IMPROVEMENT.

From the Greenshore' Patriot. RAILROAD MEETING AT UNION INSTI-TUFE.

The people having be in that Gracks, Money-BEAD, GOMER, an! THOMAS, we re coming, came pouring in from all quarters, until the spacious full of the Institute, was densely crowded. At 12 o'clock the meeting was called to order by Mr. Thomas, and organized by appointing D. W. C. Johnson President, and B. Craven Secretary, Gov. port. Morehead explained the object of the meeting in his A rebellion of a formidable character had broken leagues were on a cross-de against the Infidels of government. Rail-mad-revelation, the Turks of Dellar-worship. and the Barbarians of Apathy; hoped none of these bordes lurked about the Institute; declared market. the road a tolerably good thing: introduced Gen. Graves, and retired amid some cheering. Mr. Graves was a stranger and a Democrat too. Well the good Whigs of that section, determined not to kick the floor any to his honor : they would listen like men, but ihat's all. Pretty soon he talked tains; of outdoing the Mississippi ; of shaming the has taken place. thunder's roar and the lightning's speed; of the Iron-horse whose nostrils breathe fire, whose neck is clothed with the wealth of nations, at the thunder of whose ear, our hillsand dales should resume the lost giory of Eden, and our comesteads should change from cabins to palaces; he spoke of the Old North State's arousing from her lethargy; of her putting forth her giant arm, of the gigantic power Orleans 63, with an upward tendency in the marshe could wield at home and abroad; of the voice ket. of her sons that now charm innumerable multiresponse, with thunders of appliance never equal- mentled in that hall before, (I reckon they forgot he was a democrat! they didn't care, they knew he was a man.) Mr. Graves looking far beneath him, spoke of certain broods of party yelpers who wished threw down the glove and challenged the Whigs to Porte. a stife of emulation. The good things he said at proud of Gen. Graves? Mr. Gilmer arose. The young men greeted

him with a little cheering, the ladies with asmile. After all that had been said, we did not ex. the Servian, Peterwardein and Weteck military pect any thing new; we would not have listened to districts, which are exaspetated at being excluded any body else but Gilmer. He told us more about from the Woodschaft. money than we ever knew before; described so vividly how the Rail Road would bring the 120,000 men. This force, it appears highly procash, that numbers were actually feeling in their bable, will be hourly swelled by desertions from pockets. He placed Wilmington, Petersburg, the Austrian regiments in Peterwardein, Esseg, Richmond, and Charleston so near our doors, that &c. not a few looked for the spires. With a dignity, sui generis he declared that this was the last effort for North Carolina. Let it fail, the wall of despair and Turkey entirely dependent upon her. The prolonged from mountain top to Atlantic wave, would wake a slumbering people to a sense of their loss. Soon our young men and fair daugh of the agents of that power leads to the conclusion ters, our noblest citizens, our capital, our all would depart to ennoble other lands, to build up other communities more enterprising, more prosperour, more blest.

Mr. Thomas, that mas of Davidson, arose and, said," Who will be one of eight to take a hundreth part of the ansabscribed stock." I-I-I- one knowing where the arms come from. soid several voices, until soon the company was the meeting will tell for many days.

Jan. 3, 1850

PEOPLE.

Mr. Clemens, the new Senator, from Alabami on the 31st December, gave notice that he would to-morrow, or some subsequent day, introduce a resolution proposing an amendment of the Constitation of the United States, as follows: Strike out of the first clause, 3d section, 1st

article. Constitution of the United States, the words, " chosen by the Legislature thereof," and insert, "elected by the people thereof,"

The Section proposed to be amended is in the States shall be composed of two Senators from each. State chosen by the Legislature thereof, for six years, and each Senator shall have one vote ."

The object of Mr. Clemens therefore, is to take from the Legislatures of the Several States, and give to the people of each res; actively, the election of Senators.

CALIFORNIA.

Accounts have been received at New York, per steamer Unicorn, to the 1st of December.

