Mexico-but, without

foundation, we guess. The report arises from the

arrival of the United States frigate Saratoga, at Sac-

PAST EVENTS.

tion sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh, in that year .-

The first minister who preached the gospel in

of Jamestown, the next winter after he came out.

scabbard. Now's the day of Death to tyrants.

tunes, and our sacred honor.

rificio, on the 13th inst.

The body was deposited in the Grandy vaul t, tem porarily ; but it will soon be removed to a vault on the lawn of the ex-Presidential mansion, where a willow now stands, and over it will be erected a stately marble cenotaph : thus the body of the President To prove this, we present the following facts to an from Tennessee will lie entombed in the heart of its we hear. They well know that Gen. Ta Capital. Mr. Polk, by will, the evening before his lor will remain screne in the midst of the death, gave the lawn to the State, in perpetuity, for this purpose.

Mr. Polk sent for Rev. Dr. Edgar, of the Presby terian Church, seven days before his death, desiring to be baptised by him. He said to him impressively : ernment, which have been made solely for the pur- . "Sir, if I had suspected twenty years ago that I your readers, democratic and whig, are not should come to my death-b.d unprepared, it would much absorbed in politics, crevasses, choice have made me a wretched man; I am about to die and have not made preparation. I have not even find some interest in perusing the enclose

> fer a man thus situated, to hope !" The Rev. Doctor made known to him the assu-

rances and promises of the gospel that mercifully run parallel with man's life. Mr. Polk then remarked, that he had been prevent-

ed from baptism in infancy by some accidental oc currence, that he had been several times strongly in clined to Le baptised during his administration, but that the cares and perplexities of public life hardly gave him time for the solemn preparation requisite, and so procrastination had ripened into inaction, when it was now almost too late to act. In his conversation with the Reverend clergyman, Mr. Polk ment. evinced great knowledge of the scriptures, which he

said he had read a great deal, and deeply reverenced, as divine truth; in a word, he was, theoretically a christian.

The conversation fatiguing Mr. Polk too much fo him to be then baptised, it was postponed, to take place the next evening; but in the interval, the ex-President recollected that when he was Governo: and lived here, he used to hold many arguments with the Rev. Mr. McFerren, the talented and popular Meth- tory of many years standing. To drive a odist minister of the place, his warm personal and Factory by steam, will cost on an average political friend; and that he had promised him that \$10 per day. when he did embrace Christianity that he, the Rev. Mr. McFerren, should baptise him. He therefore, sent for Rev. Dr. Edgar, made known this obligation, and expressed his intention to be baptised by to locate it on the river would be considerahis friend the Methodist minister. The same day the ble, even if their water power could be had venerable Mrs. Polk, mother of the ex-President, a at \$5 per day, or half of what steam would very pious Presbyterian lady, arrived from her resi-

otism, and well poised administration, les the country back to a state of honest plicity, and moral rectitude-then their oce pation will be injured-and hence the en which they see, and the sound of fury will ravings, but they hope to keep the country a ferment, and to push themselves along up the tide of party spirit. But I am wand ing from my purpose. which is to say, that and foreign revolutions, they may perhap report. The copy which I send you, w t ken from the original some 12 month. since, and is substantially, if not literally corect. I desire its publication, because it is piece of State history ; because it concerns subject which is now assuming a general as practical interest, and because I am inform ed that it will be entirely agreeable to the powers that be, inasmuch as they are and ious to make public the whole of our State history on the subject of Internal Improv.

In order that your readers may properly appreciate Mr. Fulton's suggestion, the "the sale of Mill scats \* \* \* \* work be of considerable value," permit me to state a few data, for which I am indebted to friend of intelligence and practicability, and one who is himself a large share holder, and active manager in a prosperous Cotton Fac.

