# THE RALEIGH TIMES

# PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY CILC. RABOTEAU EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

# RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1850.

# NO. 1C.

# And the second s TERMS.

VOL. III.

THE RALLIN TIME will be most to Subscribers at Two Dollars and a half per anomula if pud in ad-vance. Three Dollars will be charged, if payment bedelayed as months. These Terms will be invariahis millioned to

## AOVERTISEMENTS.

For every Sixteen lines, or less, One Dollar for the first, and Twenty fire Gents for each subsequent in-section. Court Orders, &c. will be charged 25 per cont highert but a reasonable deduction will be made

to those who advertise by the year. I.P. Letters on backness, and all Communications intended for publication, must be addressed to the Editor, and post paid.

#### Mr. Webster's Great Speech. "I speak to-day for the preservation of the Unar me for my cause

To judge Mr. WEBSTER's speech without taking into view the aircunastances which surrounded the speaker, would be to esti- ate the value of noble deeds by convidering only the amount of physical strength expended in accomplishing them. To scale a fortness, to storm a redoubt, to repel a charge, are insignificant things, if viewed only in the light of climbing a ladder, walking up to a piece of masonry, or standing still. It is the peril, the self-devotion, the fortitude which the soldier encounters, evinces and exerts, which make these actions noble. There are times in the history of great minds when virtues such as consecrate stricken fields shed their halo around the interpid logislator. In civil life the path of the statesman is frequently be set with perils as imminent, though of a different nature, as those which the warrier encounters .-And in this respect it would be as just to stint the praises of a hero to a commendation of his thews and sinews, as to confine the admiration of a Senator, who encounters a crisis with boldness and success, to a cold criticism of his rhetoric.

It is scarcely necessary to do more than allude to the excitement which has made the country a spectacle of wonder to many of those even who contributed to its fury. It invaded every avenue of life, reached every bosem, and penetrated overy sanctuary. The common avocations of men were affected by it ; the closest friendships were threatened by it; it alarmed some, enraged others, but startled all. It entered into every discussion in and out of Congress. The saloon, the vestry, the teatable, the thoroughtare, were alike occupied by debating clubs, busy with the universal theme. The legislation of the country was cut-short by it; the halls of either House exhibited a continuous scene of confusion and passionate contention. The galierics and lobbies were daily thronged with anxious multitudes, curious to discover some sign of the solation of a trouble which foreboded terrible things. Little had been done by public debaters that did not aggravate the evil and thicken the gloom which had begun to cast its shadows even upon the hopeful minds.

The two great cotemporary intellects of the meaker, whose conflicts upon the floor of the Sents had of old roused the nation like a shock of armies, had been heard. The one in his sacred vocation of peace-maker, the other in the "restless ecstacy" habitual to his mind. The people in many parts of the country had, in their eager love on of adjustnent offered by the one as an omen of peace; the followers of the other were stimulated by his encouragement to bolder and more dangerous extremes. In the halls of Congress there was no response to the improved feeling of the country. The enthusiasm of faction, the zeal of infatuation, and the officiousness of such as fatten on mischief prolonged and pampered discord. In the Senate, other minds had conceived and offered terms of compromise ; other patriots had sought to quell the raging discontent; but us these were supposed to favor the localities whence they came, they were not heeded as they should have been. The Union was yet menaced with sudden overthrow. A day was set which could not be passed with safety; and, to aggravate the difficulties which beset the country, the people had but few representatives who could speak to the question, without mixing it up with factious opposition to the Administration, or addressing themselves to the preindices and passions of their immediate districts. It was under these circum stances that it was announced that Mr. WEBSTER would address the Senate upon the state of the country. It went forth to inspire men with hope; for from the beginning there was a belief, that grew into a conviction with every mind, that he would speak for the Union, as the representative of the Union, as he once before spoke when rebellion flaunted her scorpions under the dome of the capitol. On the morning of the day upon which Mr. WEBSTER spoke, a stranger might have noticed upon every countenance the mark of anxiety and expectation The streets were dotted with groups knotted together, and talking with an air of augury; and, long before the hour for the meeting of the North in relation to fugitive slaves, strikes as as Senate, a tide of human tasings set towards the being more sentimental than sound. As individcapitol, which was without prevedent in numbers and kinds. Old men and young, grandmothers and hand in the arrest of runs way negroes ; but as offhughing girls, with bright faces solv red for the errs of Government, 6 rating a part of the Nation moment into, we had almost said, stermess; boys, Pulies, we were simply bound to obey the constiwaldling children; strangers, laborers, all avo- intima and there is message from such obedience, cations, all trades, conditions, and ages, were represented in that stream of life. The places set apart for spectators were titled ore yet the throng had reached the public grounds. The Senate doors were literally fanoed by the unititudes. Be-1 fore the members of that hory unit together, every nook and corner which could contain a living creation as a herring " and here in New York the monrture had found its occupant. The bar of the Seu- pers over that political hobby are "going about the ate chamber was filled, and the seats of our nu-, streets." gust law-givers were usurped by the methers and daughters of the republic. There was no request prid to privileged occupants of the floor. The people poured in like water- ov rheaping their banks. The officers of the Senate were stripped of their authority, and Senators themselves were | of progress.