Peter H. Barnett has been elected governor California; John McDougal lieutenant governor, and George W. Wright and Edward Gilbert representatives in Congress. About fifteen thousand votes were pulled. All course United States Senators have not yet been elected. This is taking time by the forelock, we think, as it must be a good many months before the constitution of Calthruin can be acted on so as to give validity to all these elections; but we suppose that the State officers will probably and at once and provisionally, until it is known what has been the action of Con grees with regard to the constitution.

San Francisco contains twenty thousand inhabitents, and must be certainly the queerest looking city on the face of the globe; but, tengers beace, with a population, probably, of more than one hundred thousand, its queeness will disappear, and heaster, elegance, and wealth take the place of it.

AFFAIRS IS NICARAGUA-RECALL OF OUR Change .- A despatch from Washington to the N. Y. Express statestibut the recall of Mr. Squier our charge to Micaragua had been determined upon by the Government and aids :- I have, moreover, at official actionity for stating that it is more han prehablesthe British Government will deal simcendy been determined upon.

FOREGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM EUROPE. Al. me in Cutton-Breadstuffs firm and in demand-Insurrection in Stavonia-Trouble betreen Austria and Turkey.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE, HALIFAX, Sunday, Jan. 13-10 a. m.

The steamship Canada, with two weeks later intriligence from Europe, has just reached this

good natured inimitable way a said he and his col- out in Servia, which had alarmed the Austrian

Cotton with an improved feeling, has advanced one-quarter of a cent per pound in the Liverpool

The corn market with a moderate tone, has somewhat improved. In the money market there is much competition for first-rate paper, and money continues abund-

American securities are firm and in good deabout boring a hole through the Cumberland mone. mand. In the price of funds little or no variation

From England there is no political news of con-

Parliament is to assemble on the 3d of February. Laverroot, Dec. 31 .- Cotton has, since the departure of the last steamer, advanced one farthing per lb, on general descriptions. The prices quoted on the 28th were, Fair Uplands 61; Mobile 61;

SCLAVONIA-REBELLION IN SERVIA-DIFFICULtudes in Western wilds, and now awe a world in TIES BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND TURKEY-Accounts national debate. He said her sons were power, from Vienna and Berlin of the 25th ult. state that a ambition, talent and invincibility; her daughters rebellion of a most formidable character had broken were pure, intelligent, fair, and lovely; and can't, out in Servia, Sclavonia, and the military boun--shall we not have a Rail Road? Yes! was the daries are up in arms against the Austrian govern-

The Sclavonian and Servian boundary regiments have revolted and ruised the cordon of the Turkish frontier, so that their rear is fully secured from the Breton of their rear in Turkey. They to make this a question of politics; he kicked them are assured beforehand of all support-a circumout, put his shoulder under N. Carolina and called stance which will complicate the relations, already upon all men of big souls to help raise her up. He sufficiently perplexing, between Austria and the

The boundary regiments which have revolted the close cannot be written. Is not N. Carolina are among the bravest and hardest soldiers in the Austrian service. The grounds of their rising is resistance to the decree of the Norman 18th, organizing the Woodschaft. The chief movement is in

The military force of the rebels is estimated at

It is said that Russia has been intriguing to get up this insurrection, in order to have both Austria proof of which Russian agitation is daily growing more open and daring, and the incredible activity that a sanguinary entanglement will speedily break out between Russia and Turkey.

The Prince of Servia has already refused to pay the tribute due to the Porte, of 34,000 ducats, and the arming of all male adults is being carried on with the greatest possible activity, without any

Speaking of the annexation of Canada to the formed. Though few of our monied men were pres- United States, the Moraing Advertiser says : "Canent one company was formed. The influence of ada has under consideration the question of severance between the mother country and Canadian possessions. The conclusion is, that England would be an actual gainer. The maintenance ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS BY THE of that part of our colonial possessions costs nearly three hundred thousand pounds per annum.

Colonel Webb, minister to Austria, and suite, had arrived at Liverpool, by the Yorkshire, en route to Vienna, to commence his diplomatic duties at the Austrian court.

Russia .- An extensive conspiracy is fermen ting at Moscow, which has been discovered. The object appears to be to depose the dynasty of Romonoff. A Coup de Main against the Czar, was to have been attempted on new years' day. The conspirators are all of the high nobility and the fellowing words. "The Senate of the United Russian national party. It is the intention of Russia to concentrate all her forces on the frontier of Turkey, to be able at once to take advantage of any events. This, it is believed, may cause Austris to carrison Poland.