If then an individual or a company should propose creeting a Factory, the inducement cost. A still stronger inducement too, would be the facility afforded by the navigation, c getting the raw material and sending off th manufactures. And now, if instead of \$ this water power should be let out at th rates of only \$2.50 per day, may not the con clusion be considered as a moral certainty, that most of the future improvements of that kind in the State, will concentrate on this line. For it should not be overlooked, that these sites are nearly all of them so tar in the interior as to be in the region which is indis putably healthy, and in which provisions

"But suppose the citizens of North Carolina, with those of other States directly interested in it, should not be able to command the means of raising one million of dollars ; it is still to be hoped that an enterprise so fraught with benefits to the whole Union, and so auspiciously begun, will not be permitted by the capitalists of the country to fail. It is believed that the closest scentiny into the particulars to which we have alluded will satisfy the public that the stock must pay well; and it is not often that the credit, so sound, of such a State as North Carolina can be commanded to the extent of two millions of dollars for any single public work."

#### THE CHOLERA.

In Richmond, 4 new cases and 1 death, on the 27th

inst. In Cincinnatti, on the 29th, 96 interments. In Philadelphia on the 28th, 48 cases and 9 deaths New York, on the 29th, 39 cases and 18 deaths.

Father MATHEW, the great Apostle of Temperance, arrived at New York on Friday last, in the ship Ashburton. I retta a cri deres

The steamer Passport collapsed her boilers at Montreal on Thursday morning, and nine emigrant e word killal. Piffeen other persons were scalded some dang erously. ester :

#### "THE ONE MAN POWER."

There is an article in the Washington Union and copied into the Journal of Friday, under the above head, the object of which is to sneer at and ridicule the opinion that the "one man power" is hostile to republican freedom. The publication of the whole article, would be the best rebuke to the thing itself. but our limits forbid this.

The Editor avers that the "one man power" has been in favor with "Heaven, Earth, Hades, and a majority of the Ladies," ever since Adam "sat upon the green hills of paradise in fig-leaf inexpressibles." This manner of treating the subject is continued throughout, and attempts at wit and sarcasm are made, by the use of vulgar aphorisms and comical illustrations. It is a style which few have used with success, and in the present instance there is a decided failure. The writer speaks of the Cabinet being as strong as old Whitey ; calls those who object to the "one man power,' simpletons, "Solons of the gutter;" men who never went below the surface of any thing except a "venison pastry or a dish of buttermilk." Oh, it is a most ludicrous exhibition of the playful, on a grave subject,, and brings up to the mind the most grotesque conceptions of the attitude and manner of Father RETCHIE when he penned the article. A Jackass dancing to the notes of a Scotch bagpipe, is a solemn scene, compared to the irrepressible imaginings impelled by this effusion of the Editor of the Union.

By a gross perversion of the meaning and intent of language, he asserts the majority of one, to be the "one man power," in all assemblies and counsels; insists on its necessity and propriety in families, Juries, Courts of Justice, Courts martial, vestries, associations, clubs, Dorcas societies, pleasure excursions and every kind of assemblage. In fact, leaves no ground unoccupied, either social, civil or political which is not controlled by this power, as a very proper medium. He even brings in the case of Moses the law giver; and asserts that the "twelve of Gallilee never gave advice, but obeyed the advice of one superior intellect." And as if to show how he can jumble things of all sorts together without shame. he illustrates the case of himself and his party, by saying, "in every flock of wild geese there is one old gander, whose faintest squeak is law and gospel too," DELETO. TO TO REPORT STITUTE DET 20

# ONE WEEK LATER.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, ST. JOHN, N. B., Thursday, 11 o'clock, P. M.

The steamer Hibernia, Captain Stone, arrived at Halifax yesterday afternoon, with 70 passengers for New York and 22 for Halifax. She left for New York at about 4 o'clock, and will be at her wharf at an early hour on Saturday morning.

By her we have dates one week later, from all parts of Europe. the redence indexise, while extends

The national securities have been firm throughout the week, notwithstanding the attempted revival of insurrection and turbulence in France, and the distracted condition of Central Europe. The funds maintained an upward tendency since Monday, closing firmly last night. Consols 921 a # for special transfer, and 91 to 1 for account without the dividends. Exchequer bills, 43s. a 46s. premium .-Bank stock firm at 1941. In the foreign market, transactions have been limited.

AMERICAN STOCKS .- United States 5 per cents. 931; 6 per cents, 108, ex. div.; New York 5 per cents, 95; Pennsylvania 5 per cents, 801 a 81; Massachusetts 5 per cents, 1011 a 102.

