RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1850.

HE RALEIGH TIMES

VOL. III.

TERHS.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY CH. C. RABOTEAD

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Rateron Trans will be sent to Subscribers at Two Dollars and a half per annum, if faid in ad-vance. Three Dollars will be charged, if pryment be delayed an annulus. These Terms will be invariably adhered to.

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POLITICAL.

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[From the Petersburg Daily News.]

Will the Editor of the Petersburg Intelligence inform the public whether any goods of similar weight per yurd ate imported into the United States, as those manufactured by the Pater bury Manufac-ing Companies ? If not, then the tariff of '46 can have nothing to do with prospective half work of the Battersea and Ettrick Mills-better lay the difficulty to Antedeluvian machinery, and of atten-tion to the home market in Virginia and North Carolina, with excessive Northern "Guarantee" Commissioners, protested acceptances in 1913 high corresponding and Bill Lating Agents, where t properly belongs. ANTI-TARITE.

There is a class of men who obstinately makes facts conform to theories, instead of deriving theories from facts. When once they adopt a: opinion, nothing can change it, and upon them the light of excerience never shines. In this class, we have no doubt ste may rank our friend, Anti-Tariff. A

believer in Free Trade, is not always conducive. to the prosperity of every notion. Despairing of the three steamers from California, is variously convincing such a man, we notice his paragraph estimated from \$1,806,000 to \$3,000,000, and we to expose the erroneous conclusions at which he has suppose the fact to be a mean between the two arrived, and thus prevent likeir having undue weight statements. There is a disposition to exaggerate upon others.

ply, that while little if any brown goods of as heas that shoost every thing is in a scale of extreme devy a texture as those manufactured in Petersburg, pression or elevation. Great as is the amount of and by the Southern Factories generally, are im- gold received from California, it is as yet but a ported from Europe, there have been, under the small retarn for the property which has been sent goods of a lighter textfire, that come- into competi- one half, on an Everage, upon all the cargoes tion with our fabrics, and diminials the price. That a hipped, and those cargoes are estimated as equal there are too many cotton goods in the country, in. in value to thirty or farty millions of dollars .-proved by the fact that, while the price of the raw Nearly a thousand vexaels have been sent to Calmaterial is very high, the manufactured anticla ifornia; but how few of the whole number have has not risen.

ories, Anti-Tariff alleges that antedeluvian man sible effect upon the internal trade of the country. chinery is one cause of the pressure upon our and that it has almost depopulated a portion of manufacturers. If this be so, how is it that at certain important towns, and at the same time de-Lowell-the Manchester of America, where all prived them of the means which have hitherto en the latest and most improved machinery is in use riched themselves and the surrounding country .--the manufacturers have been compelled to come in our congratulations as to the wealth of Califordown to half work ? Not only there, but in other nia, and the wast riches which these Western setparts of the country-in Georgia and South Car- tlements are to confer upon the whole country, we olina, in Factories which have been built but a ought to bear in mind that the subject is to be abort time, and which are driven by the most mode looked upon in two aspects. We have seen only ern machinery-the same sud state of affairs has gold in and from California, and not the treasure been brought about. In North Caroling, some of which has gone there, nor the terrible sacrifices, the Factories have stopped altogether.

ed the Virginia and Carolina trade by offering economist, the laborer, the careful capitalist, for

matter of Southern Rights. Finding no other delegate, he betook himself to a consultation with some of those whose fire-gating propensities had originally ushered the movement into existence, whereupon a systematic game of craw fishing

commenced, which being rather repugnant to his natural feelings, was now compelled to throw hintself back on his own responsibility." And not being able to find even a second. I presume he adjourned, sine die, to meet however at the Nashville Convention, with shopes as to the result where things will be "done up in a rag," and no mistake. Thus sir, has passed off our Southern Rights Convention, caused by so many impositions at the North. Traly must the Southern people feel much aggricyed at what has passed, that they should thus on masse, make such signal demon strations in behalf of their rights. These fire-cating, blood and thunder men, must feel highly gratified that the people have given such encouragement to their disinterested patriotlam. What con-

summate traitors the people must be, But seriously, 'sir, and to conclude, I really hope that this and other equally significant mani festations will teach disunionists, abalitionists, and aritators of all kinds and in all sections, that the passions of the people are not as easily wrought upon as they suppose, and although their patriotism may least them in a different way, yet the hearts of the People will always be right. ONE OF THE PROPLE.

Kinston, May, 1.