FRANCE .- But little news of moment from this country. The French capital Journal Du Havre states, on the authority of private letters from the United States that the Cabinet at Washington have just admitted the justice of the demand for indemnity made by M. Poussin, which was the origin of his dispute with Mr. Clayton.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY .- A mutiny broke out in one of the Austrian regiments in Comora. Several superior officers were killed by the exasperated men.

THE PAPAL STATES,-The Pope will not return to Rome until after the projected loan has been completed.

The Fort Smith Herald learns from a gentleman who resides in the Seminole country, that the great Seminole chief Wild Cat is making arrangements to remove, with a party of his nation-bis adherents-to Mexico. The cause, it is supposed, is in consequence of his popularity and influence being on the wane among his countrymen.

THE DEATH OF GEORGE WASHINGTON LAPAYETTA, son of General Lafayette, is announced by letters from Paris. He accompanied his father in the final risit to the United States, and deservedly shared the the manifestations and regards of the American perple. In all the relations of life, he enjoyed the warmest exteem in France. He never awerved from his republican principles and the example of his illustrious parent.- His dissolution took place at Lagrange the family seat, shout the lat of December. The cory se was interred within the walls of the ancient onvent of Piopus, where, under a simple tomb, lies General Lafayette. George Wushington Lafayette Herly with its accredited agent, Mr. Frederick, was during the stormiest days of the first revolutions tfield. His return home, indeed, may have al- a member of the family of General Washington, by whom he was formally adopted.

POLITICAL.

HUMBUG AT THE NORTH.

In the discussion in the U. S. Senate last week which ensued on the presentation of the Vermont Anti Slavery resolutions, the Hon Mr. Hale, of New Hampshire, indulged in the following candid explanations with reference to the anti-slavery excitement in the Northern States, which Mr. Phelps, one of the Senators from Vermont, expressed himself much pleased to hear and admitted to be correct :- "The true state of the Northern States is this: there has been a small band of funatics there who have been so noisy that many people have imagined them to be greatly more numerous than they are; and the Whig and Democratic parties, thinking them to be some consequence, have started in a game of resolutions. The Whig party started, and the Democrats followed them very lately; for it is a new game with them, which they have undertaken to catch the "fanaties," for "fanatica" there have votes as well as other persons; and the resolutions are intended for home use altogether. This is the reason they have not been instructed to present them here. As the question comes up, and the Whigs accuse the Democrats and the Democrats accuse the Whigs of being pro slavery, each points to the record to show that they have passed the strongest resolutions. Resolutions of this kind have been passed by both parties to make a winding-sheet for every slave and slave-holder in the Union; but, after all, if the matter is sifted to the bottom, there will be found very little resolution in all these resolutions. If, therefore, any sort of excitement has been created on the part of our slaveholding friends; if they think these resolutions mean any thing, I can assure them that they are the most harmless things in the world. They are merely intended to use about election times on great occasions, when favorite candidates are to be elected and others to be defeated. That is all they are intended for, and all they are intended for in Vermont. The Legislature of

that State, at its next session, will have to re-elect one of these centlemen, and it will be very convenient then to have a good resolution to show. And so in all these States; and, when looked at in this point of view, they are very harmless affairs; and entlemen will have to wait some time until these fanatics are more numerous than they are before these resolutions will do great harm out of their mmediate neighborhood. I do not say this to disparage the resolutions of the State of Vermont, but because this great confederacy and the whole world are waiting to know-and it is desirable to know it-what we are doing. It is necessary that the

GENERAL CASS.

true state of the case should be known.'

The defeated hero of the late Presidential campaign, has recently made a speech in the Scnate upon the Hungary question; which, we are free to concede, is an able and eloquent production. We have no disposition to disparage the intellectual excellence of the Michigan Senator, and we freely acknowledge that his general tone in the Senate is dignified and courteous. This much we must say in justice, but there are other facts which justice also compels us to notice, which prevent us from regarding Gen. Cass with that unmingled respect which we can feel personally for a political opponent as well as a political friend.