The British government repudiate all cognizance or sanction of the proceedings of the French, in their treatment of the Romans.

The Canada arrived at Liverpool on Tuesday norning.

The Caledonia as we learn from the officers of the Hibernia, was seen on Sunday, P. M., and would arrive at Liverpool on Tuesday morning. The steamer United States arrived in Liverpool just as the Hibernia left. When ewenty-four hours out from New York, she struck on the South Shoal. off Nantucket, remained for four hours, and threw overboard seventy tons of coal. She subsequently damaged one of her boilers so much as to render it useless for the remainder of the voyage. She wil undergo repairs at Liverpool. The U.S. passed the Sarah Sands the day previous to her arrival at. Liv-

erpool. A set of the set of th The celebrated steamer Great Britain has been purchased by Mr. Fillings, of London, and is to be fitted out to run between Liverpool and New York Insurrection in Paris-Arrest of M. Arago

and Ledru Rollin.

On Wednesday an incipient insurrection was at tempted in Paris, by about 25 000 of the mountain party, headed by M. Etienne Arago. It was suppressed by the troops, whose numbers amounted' to 70.000

Several attemats were made to erect barricades. In the evening, the Assembly declared itself en permanence and passed a decree declaring Paris and the First Military Division in a state of siege. On Thursday the alarm had considerably subsided and business, which was entirely suspended the day previous, was generally resumed. At one time the peril was imminent, and nothing but the courage and prudence of the President, aided by firmness and sagacity, prevented the most serious consequen ces. Numerous arrests have taken place, including several members of the Assembly, M. Arago, and Ledru Rollin. The last accounts report a state of trangaillify; but there was an uneasy feeling afloat that a renewed attempt would be made to upset the government, and that when it comes to the point, the rroops will not prove steady. All the socialist, or red republican, journals at

In the debate in Parliament upon the Canadian losses bill, Mr. Gladstone interposed a most furious opposition to the measure, and his remarks are said to have made a marked impression in the House. He contended that the passage of "the bill involved imperial as well as local considerations, and that its provisions were at variance with the honor and dignity of the crown. He denied that the sense o' the Canadian people had been pronounced in favor of the measure; that even if it had, he did not admit that this should be an ultimate criterion. It involved the highest imperial considerations, and should be subject to the decision of the imperial Parliament alone. He did not ask the government to disallow the act, but for an assurance that under the act rebels should not be compensated, but that parties should produce reasonable prima facie evidence. before receiving any public money, that they had not taken part in the rebellion.

Lord John Russell complained of the tendency of Mr. Gladstone's speech to aggravate the dissensions in Canada, embitter the feeliegs of hostile parties, and that he has stated the cause of one party, that in opposition, supplying them with arguments, and mending their case. After paying warm tribute to the talents of Lord Elgin and the spirit of his administration, he averred that it would be the duty of government to leave this act in operation, trusting that its opponents, whom he believed loyal men, would, when the present excitement was over, endeavor to arrest its evil consequences; that a direct action would be most likely to satisfy Canada. He had declared at once the policy which the government meant to pursue.

Lord John was followed by several other speak ers, and, after a warm discussion, a division was taken upon the question that the debate should be adjourned to the 15th inst., which was carried. Lord John Russell has given notice in Parliament that the financial statement of the Chancellor of the Exchequer would be deferred till another week.

The bill for the abrogation of the navigtaion laws passed the House of Lords, without material amend ment, on the 12th, and has received the royal sanction. The bill will go into effect in January. The Jews disabilities bill passed the House of Commons by a majority of 66. Its success in the House of Lords is considered very doubtful.

Irish Affairs.

Different and apparently reliable statements are made from parts of Ireland, to the effect that the potato rot has made its appearance in some instances, but generally the vihes look vigorous. The weather is represented as continuing very favorable, and the crops in nearly all parts of England and Ireland are said to look unusually promising.

Smith O'Brien, through his counsel, denies the legality of the commutation of his sentence of death to transportation, and the government have to provide for the unlooked for difficulty by special act of Parliament.