forced to be content with such accommodation as they could find with the rest

It was in the mid-tof such an assemblances we have described, that Mr. WEASTER rose to speak for the Union. Perhaps no public man ever stood up in such an one. He was canopied and girt about by a waving mass of fellow beings. The windows in the very dome of the Senate chamber had their listenets. The scene was radient with light and life. There was not in all that crowd a pulse that did not beat for him; if we except here and there a disloval agitator. who glowered upon the spectacle us treason might upon the coming of the avenger. There was not to waste no words upon these exceptions, a heart that did not accompany the speaker with a praver.

He was encomposed by an atmosphere laden with aspiration for his cause. When he first took the floor, there was a movement as though every bosom had swelled with hope. It was some time before he could proceed with his speech. After the few first words, a silence prevailed as intense as the interest every one felt in his subject. It was only when the spectators leaned forward to eatch me words lost or idea indistinctly heard-as though it were a substance to be clutched by reaching after-that the equilibrium of the masses was Col. J. A. Whitaker, lost and confusion followed. It was a grand spectacle and a sublime theme.

How Mr. WERSTER requited the patience and the expectation, the encouragement and anxiety of his hearers, we may well descair of telling as in the heart like the clarion of one who brings plad tidings to a dismayed people. "I wish to speak to-day, not as a Massachusetts man, nor as Northernman, but as an American and a member of the Senate of the United States." If not the text, it was the spirit which he brought to its consideration. We shall not attempt to give an analysis of what followed. The speech is before the world. Powerful as the argument and superb the structure are, we admire more the spirit of this speech. It was national in its design and execution. To applaud its compact and solid reasoning seems like taking something from the admination due to the coursige and devotion to country which prompted it. He braved the prejudices of the North ; he rebuked the intemperance of the South. He bared his breast to the assault of fanaticism, and exposed his name to the malice of faction. But he may well be content to forego the plaudits of madmen and plotters of treason, to receive the Lounage of a continent of freemen. As he proceeded with his speech, the fears of those who had them for the Union melted into nothing, and with them dwindled the consequence and significance of those who disturb the repose of society by brandishing firebrands near the altar of the temple. Without seeming to seek for vic-

tims, the pedlars in damaged humbugs were trodden down without impeding his course. There was no music in their "passing knell." So slight were they in this regard, one could scarcely know that in upholding the Union in speaking for his country, her banners, her glory, her history, the rights of each and every section of it from any and happiness of people, and the safety of her gener- all unconstitutional encroachment. ations, he strewed the wayside with the, bones of

# WHIG MEETINGS.

#### WHIG MEETING IN FRANKLIN. At a large and respectable meeting of the Secratary, Whigs of Franklin, convened in the Court House at Louisburg, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, (being March Court Week1-

On motion of Daniel S. Hill, Col. H. J. G. Ruy-FIN was called to the Chair, and James II. Yarbrough appointed Secretary.

Upon taking the Chair, Col, RUFFUS returned thanks for the honor confirred upon him, and proceeded to explain the object of the meeting to be the appointment of Delegates to the Whig State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 8th day of May next, to sominate a candidate for Governor, &c ; concluding by expressing his wish (if the choice rested with him,) that the present incumbent, Goy, MASLY, should be re-pominated ; because he had given carnest that the Executive duties would be discharged with ability, framess and natriotism.