CALIFORNIA .- The gold set down as received by every thing in reference to California, and the rea-In answer to Auti-Tariff's first question, we res son is naturally enough to be found in the fact, Tariff of '46, constant and heavy importations of there. There has been a loss of from one third to

. ... enriched their owners. We ought to bear in mind. But, in order to make facts conform to his thes, that the California emigration has had a very sen-

sometimes of health, sometimes of morals, and So far from neglecting the home market, our sametimes of domestic comfort, which have been manufacturers, we learn, have assidnously cultiva- made to obtain this wealth. California, for the

been committed the weighty and more important adjustment of the questions in dispute as those statesmen resonmend .- Rich. Republican.

> HON. HORACE MANN, of Mass.) author of a recent Free Soil letter is "catching it" pretty severely. The following, from an article in the Richmond Republican, is a fair specimen :

"Mr. Mann remarked that, at Lexington, at Concord, at Bunker Hill, the grass grows greener where the soil was fattened with the blood of our fathers.

Permit us to annucest to this Massachusetts orator, that the soil and bodies of Mussachusetts have been "fatted" by a more silmulating fertilizer than the blood of dead men. Your grass grows groene, vonr palsoes rise, your cities enlarge, your purses fill, by the fattening manure of slave labor. You cannot deny it. From their toll comes the raw material for the enormous amount of cotton fabrics which are manufactured in Massachusetts. Horace Mann need not exert his imagination, to see a smart African turning every factory wheel in his Slavery hating Commonwealth. He need not

turn over many pages of statistics to discover that her hundred millions of exports would vanish into

hip air but for the products of slave labor; and that it is the profits srising from negre toil which roes into Massachusetts hands in exchange for her fabrics of wool, iron, wood, and other multifarious results of her industry.

Ave, sir, it is not the blood of dead freemen, but the bone and muscle of living slaves, which have fattened the carcase of your State, and filled to desting that inantiane leech, which, not antisfied with sucking the red correct of Southern veius, ow seeks to drain the life blood of Southern hearts, Jon, H. Mann, cannot deny that the bill of Mr. Mason providing for the recovery of fugitive slaves, is simply an effort for the better enforcement of that Constitution which he had sworn to support. No can can read, without the blood boiling in his veins, the disgusting cant of a fanatic, whe, at the very moment that he denounces Southern men as "children of darkness," proves his own Satanic descent by willful preaching up nontempt of that Constitution which he has sworn on the Holy Evangelists to support.

Let us assure Hon. Horace Mann, that the South can feel as much for reality as can New England for an abstraction, and that the hearty, the united, the snergetic language of every Southern lip is this :-Say to the fanaties-in Heaven's name, LET

US ALONE-or outraged Human Nature, like the Jewish giant goaded to despair by his Philistine-tormenters, will tear down the pillars of this Republican temple, though it overwhelm itself ander the common ruin.

HON. JEEK. CLEMENS, U. S. Senator, who has gained some notoriety in New England, by his ignorance of factory life, writes to a friend in Vermont, under date of April 13, as follows "It is my purpose to visit New England this

spring or summer. I wish to show your New England girls that I am neither a bear or a tiger, an judging from the letters they some times write me, I fancy they think I am. I wish also to take by the hand as many of the officers and soldiers of Potts, R. L. Myers. And on motion of Mr. Rod-

MISCELLANY. MEETING IN WASHINGTON.

ON THE SUBJECT OF A PLANK ROAD TO RALEIGH. A spirited meeting of the citizens of Washington

waa held in the Court House, on Saturday night, May 4th, to take into consideration the subject of a Plank Road to Raleigh.

On motion of W. B. Rodman, John Myers was appointed Chairman, and Henry Dimock Secretary.

The Chairman briefly stated the object meeting, and on motion of E. J. Warren a committee of three was appointed to prepare resolutions for the ction of the meeting. The Chair appointed E. J. Warren, W. B. Rodman, and James Ellison, Sen., said committee. During the absence of the committee the mee-

ting was addressed by S. T. Brown in favor of the proposed Plank Road. The committee reported the following preamble

and resolutions -Whereas, the subject of a Plank Road to be built

from some point on Tar River to Raleigh has been brought before us in such a manner as to claim our earnest attention, therefore, Resolved, That we look upon the establishment

of such of a line of communication, creating, as it must do, business relations between this place and e interior and western parts of the State, as a matter which vitally concerns our particular terests, and the interest of all this section of the country and of the State at large.