RIO GRANDE.

dence, forty miles distant, accompanied by her consequently as free and independent States we have pastor, hoping that her distinguished son would con the right to levy troops of war, make peace, form alsent to be baptised by him. liances, establish commerce, and perform any other

"Mother," said the dying ex-President, taking he affectionately by the hand: "I have never in my life disobeyed you, but you must yield to your son now. and gratify my wishes. I must be baptised by the Rev. Mr. McFerren.'

His mother, wise as she is pious, did not hesitate to give her consent; and in the presence of the Rev Dr. Edgar, and the Rev. Mr. Mack, of Columbia, the ex-President received the rite of baptims at the hands of the Rev. Mr. McFerren. Mr. Polk has died worth about one hundred thousand dollars, the bulk of which is settled upon his all kinds are abundant and cheap, and labor amiable lady, who, it is to be hoped, will long make very low.

this city her abode-an ornament to its society, for " all lips do praise her."

# FOR THE COMMERCIAL.

PINEY Woope, June 20th 1849. Mr. Edilor : Dear Sir : There is scarce a num-The first white child born in North America was ber of your respectable paper arrives, but on perusing Virginia, daughter of Annanias and Eleanor Dare, the same, I find emblazoned-Proscription-Proand grand-daughter of Gov. John White. She was scription-office and spoils-charged by the so callborn on the 18th of August, 1597, in Roanoake, ed Democratic Journals and their Battery against North Carolina. Her parents were of the expedithe present administration and its friends. Being There is no record of her history, save that of her a silent observer of matters as they generally pass, I can but think from the present, indications and determined spirit of our so called Democratic Brethren, that office and spoils work strongly on their af-North America, was Robert Hunt, of the 'hurch of fections, where their Numbers, the majority, gives England, an exemplary man, who came out in the the ascendency. Here is a picture : A gentleman same company with Capt. John Smith, in the year from Black River, Dr. SIMPSON, who is well acquain-1607. Was much esteemed as a man of peace, and ted in many of the precincts, and whose character was in many ways useful to the colony. There is for veracity are undoubted, where known (a Demono record of his death, or of his return to England;

crat -but who spoke well of the old Hero of Buena he died at Jamestown. He had a good library which Vista, boldly asserts that he is determined to mainwas burnt with all his other property, in the burning tain the Republican spirit, providing he does not re-The first females who came to Virginia proper. ceive from certain Cliques a Single vote; that officers were Mrs. Forrest and her maid, Anne Burns, in the from the people are their property-their rightsexpedition of Newport, 1608. The first marriage in and not hereditary-and calls on his fellew citizens Virginia was in the same year-John Laydon to Anto sustain and help him, by giving a long and strong ne Burns. The ceremony was probably by the same pull in his behalf for the office of County Court Clerkship; that a change is necessary for public

S. R. BUNTING has duly announced himself as candidate for the office of Superior Court Clerkship, and assigns his reasons : public offices are public gifts, and should not be monopolized by any set of men, whigs or democrats, and the present incumbent One month later, negroes were first brought into the (so says report) doth not attend to the duties only by an indirect way; and if the people are troubled by law and expense to elect a man to the trust, he should obey, and if incompetent, resign outright, not emgust, 1705. The first in the Old Dominion was the ploy a Deputy already well fattened and divide the

liam Parks, weekly, at seven shillings. It appeared Mr. B. is a young man of some information in afin 1736, and was long the only paper published in fairs, being Deputy under our present Sheriff; and the colony. Slavery preceded the periodical press doing business, &c.-character unimpeachable; his friends, to a man, will sustain him. As for the of-The Blue Ridge was first crossed by whites in the fice of Sheriff, and the present incumbent : the voice | Campbelton.

with one accord is, " well done thou good and faithrected in North America ful servant;" he retires with a wish, long may he

Well, the contemplated dams are to be en tirely water tight, so that scarcely a dro will leak through them; and the water is not to be flowing through the locks except when the boats are passing. In this view, may i not be safely said that eight tenths of the whole volume of the river can be spared to Factories. And to how many large class Factories would this afford motive power ?-Perhaps to twenty, or a dozen, certainly to half a dozen. But if we assume that the Cape Fear will be sufficiently taxed by five at each dam, and Deep River by only two at each dam, and that only half of that number should be erected. you will still find that they will afford at the rates of \$2 50 per day for each one, an income of something over \$20 000. But each one may make the calcula tion for himself, when I state that there are to be ten dams on the Cape Fear. and fiv on Deep River. The above sum, let it be remembered is ten per cent on the whole capital stock of \$200,000. Mr. Fulton made other reports on this river, both to the Commissioners of Internal Improvement and good, and there should be no monopoly among the the Directors of the Cape Fear Navigation Company, but the enclosed one will perhaps he the most interesting and useful at present