On motion of Col. B. B. Lewis, the Chair appointed a Committee of five to report resolutions for the action of the moeting, namely, A. McKnight, Gen. Littlepolo, D. S. Hill, Col. B. B. Lewis, and

The Committee retired, and, having spent some time in consultation, returned and reported the following, which were read by Col. Lewis :

WHEREAS, It is proposed to hold a Convention of the Whig party of North Carolina in the City of it should be told. The first words he uttered rang Raleigh on Wednesday the 8th of May next, to rait, Y. Glenn, Jas. Williams, R. Williams, A. pominate a suitable candidate for Governor of the Spear, B. B. Benham, M. Chaid, M. York, N State-

> 1. Resolved, That this meeting approve of said Convention, and pledge themselves to abide by its decision. 9. Resulted That having unlimitiated confidence.

in his Excellency CHARLES MANLY, whose administration has been characterised by ability, impartuality and fidelity to all the great interests of State, and who has discharged his ardnons daties with credit to hinself and honor to the State, we do earnestly recommend him to the Convention for

re-nomination. 3. Resolved, That we deprecate the efforts which have been made in some parts of the State to cre-ate sectional prejudices in the Whig party, view-ing such efforts as calculated to destroy that harmony of feeling and unity of action which are neessary for the success of our cause-nor can we ofrain from expressing our disapprolation of the exertions which are being made by some to excite a prejudice against the Whigs of the centre, by senseless and demagogueical cry of "Central Influence"-for, being actuated by no sectional feelings ourselves, we are resolved, with our brethren of the centre, and of the whole State, to go for Whig principles-the Whig cause-Whig success-no nutter who may be selected by the Convention to bear our bangar. 4. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meet-

ng appoint 25 Delegates to represent this County

5. Resolved, That we have unwavering confib. Resource, That we nove unwavering cond-dence in the integrity, ability and patriotism of General Taylos, and we feel a confident assur-ance that he, who by his courage and skill in the field has shed such imperishable renown upon his Country, will, in the present crisis, preserve the integrity of the Union, and protect and defend the 6. Resolved, That to the windom of Congress

cy in dispute between the different sections of the

5th day of March, 1850, (being Tuesday of the | of the Southern States, appointed to be held at ; Superior Court)-Ephrism Hough, Esq. was call. Nashville, Term. ed to the Chair, and H. C. Hasipton appointed

The object of the meeting was explained by J. R. Dodge, Esq. and upon his motion, the following valutions were unanimously adopted :

Resident, That as President of the United States. General Tavios has in all things proved himself able in the cabinet as in the field; that his acts have met our warmest approbation, and we have onfidence that the patriots in Congress, with his and, will devise some plan, honorably to adjust the dangerous question now agitating the nation, and save the glorious Union. Resolved, That the dignified and able manner

in which his Excellency, CHARLES MARLY, has liseharged the office of Governor, meets our entire approbation, and we recommend him heartily for a re-nomination Resolved, That we will appoint Delegates to at-

tend at whatever time or place the Whig Convention for the nomination of Governor may be held; but we think it due to the West that it should be held at Greensboro'. Resolved, That the Chairman appoint forty del-

egates, including the Chairman and Secretary, to represent Surry County in said Convention. Resolved, That we will cheerfully support for

Governor the one selected by said Convention. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the whit papers. The Delegates selected are : J. Cowles, A. W.

Martin, E. Hough, D. Flemming, Jas. J. Grant, B. Daniel, Y. R. Jones, R. C. Duryear, N. L. Williams, T. S. Martin, Dr. Henry Clingman, J. Jar-Blackwood, Y. Crumper, T. F. Prather, W. Lovell, Job Worth, E. Banner, Allan Daucey, Hugh

Gwin, S. Morre, R. Gwynn Joel Kerby, A. A. O. gleshy, Dr. Witherron, C. H. Thompson, H. C. Hampton, J. Wells, Wiley Felts, E. HOUGH, Ch'm'n.

H. C. HAMPTON, Sec'y,

MEETING IN HYDE COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Hyde county at the Court House on Tuesday evening, 26th Feb. 1850, on motion Daniel Murray was called to the Chair, and Jones Spencer was appointed Secrelary.

The object of the meeting having been briefly explained by the Chair, on motion of N. Beck, with, Esq., a committee was appointed, composed of John E. Fortescue, Wm. J. Cox, Thos. Jennett, Tho. R. Barrus, David Carter, Wm. H. Buffaloe, Ananias Sadler, Cason G. Spencer and J. A. Ballance, to prepare resolutions and nominate candidates for the consideration of the meet-

During the absence of the committee, F. B. Satterthwaite being called upon arose and addressed the meeting in his usual happy vein.