Resolved, That we regard the proposed work as ninently practicable, and that we will permit ourselves to entertain no doubt of its ultimate suc-Resolved. That we do not intend to be behind

any of our sister counties, either in the advocacy of this enterprize, or is contributing, in effort and in means, to its promotion.

Resolved. That a committee of five be appointed o correspond with such committees as shall be appointed in other counties, and to obtain informaon on the appject of Plank Roads; and that the Committee report at some future time to be advertized by them

Mr. Rodman addressed the meeting in earnest advocacy of the proposed improvement and spoke at length of the great benefits that would spring up from it, not only to Washington, but to the communities through which the wad will pass. He was followed by Mr. Warren who went fully into details to show that the work could be done, that t would be a profitable one to the stockholders and would be attended with vast benefits. Mr. Warren was followed by Thomas Sparrow in a short but earnest speech, in favor not only of the proposed road, but also of all such internal Improvements as will tend to free North Carolina from her present vassalage, and place her where her resources, if developed, will place her-first among the States of the Union. Mr. Sparrow's remarks

elicited a round of hearty applause. The resolutions-were then unanimously adopted and the Chair appointed the following gentlemen to compose the committee of five, to correspond with committees in other counties, &c :-- Gen. Houston, B. F. Havens, James E. Hoyt, Joseph

but they were not to be baulke land threatened to fire at him unless he made himself scarce, which he did, and quickly too.

The blood thirsty feminines then proceeded to the garret, to be more out of the way of interruption and each taking her place, as far distant, as the walls would permit, the word "fire' was givenboth pistols were discharged, and both of the ladies fell.

The alarm was instantly given and the persons a the house rushed to the room. Both of the girls were lying on the floor insensible, with the ersant leaning over them, screaming the most frightful screams. It appeared, that however that o serious injury had taken place, their nerves on- with by legislation, will soon banish intexication w having suffered, and after the application of restoratives, they recovered. They looked a little abashed when they came to their senses, but at once flew into each others arms, and after a brief hysterical display, canned down sufficiently to congratulate each other on this fortunate escape, and mutually resolved to repudiate henceforth all gay deceivers, and the cause of this bloodless tragedy.

A BACHELOR'S WOES. What a pittiful thing an old Bachelor is, with

his cheerless house, and his raeful phiz, on a bitter cold night when the fierce winds blow, when the earth is covered with a foot of snow. When his fire is out, and in shivering dread, he slips beneath the sheets of his lonely hed. How he draws up his toes, all encased in yarn hose, and he huries his nose, 'neath the chilly bed clothes ; that his nose and his toes still encased in varn hose, may not chance to get froze. Then he puffs and he blows, and swears that he knows, no mortal or earth ever suffered such woes, shd with alt's I and oh's ! and with limbs so disposed, that neither his toes or his nose may be froze, to his slumbers in silence the Bachelor goes. In the more when the cock crows, and the sun has just rose, from be neath the bed clothes, pops the Bachelor's nose, and as you may suppose, when he hears how the Itersea and Estrick Factories in this city, the Mewind blows, and sees the windows all froze, why

back 'heath the clothes, pops the poor fellows pelled to go upon the half work system. Huzza nose, for full well he knows, if from that bed he for Free Trade! Huzza for Robert J. Walker i rose, to put on his clothes, that he'd surely be Huzza for Bandlecund Burke !- Pet. Intel. froze .--- Lon. Gas.

prevalence of secret societies generally, the Utica ble aim is to stigmatise the commercial men of Bos-Herald notices the establishment of a secret order | ton who signed the Webster certificate, as lovers among the liquor dealers in Wieconsin, called the of gold rather than humanity. Mr. Mann finds "Liquor Dealers' Protective Union," to operate that his language down ot suit the monied men of against the influence of the Sons of Temperance. Boston, and he is trying to make an application of They have also started a secret society known by it to New York and Philadelphia people. The dethe name of the "Secret Order of Bacchus," the object of which is declared to be, "to preserve some were exactly to the purpose, and applied to Boston vestige of mirth, hilarity, and happiness in this as well as to the other cities. But Mr. Mann sees world, in spite of the chilling effects of coud water that Boston has votes to give which can affect his and canting hypocrisy."