There is this peculiarity about Gen Cass, which strikes us as in very disagreeable constrast with his general manner and professions. Helis civii; he is courteous; he never loses the gentleman in the politician. But, beneath his oily manner, there lurks a concentration of political venous, which ever anon is most quietly and gracefully with most malignant purpose, ejected at those who may cross his path. Thus, in his letter of acceptance to the Baltimore Convention, he undertook to assert that General Hamilton was the exponent of Whig principles, and that the Whigs have entertained doubts of the capacity of man for self government; and now in his Hungary speech, he must travel out of the Record to charge Curintry the result.

for office upon the Whigs. And there is this peculiarity also about Gen. Case, that he is fond of assailing others for the very sins of which he is peculiarly guilty. Federalism, for example, should have been the last thing he should ever have mentioned, if he remembered his own youthful history. And Cupidity for office, when his whole life has been passed in retating from one office to another, where his regular allowances from the government have never ceased, and he has received enormous sums in the way of extra-allowances. We have never seen anything to equal the cool assurance of Gen. Casa's reproof of office seekers, save Jack Falstaff, rebuking Prince Henry for cowardice, and cursing all cowards, just after be himself had run for his life trom an inferior assailant.

"A coward is worse than a cap of sack with lime in it; a villainous coward. Go thy ways, old Jack; die when thou wilt, if manhood, good manhood, be not forgot upon the face of the earth, then am I a shotten herring. There lives not three good men unhanged in England; and one of them is fat, and grows old: A bad world, I say! I would I were in heaven; I could sing pealus on anything; A plague on all cowards, I say still."

Truly when we see Ger. Cass battling virtuor ly against office seeking in his sympathising Hunbeen more right than complimentary when he said, "Our friend Gen. Cass is a perfect time server and demagogue." Republic.

NOW IS HE FALLEN!

Scarcely two years have elapsed since the leaders of the Democracy in the Senate stood ready to sustain Mr. Polk in the very wise and patriotic plan of making T. H. Benton Lieutenant General of the U. States Army. Now, the same men will Chairman of the Military Committee. Poor "Old Bullion." Poor old Lieutenant General! Another Benedict Arnold. Gone on the same track with Benedict Arnold Van Buren, and carrying off at his coat tails, Benedict Arnold Brown Alas, for the mutability of human things !- Ibid.

cidedly the largest bale on record.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Raleigh Times. Mr. Epiror:-Although you are opposed in sentiment to me on the questions involved in the City Election, which is now near at hand, I hope you will not refuse me a chance to be heard thro' your columns. I am a plain man, and like plain dealing. I carry but one face myself on all questions, and I despise to see any man putting on more than one to suit the occasion. I have usually heard of persons assuming two faces to accomplish political or personal ends; but I don't know that I ever knew three to be assumed until the present times. Now, I am for granting licenses to retail liquor to ALL who ask, and are recommended, and not to a rew. I am opposed to exclusive privileges in any-

These being my opinions, I was determined to vote for two candidates who had declared such to be their sentiments, and who had come out in opresition to the "Low and Order Ticket" of the Eastern Ward. But what did I behold? Hardly had I congratulated my friends in good earnest that we had a gernine and true "Grog Shop Ticket " out, in this Ward, before I saw, in the paper, their names arrayed under the heading "The People's

I began at once to inquire what does this mean? Are they askamed to come out for the principles and men they declared themselves for at first, and scho brought them out? I thought I saw something in this which was nt exactly right; but I was told it was all exactly the thing, because it would not do for them to come out under the Groo Shon manner, though they were friends to them, and had promised to go for license; for if they did, it would cause them to lose some votes, which they had pledged to them from the other side.

Well, supposing that everything was fair in war, I rested content, and continued to electioneer for them, as the real Simon-pure Grog Shep representatives,-when lo ! in taking up the Standard of to-day, I find these very men sailing under ano- purpose of taking action, ther flag, and the very flag, too, which those opposed to us had hoisted over their Ticket !