The committee then reported through their chairman, N. Beckwith, Fsg., the following resolutions, which on motion were adopted :

1. Resolved, That while we were among the last to sanction the manner in which His Excellency Gov. MANLY was nominated by the jast State Whig Convention, yet we are ready to be among the first to express our entire approval of his ad-ministration of the Executive office, and our high

estimation of his worth. 2 100

the ability, patrimian and sound discretion of a majority of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the slave-bolding States, to whom their interests have been confided, they are quite willing to leave to them the time and the mainter

f the nation, by that noble old patriot and addier, Gen. Zachary Taylor, up to the present time, meets there unqualified approbation ; and while they do not recognize the right of Congress to the terdict slavery in the territories of the United States, yet they are willing that this agitating ques-tion should be settled upon the basis fail down in his recent Message to Congress upon California Mairs.

gentlemen as delegates to the State Widg Conven- it is remembered that the exclusion of slavetion : David Carter, A. Sadler, T. R. Gibbs, Wm- ry was unanimous, the inference is clear that even Buffaloe, N. Beckwith, R. J. Wynne, F. Gibbs, emigrants from slave-holding states were convinc-H. Jennett, R. M. G. Moore, T. Smith, Jones | ed of the munitableness of the country for the in-Spencer, P. W. Spencer, R. Murray, H. Farrow, stitution of slavery .- Tuscaluoza Monitor, E. Mann J. B. Smith, W. Credle, Wm. S. Mey-

gowan, and H. Van Nortwick, and on motion, the Chairman was added. On motion the meeting adjourned.

D. MURRAY, Chairman, JONES SPENCER, Secretary,

# POLITICAL.

Senator Cass poured some hot shot into the camp of Mr. Calhoun last week, which must ro in some way to demolish the "equilibrium" of the great South Carolinian,-who, however, maintained a lowing proper innguage : Maryland wants no repstole-lindifference to all that was said about him resentation in a Southern convention-no one has and his recent speech. It was well said by the a right to pledge her to it, and the act is unauthor-Senator from Michigan, that Mr. Calhoan had put ized, by whomever attempted. Maryland has been a unclancholy, sick chamber aspect upon the quess distinguished for patriotism-her devotion to the tion under discussion, which none but he could, Union-for her prodence and discretion. Let her have done. Calican's alluding to Washington as still maintain her character, and while she will be "the illustrious Southerner," and not as the illus- ever ready to resist aggression, and any interfertrious American, was very ably related, in good ence with her domestic institutions, she will be spirit. There was much point and pungency, also ever ready to rally around the "Star Spangled Banin his reference to Mr. Seward's avowed disposi- nor" of the Union, and defend it against external tion to discourage the delivery of rdnaway slaves, and internal foes. which, as a Senator from the United States, he was bound to recognize and protect as property .---Holding such opinions as these, said Mr. Cass, Mr. Seward should never have come into the United States Senate:

The "Aurora," a locofoco and disunion paper published at Wilmington, N. C., speaking of those in the South who are opposed to the violent measures of the hot bloods on the subject of slavery threatens them with hanging ! And the work is not to be done with a decent rope of hemp either. They are to be suspended by a grape vine ! But hear him, in his own words :

"No we tell these submissionists to beware, or they may find the same fate with the submissionists of the Revolution, and BE HUNG WITH a GOOD SOUTHERN-SLAVE SOIL GRAFE VINE.

"Submissionists'' can mean no one elas but those who are in favor of submitting to the laws of the Land. This is exactly reversing the order and common course of things. Heretofore those who

ADMISSION OF CALIFORNIA .- We find in one of out exchanges the following statement of the composition of the Convention which bately formed the Constitution of California and adopted the Anti-Slavery restriction. The Convention was made up of persons from the following States and Coun-

'ERMS: \$2.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, OR

\$3.00 IF PAYMENT IS DELAYED SIX MONTHS.

wards disorganization, rather than yield to the dic-tation of an irresponsible Convention. Resolved, That the administration of the affairs we 12: North Carolina 12: Alabama 12: New Jersey 1 ; Spein 1; Pennsylvania 3; Tennes-mee 12: North Carolina 12: Machana 10: see 12; North Carolina 13; Ireland 7; Maryland 2; Kentucky 3; Mississippi 3; New York 1; England 4: Sweden 3: France 2; Delaware 1: Unknown 1; Virginia 9; Florida 1; Naples 1; Louisiana 1; Mexico 1; Prussin 1; Total 119.