The above paragraph has just now for the first time presented itself to our optics, although it may long since have "traveled the rounds"-as editors express it. Our only comment upon it is, that we artillery than he can manage. It is not surprising would not like to hold stock in the insurance com- that the gun has kicked him. pany that would guaranty "the secret." There will not be visible amongst them the "chilling ef-

NO. 25

The Temperance agitation for a few years past has brought about a vast reform among homoderate and moderate drinkers. It has rendered romguzzling unfashionable, so that hotel bars are removed to back out-of-the way rooms, and drawingroom side-boards, once glistening with wine and

TEMPERANCE.

brandy bottles, have almost ceased to exist --Make almost any vice unfashionable, and the taste for it will die. In Boston, the principal hotels are about to exclude liquor selling from their premises which will be one of the greatest triumpas of the Temperance movement. The pressure of public opinion is southe right way, and if not interfered from our midst .- N. Y. Sun.

DIDN't DANCE -- An innucent Greens Monna' tain boy came into this city last Sunday, and concluded to go to Church. As he was crossing the threshold of the sucred edifice, he heard, to his surprise and horror, the sound of an organ within. Just at that moment a gentleman invited him to walk in and take a seat. "Not zactly," Mister," replied Zeb : "I sint a used to no sich doin's on a Sunday ; and besides, I don't dance !" Boston Post.

FEMALE DOCTORS .- The Legislature, we see it stated, has chartered a college for the medical education of females in Philadelphia, which is to be mened next O tober. This is probably the first lege of the kind that has ever been organized. Elizabeth Blackwell, M. D., is talked of for the Chair of Surgery. If any thing could make a surgical operation pleasant to one's feeling, it would e when performed by one of that sex who, since the foundation of the world, has been accustomed to probing the heart and feelings of men so sensibly and pleasantly .- Philadelphia Ledger.

ANOTHER FACTORY ON HALF WORK. Mesers, Robert J. Walker and Budleennd Burke will be gratified to hear that in addition to the Batchanics' Manufacturing Company have been com-

The "Lowell AMERICAN" holds this language SECRET LAQUOR SOCIETIES .- In speaking of the of Horace Mann's recent Address :- "The pulpavice is a mean and paltry one. The quotations political prospects, while New York and Philadelphin have none. For shame !

The "Boston Counsen," anys :- "Mr. Mann. has attempted to shoot with a heavier piece of

COTTON TRADE .- The Mobile Advertiser of the

FERMS: \$2.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, OF

\$3 00 IF PAYMENT IS DELAYED SIX MONTHS.

goods sent North. In consequence of this policy, is a field that promises a rich return for enterprise they have succeeded in selling a large quantity of and industry ; but the day has nearly passed for goods in this State and in North Carolina, and the speculations and enormous profits there .-- and we surplus they have been compelled to sell where, are glad of it, regarding such speculations as we they could find a market. As to the loss austai- do, as alike injurious to California, the Union, and ned in 1848, that was on goods sold right ont .- to the men themselves who engage in the specula-Unfortunately for the losers, there was no cummission and guaranty. But, from this loss, no matter how occuring, the Factories have recovered long ago, and it had nothing to do with the half work system, to which the high price of cotton and the influx of Foreign Goods have compelled the manufacturers to resort. These few facts, with rational men, will be exfisient to capsize Anti Tariff's theories .- Pet. Intelligencer.

From the North Carolina Telegraph. TREMENDOUS EXCITEMENT. THE PEOPLE NOVING. Spontaneous Outpouring of the People ! "The all important crisis which was about to have ariven have aroven." In consequence of the unperalleled and outrageous conduct, of the whole body of the Northern people in rending ships on

the coast of Virginia, North Carolina, South Caroling, Tennessee, Alabama, and other Southern States, by which thousands and teas of thousands of on, slaves are dally, "wilfully, malicionaly, and foloniously" not tured and taken from plantations by the crews of said must the punce and dignity' of the States, and en, ind off, in consequence also, of the sholition of slavery in a number of the Southern States by some of the Legislatures of the Northern States, and numerous meetings which the abolitionists have got up, and the passage of the "Wilnint Provise" by Dary, Giddings, Root, and others of that stripe in Congreas, upon all the States and Territories, and fivers other insutianuntable and insurportable grievances and aggressions, which have recently (since 7th November 1848) then committed, and are continually being committed, it became a pastter of argent, algolute, and indispensable necreaty, that a "Distator Coavy frios" or the Prorza shanld "convene and organize" at the town of New Berne, on the Tith day of April. that our rights, nor wrongs, &c. &c., should be amply tiufficated and redreared. Such then, has been the intener interest and excitement manifested, in consequence, among the great mass of the southern people, that meetings have been held in gates, and I the cratand that ONE of those was minuter and the second state of the second state had perforely willing to see Course s parks such an upon of agriction in the South."

them mode full commission less than similar men of means seeking a new and permanent home. tions .- N. Y. Express.