I resolved forthwith to drop them, as not deserving the confidence of the Grog Shops; and if they can be trusted by those who are opposed to licenses, they are welcome to them. I want no man as my representative who will blow het and cold at the same time. He most show his hand; and I warn men who think with me, to take care how they vote-for what can men of this kind do, who go in under such pledges! Will not their hands be tied? They have sailed under so many flags, I should like to know whether they are fish, flesh or forel? A CLAIR MAN OF THE EASTERN WARD. Jan. 16, 1850.

For the Raleigh Times. Mn. Eptron:-I see there is affoat a new definiwho do they expect to dupe by this?

CITY ELECTION

The election for Municipal Officers of the City of Raleigh takes place on Monday next. We perit our correspondents to speak their minds pretty freely, through our columns, this week; as we have no disposition to engage in the discussion ourself. Of course the whole matter is now closed, and in our next paper we shall be able to appounce

We publish the two Tickets for general informa-

For Intendant of Police: WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD. For Commissioners in the Eastern Ward: P. F. PESCUD and ELDRIDGE SMITH. For Commissioners in the Middle Ward: E. B. FREEMAN, JOHN PRIMROSE and T. R. FENTRESS.

For Commissioners in the Western Ward: S. W. WHITING and SILAS BURNS.

For Integdant of Police; WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD. FOR COMMISSIONERS. Western Ward: W. W. HOLDEN and W. F. COLLINS. Middle Ward:

E. B. FREEMAN, C. B. ROOT, and R. SMITH. Eastern Ward: O. L. BURCH, and T. M. OLIVER.

> For the Raleigh Times. WOMAN.

Woman't when we reflect on thy blameless life thy artless tenderness, thy pions simplicity, thy miding love, and the meek and lowly resignation of thy heart and feelings; consider the important gury speech, we think Silas Wright must have relation in which woman stands to man in every department of life; consider that in one relation she is the chosen companion of his beart, the voluntary sharer of his prosperity and misfortune, the sincere lover of his virtues, and the admirer of heroic and noble achievements.

She urges him to the performance of his mora duties, and to those sentiments of patriotism which gave to the Ancient Republics their statesmen and heroes-to Ireland her Emmetts, to England her Sidneys, and to America her Washingtons. Without not permit him to retain the insignificant post of her animating influence the hero would soon de generate into a mere poltroon, the statesmap into a political driveler, the philosopher into a novice, and the patriot into a mere citizen of the world; without friends, without home, and without those endearing ties which bind us to our native land.

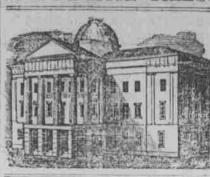
Alas, for the mutability of human things 1—Ibid.

A bale of cotton weighing 4010 pounds was recently brought to the Graffin market. This is de
Place man in her situation, and compet him to perform the duties of woman, and he would soon either degenerate into a savage or sink into perfect insignificance. Man, placed in the limited sphere as white as snow can make them, and the weather Place man in her situation, and compel him to

bimself a slave, doomed like her to a life of obscurity and domestic cares. If there were no histo-

Woman alone was form'd to bless The life of man, and share his care ; To soothe his breast when keen distress Hath lodg'd a poison'd arrow there."

THE RALEIGH TIMES.



RALEIGH, N.C. Friday Morning, January 18, 1850.

STATE CONVENTION AND NEXT GOV-ERNOR

We have seen various suggestions in several the papers upon these matters, to which we take leave briefly to allude, and to express our views upon one or two points. Some of the papers are for calling a Convention at an early day, and for entering into a long and animated political State subscriptions are closed, and the Company ready canvass, at the next election-and others are nominating their respective favorites for the office of Governor, and recommending to the people to us. ment,-it is ours only to chronicle results. Yet semble at once in their primary meetings for the

It appears to us that these several movements are premature. The important measures of State policy which our people have upon their hands, and all others. Why will not Wake enlist in this genin which our highest citizens are engaged,-measures of more interest to us than any difference between the political parties-render it highly probable that there may be no such distinct difference of views, at the present time, as will lead to any opposition to our present Executive, who is known to be favorably disposed to the Improvement of the State, and to the completion of that system of great works now projected for that object. It would be more prudent and wise, therefore, to awa't the ac- we regard as more abominable and outrageous than tion of the other great party of the State; and, if any we have seen yet. However much we may they should determine upon a contest, aur course hope, however anxious our wesire, to see this vexed wou'd be at once decided, and would be plain and obvious to all.