According to this, the majority of those who composed the Convention were emigrants from slave holding States. Screate-one from the latter, and The Chairman then oppointed the following forty eight from all other parts of the world. When

> BRUSSWICK COUNTY .- On the evening of the 4th inst., a large number of the citizens of Brunswick county met in the Court House at Smithville, and after some speeches had been made, and an interchange of views effected, it was resolved to take no action whatever in regard to a Southern Convention. Consequently, no delegates were appointed to the District Convention .- Will Chron.

The Phoren Schar .- The Kent (Md.) News, speaking of the slavery excitement, holds the fol-

BACKING OUT .- Hon, W. J. Lawton writes a letter to the Savannah Georgian, declining to serve as a delegate to the Nashville Disunion Convention. He says\_"I have a devotion plmost to idolatry to the glorious stars and stripes."

At a meeting of the colored population of New York City, on Tuesday week, one of the orators claimed that the Senator of Massachusetts was proved by his soubriquet "Black Dan" to belong to their color; and the following ticket for 1852 was proposed :

President-W. II. Seward, free white man of New York.

Vice President .- F. Douglass, free black man of Ohio

Mr. Calhonn was charged with treason. Mr. Seward was warmly culogized ; and Meanre, Clay and Webster were grievously censured.

"I would rather give up the whole territory than hazard the Union." These are reported to have been used by Senate Butler, of Sonth Carolina, in debate ; his reference being to the territory acquired from Mexico. That is our notion exactly .--We would rather have the whole terrilory coded back to Mexico, or relinquished a hogether to the dwellers therein, to do with it what to them may seem good, or get rid of in any other peaceable way, than to see the Union really peoparded by its retention .- Wilmington Chronicle.

# Resident, That having implicit conflidence in

faking the initiatory step, if it must be done, to-

small daublers, and big ones, too, in wgitation, and little fomenters of village treason.

The triumph of a statesman was never more everywhere. The countenance but now overcast with gloom and shadows, gladdened up like opening spring. It was acknowledged, and more felt than acknowledged, that a blow had been struck for the Union. It was regarded as though the crisis had been passed; that the tempest-tossed and billow-beaten bark had come sate to harbour. The slate-pencil politicians, who cypher out the problem of disunion like a sum in tare and tret vere hid to haug their satchels by night-time apm the black hemlock. It was not feared that the delegates to the Nashville convention would disturb the ashes of the first strangler of rife rebellion ; another cry was heard in the land.

If the legislation of the country was conducted in the antholic spirit of Mr. WEBSTER'S speech, there would be a closer union of States and proplo than has yet been ; closer for conflicts escaped nd difficulties evercome. Whatever may be the first impression produced by it in the North, the moths which have been spoken will sink into the minde of pure men, and the result will be good. But if Mr. WEBSTER should forfeit the support of his own constituents by his manly and patriotic course -a thing impossible to be believed-sacrifice was never made in a nobler cause, or risk encountered ou a more glogious field. " Republic.

The New York "Minacold" says: Mr. Seward's argument against keeping the compact with Texas, betrays more of the lawyor than the statesman, and his reasoning against the constitutional duty of the muls, we of the North, will never lend a helping short of parjury. In regard to the Wilmot Provise, we think Mr. Neward is a few days behind througe. A month age, his notions on that subject would have been obuils with his constituents. But Messra Webstor and Winthrop have killed the provise as "dead

Fuperal Procession, composed principally of females on first, was seen in New York on Sunday It was the functed of one of the Daugisters of Tem perionce, and the ballis with regular, presented a very nevel appearance. The age we live to some

Union-trusting to the Constitution, which guaranties Southern Rights, for their maintenance and complete or more conspicuous. It could be seen preservation : but, if our just expectation in this respect should be disappointed, it is for the State of North Carolina to protect the Rights of her citi- ed by the unbiassed judgment of a decided majority zens by her constituted authorities, in such a man-ner as will best comport with her dignity and 3. Resolved. That the Chair appoint twenty delner as will best comport with her dignity and honor.