THE PEOPLE AND CONGRESS.

There can be nothing more certain than that he People of this country desire to have the questions now before Congress brought to a speedy and permanent settlement. They are fully aroused to the importance of all the great interests which are at stake, and are of opinion that the hour has come when agitation should cease, and a general effort be made by all their sober and right-minded representatives to give-justice, peace and confidence to the land.

. There is another fact which we believe is coully true. It is, that the people of this country, of all sections, are disposed to do justice, and are anxiously desirous of the preservation of the Union. When we thus speak, we of course refer to the great masses of the people. There are not half a million, out of the twenty millions of the American population, who desire a dissolution of the Union, and there are not a hundred thousand of that half million who, if left to their own free indgment by fanatics and demagogues, would dosite any advantage to their own section at the expense of the rights and honor of any other section. The whole free soil crusade sgainst the South has been tes on by political agitators for political pupower. The pople of the North, if let alone by these agilators, we are surg, would not care one straw whether Congress legislated or abstained from legislation in regard to slavery in the new territories. We say this, knowing that, as a general thing, the people of the North regard alaory as an evil ; but they are also a practical peoste, and believing, as they do, that slavery cannot in any event be carried to the new territories, they would not risk all the advantages their section erives from the Unton for the purpose of Insisting upon a worthless and mischievous abstraction.

The people of the United States, we feel antisfied, desire their agents at Washington to dismiss all passion and prejudice from their minds, and to accept a compromise which does not sacrifice the rights of any section, and which promises to es- and other nuclers southern senstors, Ins to-day TWO continant the District, appointing dele- tablish on permanent foundations the general welgates, and it meretaind that GNE of those was face an property. We may and our nemet, that if they persist in their oppo-regainest, in attendance at the time and place ap-printed, gattent's availing the arrival of his co-the people of this country have entire confidence in the shifty and particitism of Taylor, Clay, Web-printed, gattent's plan, offering it as their only alterna-and threatening to make an alarm, if they proceefare and prosperity. We may add our hellet, that minies, patiently availing the anither of the server- ster, Cass. Dickinson, and others, and would be tive, and refusing any countenance to inture meas- ded much further; but they had managed to keep

Ninth" as I can meet. I promise mysel great pleasure from the trip."

The Journal hopes Mr. Clemens will tarry i week or two in Lowell and put up at a corporafion boarding house. He would not again aneer at the fare of the operatives, or compare their life with that of his slaves. The Journal assures the distinguished Senator from Alabama that New England girls have no malice," but will forgive his late disparaging remarks in consideration of his ignorance.

, NASHVILLE CONVENTION.

This measure, from all indications. Is doomed to most complete failure so far as its ability to do any harm is concerned. North Carolina will not be represented, and we believe that South Carolina alone will have a full delegation there. Some of the Democratic papers are very dolorous on the subject, and charge the entire failure to the course

of opposition pursued by Whigs and Whig newspapers. In this view of the case, the Wilmington Journal breaks out in the following language :-"Hereafter we must take the only practical course to set North Carolina right upon this question-Make her Democratic --- make her Democratic !" Ave ! there lies the rab ! "Make her Bemogratie t" We think it will prove an un-hill hosiness The Democratic party glories in its identification with this Southern Convention scheme, and we are glad of it. They will find it quite an difficult to "make" the State "democratic" as they found it to frighten Whigs from propriety by all their senseless rantings about the necessity of a Southern Convention. "Make her democratic !" How is to be done ? Surely not by calling her peace-loving citizeus "submissionists" and "tories," and by threatening to hang them with "grape-vines." If this is the way to "make her democratic f"we shall see how it will operate. The only way in which North Carolina can be made democratic is by that party showing by their acta-not by professionsthat they are more patrictic, just and proper in all their policy and alms than are the Whigs. And this involves a change on their part which no existing circumstances gives reason to hope for or -Salisb. Watch. expnet.

THE COMPROMISE!

A Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune says ; "Mr. Mangum, apeaking for himself privately notified the southers opponents of the Omnibus scheme, that if they persist in their oppo-

On motion of Mr. Sparrow the North State Whig, Tarboro', Press and the Raleigh papers were requeited to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were voted to the chairman and Secretary, and then the meeting adjourned.

JOHN MYERS, Chairman. HERRY DIMOCE, Secretary.