# REPORT,

On the Cape Fear River and Fayetterille Canal, to the Commissioners for Interna Improvement in the State of North Care lina, by HAMILTON FULTON, Ciel Engineer to the State

GENTLEMEN: The first thing I turned ny attention to, after my departure from Raleign, on the 25th of August, was an examination of the Cape Fear River, from the conflux of the Deep and Haw Rivers b

From Haywood to the Buck Horn Falls the obstructions in the river are trivial.-

The Delta of the 25th inst says :- We are in receipt

"good master Hunt." tized.

birth.

117 years.

The first intermarriage between the whites and Indians was John Rolfe to Pocahonths, in April, free. 1613. Pocahontas was also the first of the Virginia Indians that embraced Christianity, and was bap-The first legislative assembly in Virginia met in

July, 1619, at the summons of Gov. Geo. Yeardley. colony, by a Dutch man of war.

The first periodical in North America was the Boston News Letter, which made its appearance in Au-Virginia Gazette, published at Williamsburg, by Wil- spoils. So the news goes.

year 1714. The first iron furnace

Mr. Rerchie's habit of acting and thinking are clearly shadowed forth. "Solons of the gutter," that is, poor men who work for a living, are not to come between the "wind and the nobility" of Mr. 50,000 dollar RIVCHIE. All the Democracy has to do is to yield to the "one superior intellect" that manages the Union. He would have them obey and work for the aggrandizement of himself-the "one bully pismire," of which he speaks in another place.

As coming from a Press claiming to be the head of a great and powerful party, and insisting upon a high standing abroad, this piece of RITCHIE is composed of the vilest trash that ever issued from mortal pen. As coming from the leader of the pretended democracy, it is an absurdity too gross for any freeman; for any man who is not abased to the most servile obedience to power and money.

And this article is copied with favor into the demecratic presses of the country-this article, which teaches that mankind are bound by the laws of Providence and by the character and habits of our race to yield up all their rights, opinions, and liberties, to the power of one man, let him be President or Priest-

Paris, except the National, have been suppressed since the disturbance on Wednesday. The city of Rheims in reported to be in full insurrection, and to have established a government of red republicans. Lan anticales tabas ditte la susses?

A very alarming demonstration, on the part of the red republicans, took place on the 13th inst., and for a time a revival of the terrible insurrection of June appeared probable. The affair commenced in a demonstration got up by the red republicans, as a protest of the National Guard of Paris to the vote of the National Assembly, of the 12th. On the subject of Rome, the demonstration of the Assembly to support the cause of the Pope, and to put down the Roman republic, was seized upon, in order to make a manifestation in favor of the Roman republic, and at the same time against the government.

The City of Rome Attacked by the French-Sanguinary Engagement.

From Rome we learn that the French army commenced the attack upon the city on the 3d inst. and, after a sanguinary engagement, in which the Romans lost 800 men, succeeded in carrying several important posts. A series of attacks has since taken place, in which the victory is variousto confirm the belief that they would make a most determined resistance, and fight to the last.

of the Brownsville Flag of the 16th instant. It contains an account of the seizure of the steamer Warren, by the Custom House authorities of Matamoros, while lying in the mouth of a small river near Mier, undergoing repairs. According to the Flag the Warren was commanded by Capt. Reed, and was employed as a trader on the Rio Grande, under license from the Texan authorities. The vessel was lying at Roma, bet Capt. R., acting on the advice of his friends, took her from there, fearing an attack from 

From the N. O. Della IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO. We are indebted to the Patria for an extra, issued by it yesterday evening, containing the following important intelligence from Mexico, which we proceel to translate:

We received yester lay the Bien Publico, publish ed at Matamoros, of the 18th instant, in which we find the following: On the 17th instant, the following document came to hand, which we have translated from the English, and although it appears to have been printed in this city, (Matamoros) we have good reasons to believe it was printed on the other side of the river (i. e., on the American differents & These were to be divided he (shis

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE-JUNE 16, 1849 Unanimous Declaration of the Seven Norheren States of the Sierra Madre of Mexico. When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one nation to dissolve the politicial bonds which unite it to another, and to ssume separately among the powers of the earth the position to which the law of nature, and nature's God, enti was by Gov. Spottswood, in 1730, in Spottsylvania county, Virginia.