7. Resolved, therefore, That it is unwise and inexpedient to take any steps for the appointment of Delegates to the Nashville Convention.

Resolved, That we cherish a profound veneration for the Union, as the inestimable legacy of our Revolutionary Fathers, by whose wisdom and patriotism it was formed; and that, whatever grieances may exist in any part of the country, there are none that would justify Disunion, and none that Disunion would redress.

After the Resolutions had been read, Ch. C. Rubotean, Editor of the Times, being called upon addressed the meeting at some length, principally, upon those resolutions relating to National affairs, and in opposition to the proposed Nashville Convention, to which one of the Resolutions referred. He concluded by introducing to the meeting his distinguished friend, HEXXY W. MILLER, Esq., who addressed the moeting in an able and eloqueut speech, which was highly applauded.

The meeting was further addressed by Col. Lewis, in his usual spirited and happy manner, concluding by a motion for the adoption of the Resolutions.

The question being put by the Chairman, they were then unanimously adopted.

The Chair then appointed the following Dele rates, namely ; Dr. J. B. Outlaw, Arch'd. Pearce, 1. Thomas, Jacob H. Cooley, Mumford Pippin, A. Me'Knight, Dr. Wm, Green, W. E. Person, Dr. Ino, O'Brien, Jos. Overton, Isano H. Davis, Gen. J. B. Lattleiden, Wm B. Foster, D. S. Hill, Dr. A. S. Perry, Joshua Perry, T. A. Person, D. Thomas Richard Noble, Col. B. B Lewis, Dr. W. R. King, T. K. Thumas, Benj. King, Col. J. A. Whitaker, and N. B. Massenburg.

On motion of Maj. Hill, the Chairman and Sectary were added to the list.

The thanks of the meeting were then tendered to Mesars, Miller and Richmean for facir speeches, nd to the Chairman and Secretary. After which, it was re-ulved that these proceed ags be insertial in the Times, Register and Star, with a request to the other Whig papers to copy the

an mart The most in then adding and

H. J. G. RUFFIN, Ch'ai'a. JAMES H. YAUBROUGH, Sec'y.

WHIG MEETING IN SURRY.

tion to hold a State Whig Convention in Raleigh the ensuing Spring, to nominate a candidate for th Gubernatorial Chair, and we pledge ourselves to support warmly the nominee of said Convention, oping that whoever he may be, he will be select

egates to attend said Convention.

4. Resolved, That we unanimously nominate our esteemed fellow-citizen Richd., I. Wynne, as a candidate to represent the county of Hyde House of Commons at its next session, and pledge ourselves to secure his election by all honorable menns.

5. Resolved, That it being understood that our present worthy Sheriff declines a re-election, and while we disclaim all desire to connect the Shoriffality in any way with party politics, yet as the occasion is a fit one to express our wishes as citizens of the county of Hyde, we do recommend to his fellow citizens, Cason G. Spencer, as a gentlema well qualified to fill that office, and do therefore nominate him as a candidate for the Sheriffality at the next election, and pledge him our warmest

Mr. Wyone having been informed of his nomi nation, came forward and accented it, and proceed ed to address the meeting in an eloquent and energetic speech, at the close, of which, he presented the following resolutions, which were read and adopted :

The Whige of Hyde being met in primary meeting to deliberate upon matters more immedi ately connected with their local interests, feel it their daty' also, in view of the alarming posture to which the affairs of the nation have been brought by the agency of selfish and upprincipled fanatics and denisgogues at the North, to express their judgment calmly and candidly thereupon.

Therefore Resolved, That they entirely and bear tily concur in the views and sentiments known to entortained by the sober, patriotic and conser vative portion of the Southern people, in opposi-tion to the unnecessary, imprudent and unconsti-tutional measures, which have from time to time been introduced into the National Legislature touching the question of Starery: and they de hereby declare their inflexible determination, should time ever arrive for other than the constitutions resistance to such schemes, to stand shoulder to thindder with the whole South.

Rendred. That next to their personal and politi-cal rights they value the Union of these States : and while they would preserve and protect the for-mer at the Imzard of "their lives, that fortunes and their sacrod honor,"they would consent to the disruption of the latter only when its preservation

would endanger those rights. Resoluted. That much as they are impressed with the magnitude and delivate of the great question which now spitales this country, and fully alive as they are to the importance of unanimity of feeling and action named the citizens of the South.

have resisted, or disregarded the laws, have been held and treated as fit subjects for the gallows .-We can tell the "Aurora" that the beginning of his system will be better than the ending.