In the second place, we remark, that a writer tion of "Law and Order." The way to keep up in the Star, indicates his preference for one or two these very valuable commodities, is to charter as gentlemen, among them, a distinguished Senator in many Grog Shops as possible, - which are known Congress, and the Editor adds, that he would be to be the cause of more than half the violations of satisfied with either, provided Gov. Manly "declines law and the disorders which occur in our midst. a re-nomination." We happen to know that Gov. There were chartered last County Court, retail Manly had less to do with his nomination for the places enough to supply the most voracious appe- office of Governor than any man upon earth. But tite of a place four times as large as Raleigh; and being called by the Whig party, who elected him, there are now seven more petitions on the Com- we cannot think it would be right for him, at the missioners' Table, to be passed on by the next middle of his term, to indicate, by any means, his Board; and yet the candidates in the Eastern Ward, own wishes upon the subject-even if he has any. who are claimed to be in favor of these petitions, He is in the hands of the people of the State who are sailing, in the last Standard, under the Law are his friends,-in the hands of the Convention and Order flag! Heaven save the mark! And which may assemble, should one be necessary .-It has been usual, in this State for the Governor to serve two terms; and we are at a loss to see why with their own security, independence and happithe rule should be departed from in the present ness. But, what an alterative! How unfortunate instance. The Charlotte Journal agr ca in this, as will be seen by the article below. If the Editor will reflect upon the views we have presented we have no doubt he will also agree with us apon the subject of a Convention.

We conclude that there is no necessity for the present action of the people in this matter; we have at least two months longer in which to watch events, during which public sentiment may develop itself sufficiently to point out our safest and true course. At any rate, the agitation now is unnecessary, upon the supposition that no one in the State desires a six or seven months' canvass.

"From the Charlotte Journal. "NEXT GOVERNOR.

" We have noticed that several of our brethren of the Whig Press have been suggesting the propricty of holding a Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, and several gentlemen's names have been thrown forward as suitable candidates. Now as far as we are concerned. we see no objection to a Convention; but we do object to seeing other gentlemen's names brought forward, and for this reason: Since the election of Governor has been given to the people, it has been usual for the individual last elected to be considered the candidate for two terms. Now we would gislature of Virginia understand their Constitulike to know what Gov. Manly has done that he should be made an exception to this rule? are the Whigs willing to bluff him off because Mr. Reid by the aid of the Free Suffrage Question, came so near defeating him ? We are for doing justice to Gov. Manly. It is true, the Convention may renominate him, yet we see no good in suggesting the names of other gentlemen before thears 'mbling of the Convention; it will no doubt do harm. When the Convention assembles, if they find upon a free expression of opinion that Gov. Manly is not the strongest man, then let that body do what the interests of the Whig Party require at their hands, and select our strongest champion."

In connection with this subject, we observe that the Roan. Repub. sees no necessity for a Convention at all, but "should it be determined on to hold a Convention, we would name Raleigh as the place, a nd Wednesday the first day of May as the time .--That day is plenty soon-three months is long enough for any one to canvass the State, &c."

We agree with the Editor as to the time. For the place, our own opinion is it should be held somewhere else-but there is time enough to settle that.

MORE SNOW.

of the employments of woman, would soon feel is as uncomfortable as Gon. Casa's prospects for the next Presidency.

Pet. Intell.

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

Our readers are referred to the articles we copy rians to record his deeds of benevolence and pat- from the Greenshore Patriot, showing the progress riotism, his boasted magnanimity and fortitude which the West is making in Subscriptions to the would expire like the meteors of night, and leave Central Railroad. It would give us pleafaire, if him a monument of powerless and fallen ambition. our space would admit, to copy the proceedings, also, of the Conventions at Goldsboro' and Wilmington. Yet we may say that they were well attended, and the best feeling prevailed among the friends of this great enterprise.

We verily believe no people in the world can excell the citizens of Wilmington, in the gallant and determined spirit they exhibit to make their tawn prosperous and great as a commercial emporium. They have done wonders heretofore-they have achieved tasks of much magnitude-but the admiration of all has been still further excited, by their actually raising, for the Manchester Road, an additional subscription of one hundred thousand dollars in two or three days!