The Last Days of ex-President Polk. An interesting account of the closing scenes i the life of the late President is given by a Nashville correspondent of the New York Herald. Mr. Polk's fatal illness, it appears, was induced by over-exertion while arranging the details of his spacious mansion. and more directly by the labor of placing the books in his large library. For the first, three days his complaint (chronic diarrhea,) which was with him of many years' standing, excited no alarm-but the disease baffling all the skill of his medical advisers, other aid was called in, but to no purpose. Mr Polk continued gradually to sink from day to day .-The disease was checked upon him four days before his death, but his constitution was so weakened that there did not remain recuperative energy enough in the system for healthy reaction. He sank away so slowly and insensibly that it was eight hours before he died after the heavy death respirations commen ced. He died without a struggle, simply ceasing to breathe, as when deep and quiet sleep falls upon ;

weary man, ed gund ato hunder white the at About half an hour preceding his death his vene rable mother entered the room, and kneeling by his bedside offered up a beautiful prayer. The scene was strikingly impressive. Major Polk, the President's brother, was also by his bedside, with other members of the family. On the succeeding day the body lay in state, and the mansion was everywhere shrouded in black .---Masonic ceremonies were performed over the corpse

live; it is to be filled. I y some 10 or 15 persons; many more names are suggested, and some may come in other below Farrow's Island, which will reat the eleventh hour. Oh what a shaking among the quire a small expense to render navigable dry bones for office and spoils. Perhaps after the contest is over they will remember the words " save me from my friends." PINEY WOODS.

(FOR THCOMMERCIAL. 3) PITTSBORO', June 16th, 1848.

Mr. LORING: Sir :- Unless your Democratic readers have a more morbid taste than I attribute to them, they are by this time sick and tired of the fury, froth, wailing and lamentations with which the Washing- water may be afforded for the navigation.ton Union "et ad omne genus," have for months abounded, on the subject of " proscription"-" the guillotine-another head off built above Mr. Branconte mill for the put -the axe in motion-victims-martyrs," &c., &c. Wonder if the thinking portion of them are not beginning to conclude that there was some reality in General Taylor's declaration, that " he would ask no favors and shrink from no responsibilities." As to Father Ritchie. however, and his numerous echoes, great and small-they seem to be panic struck-they doubtless think a crisis is upon them, Agi- had had one it will not be easy to decide up tation, excitement, confusion, passions lashed til the effect of the inlayer is seen. Below into madness, and tempests raised in teapots, Mr. Branson's mill for the distance of a mile. constitute the machinery, without which, they

There are two fish traps, the one above the and along that side of Farrow's Island which is best suited for navigation purposes, there are several inconsiderable falls; at rather more than six miles from Haywood, there are on the left side of the river a number of small Islands. Between these and the left bank the channel is narrow-it is in one of these channels the navigation is intended t be taken, to avoid the difficulty of the Buck Horn falls. Where this channel departs from the main river a dam or inlayer is to be constructed, in order that a sufficiency of wa-There have been several dams built between the Islands lo confine the water to its proper. pose of sending back water as far as the " layer. While on this part of the work could not help expressing my fears, notwith standing the great expense which has been incurred, that the dams would not raise the water in the channels sufficiently thigh 10 render it navigable without an additional such being expended on blasting the rock out of the bottom. I had not a levelling instrument with me to ascertain the lact, and even it a canal has been cut, but which has been executed in a very unworkmanlike mannercannot give importance, stage effect, and pro- the sides of the canal have little or no slopes before it was encoffined. The coffin hore the simple fits to their sesquipedalian struts. But should and the excavated soil has been thrown po