But the Editor sees through disordered optics We cannot believe that his heart is as corrupt and wicked as his words would imply. Cool reflection would do him some good. If he is restless at night we recommend him to take a few grains of camphor in hop tea. This is a new French preventive of certain mental diseases. If he finds this to answer well, we would recommend him to follow it by the careful perusal of Goy, Brown's letter to the Florida representatives in Congress ; and that again by Mr. Cass', Mr. Clav's and Mr. Webster's great speeches delivered in Congress. Under this treatment of himself, especially if h abstains from Calhounism, we venture to say it won't be a month before the thought of stringing up his neighbors by grape vines, will horrify him, as much as it now amuses them .--- Salish, Watch,

A bit of Secret History---- the Onslow Resolution -We have been put in possession of some information concerning the Onslow county meeting and resolutions, which we deem it right and proper to give our readers the benefit of, that they may learn how easy it is in these exciteable times, by a little adroit (muladroit rather) management, to set a popular current in motion.

The bit of secret history is this : That the res lutions presented to and adopted by the Onslow meeting, were prepared at a lawyer's office in this town, by residents of this town, the week before the meeting was held, and before the people of Onslow were apprised that one was to be held. Another portion of the information given us is, that the meeting was not convened for a political purpose at all, but for a far different one ; namely to consider some matter of county improvement, which acquiesced in that the meeting should be conver- terms : ted into one of a political character. Still another purcel of our information is, that the latter part of the 4th resolution, as it stands in the next column . embracing the words, "and must eventu te in a dissolution of the Union?-was stricken out by a vote of the meeting. We present the re-off-put as it is printed in the *harran*, in which paper the proceed-ings first appeared. If our historication on the point be correct, and we think it is, an explain-

tion as to the discreptury, between the resolution as pressed and as published simula contribute be made by someboly, in justice to the results of Onslow, if for no other reason - Will. Chrone A letter from Washington says, that Gen. Educy

WHIG MEETING IN SURRY. At a meeting of the whigs of the County of Sar-ry, held at the Court House in Rockford, on the heve in the necessity of the proposed Convention is even of this State, how been offered the post of Coust at Parent but that he declined it, as he had previ-ously declined the like office at Perminibueo.

THE WILMOT PROVISO.

The Washington Union is still anxions to now whether Gen. Taylor will veto the Wilmot Proviso or not. The Union is behind the age .--The Wilmot Proviso is a dead cock in the pit .--That bird w'ort fight, my friend-Rich, Rep.

#### ARREST OF B. F. BROWN.

The Wash, correspondent of the Philadelphia American, states that Mr. B. F. Brown, who it is alleged was recently the recipient of large sums of money from the Treasury, obtained through the agency of forged and fraudalent papers, has been created in Michigan and is now on his way to Washington, to answer a criminal indictment, which was laid before the Grand Jury on Friday.

### SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.

The expedition in search of Sir John Pranklin will sail from New York in May, and will consist of two achievers mitable for the mavigation of the Arctic Sess, of 70 to 90 tons burthen. The command of the expedition has been tendered to Licut De Haven, who was attached to the Exploring Expedition, who has accepted the trust. Passed Midshipman Griffin will be second in command. A party has gone East to select the vessels for this expedition.

or The New York Daily Times chronicles a having been disposed of, a motion was made, apply negro marriage, we suppose, in the following

Married, in this city, on Wednesday, Feb. 20th, by the Rev. Henry Chase, Mr. Samuel Whiteshie to Miss Ann Jemina Jones, all of this gity.

Two clouds appeared one morning, Before the rising sus, And cre the evening shodow came Were melled into one.

At the annual meeting of the Sincklinkiem of the Sealmand and Romanke Radio ad Company, (sava the Norfolk Heraid) held on the 5th mer. "It e following gentlemen were exceed to consistent the Brend of Directors for the ending year. Wu, WAND of Boston, President, WM. COLLENS, of Washington, D. C., V. President Andraw J., article Webbar, N. C., A. Asron Mitllado of Norialk, Thomas Hubb, of Performenth, James Barner, of Springer, M. Masse