Oh, could we, in this section of the State, and along the line of the proposed Central Railroad, catch but a portion of this enthusiastic and active spirit, how seen, from the dim atmosphere of doubt and uncertainty, could we elevate ourselves to the sunshine of realized lone and prosperous fruition! We must work, one and all of us-the time has come, when each, who wishes to see this enterprise succeed, must put forth his utmost exertions, and do all that he can!

We are unable to state how many of the Hundred shares remain to be taken-but we suppose not more than twenty. Wake has done a partbut we respectfully submit, not her whole part,-Johnston and Wayne, and all that section castward to Newbern, are bound to help. Will they not? We trust soon to hear from the second commercial town in the State; we trust soon to hear that the for organization.

It is useless now to enter into any further arguwe may say, that we regard the accounts as decidedly favorable to the filling up the remaining subscriptions among the different counties. Either Rowan or Guilford will bear away the palm from erous strife? She sould, if she would, take as many of the Hundred shares as both these Counties united.

CONGRESS.

The mails have been too irregular to admit of any unected account of the doings in Congress, such as they are. They are interesting no doubt-the debate in the Senste has been, in some degree, exciting, upon the presentation of the Vermont resolutions, which question of Slavery amicably and fairly settled, by which alone the Union of the States can be preserved, we cannot close our eyes to the fact-so complete has been the disregard of our rights, interests and feelings at the North,-that unless a radicial charge in the public sentiment there is effected, we see not how the Southern States consistently with honor, can remain in Union with Northern Sisters. It is better, far better, for us to part, than to remain divided in feeling; discordant, nuhappy, jealous of sectional power or disturbed and sgitated for any cause.

If now, at this Session of Congress, some compromise shall not be effected, by which harmony may be restored and the Union preserved, we trust to see the combined Southern States, dropping remonstrances, and no more repeating impotent three ACT, promptly and at once, for their own security and happiness; and, as they cannot reform this government, form such a new one as may best comport It is a consummation we have been unwilling to look forward to, even in the contemplations of the mindwe are unwilling to indulge the idea that this Union can, for any cause, be dissolved-but, if so, the South will not be responsible. The North must be the losers-and may thank their own reckless interference with the guaranties of the Constitution-their own unhallowed tamperings with our rights and our " peculiar institutions," for whatever of disaster; wreck, and ruin may befull.

EXACTLY RIGHT.

in the House of Delegates of Virginia on Saturday last, the Governor having laid before that body the insulting and fanatical resolutions of the Legislature of Vermont, Mr. Syme of Petersburg. offered the following resolution, accepting as an amendment that part which says that "the Legislature of Virginia know their Constitutional rights, and mean to maintain them":

Resolved, by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the resolutions from the State of Vermont, on the subject of slavery, be returned to the Governor of this Commonwealth with the request that they be returned to the Governor of Vermont, and that the Governor of Vermont be informed that the Letional rights and mean to maintain them.

The ayes and noes having been ordered on the adoption of the above, it was passed unanimously. Mr. Barwell, of Bedford, offered the following

Resolved, by the General Assembly, That it be and is hereby recommended to the people of Virginia, not to import, purchase or consume, any articles, the produce or Manufacture of the State of Verment-or of any other State in the Union, which shall address to Virginia the language of menace or repreach.

It was adopted without dissent, and referred to the Select Committee, having under consideration the Wilmot Proviso and other kindred subjects.

The Milton Chronicle comes to us much improved in its new dress with no abatement of the spirit with which it is conducted. We do hope the Chronicle will be more liberally patronized, as we learn from the editor's remarks that the additional outlay he has made is scarcely justified by the support which the paper receives. Surely his friends will not permit him to work for nothing.

IT Ma. STANLY has at once assumed in the present Congress the stand which his talents and moral intrepidity assigned him. Democratic [newspaper writers attack him with poculiar malignity. What is the reason! Is it because he opened the way for the exposure of the disreputable collusion between the would-be-locofoco-Speaker Brown and the Free Sujlors !- Greenaboro Patriot.