THE RIGHT OF WOMEN PRACTICALLY EXEMPLIFIED.

The New York Mirror gives the following account of a feminine transaction in that city .-Whether this is the legitimate result of the Women's Convention at Salem or not, it looks like the practical application of the dostrine there promulgated and agrees with the bill of 'rights' then adopted which declares 'that the practice of holding women amenable to a different standard of proprietry and morality from that to which men are held amonable is unjust and unnatural, and highly detrimental to domestic and social virtue and happiness :'

A Petticeat Duel .-- On Saturday a portion of the good folks of Hudson st. were much alarmed on hearing the report of two pistols simultaneously, and upon investigation, discovered that a duel had been fought by two ladies, in a very respectable boarding house in that street. It appears that a very fashionable and prepossessing young 'blood,' maned Williams, was in the hibit of visl ting and paying very marked attention to both

ladies, and on Saturday evening he was to call upon one of them and take her out for a walk. The other, who was preparing to go out that afternoon, on becoming acquainted with this fact postponed her visit, and said she would stop at ome to reseive Mr. W, 'The other, on hearing this, of course felt highly indignant, being dealrous of Mr. W's society exclusively, and instantly demanded satisfaction of her rival, who said she was perfectly willing to give it, and a duel was decided upon. By this time their little tempera were pretty well agitated, and one run to the com of a genfleman boarder, who was absent, and obtained his brace of pistols, which ale laid before ber antagonist to take her choice. She did so, and the weapons being loaded, each took her place

and prepared to fire. By this time a gentleman bearder came for before her silent. The gentlemen incrediately interfored r

fects of cold water." or any other kind of hypocriay. In vino verifas. There will be no "secret order"-no order, no secrecy !

NATURAL HISTORY appears to be the natural study of youth, on is evidenced by the alacrity with which little lads and lasses fly toward the hand organ when the ted coated monkey is espied in the distance. We stepped from the side walk the other day to get by a crowd that had been thus attracted, when we noticed a fair and bright eved little chap bending down and rubbing his knee very. tenderly, while the highear stood upon each check. What's the matter ?' asked a sympathizing little friend ; 'Joe, what burt you !' 'Don't you see there ?' said Joe, pointing to his incernted pants ; see what that monkey did !' 'Yes,' exclaimed a little darkey in the crowd, 'indeed he did-I seed him when he done it ; and he jumped away and show his teef and laugh, jes like he want to say, 'I don't kere if your trownen in tored !' 'But how came he to bite you. Joe ?' still questioned the little friend. 'Why the fact is,' said Joe, 'I throught he looked so had, for all his red coat, with his tail sticking out, and I wanted to see if it would hurt bim to cut it off ; no I just took hold, and begun to atick it with a pin, when he immed round and took hold of my knee with both hands, and begun to blie and look up, just like he meant, 'Haw do you like it yourself.' But never mind, 'Joe continned, 'it den't har! me so much now, and, when I tell ms about it, I mean to leave the pin out." "I tink,' said the little darkey, 'you better leeve de pin out of the monkey's tail next time."

Amongst other things, the "Women's Convention," in Ohio, Isid down the position that "all distinctions between men and women in regard to nocial, literary, pecuniary, religious, or political customs, &c., are contrary to the hws of nature." This is comprehensive enough, and we only won der that those ladies did not insist that all distinctions between father and mother were "contrary to nature," that the parents should take turn about in furnishing the lactivorous lugary 16 the little ones, and share alike in regard to other labors visited ever minte the flood, upon the fenale alone. We saw two ladies vesterday, walking in Broadway, with gentleman's hats on, with dresses fitt-Inv over the bosom, like a frick cost with tiny coat tails sticking out in the rear, and very hice long boots on their feet. We dars say they were delegates from this very convention. We r. ast lock out. Our special privileges as the "Lords of Creation" are in fearful danger. N. Y. Morning Star.

A California letter states toat a young gootla-man in gold specs-a tecent graduate of Yala College-liss rommonced the wood sawing back mers, and is doing wolly.

Ito instant has the following :- Decrease in Cotton .-- The crop is now abort over six hundred thousand bales. Averaging the number of bales

taken by each ship at 2,000, and it would require 300 ships to take it to market. This calculation shows the heavy loss sustained by the single interest of shipping. The freight on 600,000 bales, at \$5 per bale, the usual price, with an average crop, vould amount to \$3,000,000. The increased price, in part, compensates the planter, but for the ship owner there is no help. The rule in his case operates the other way ; as the quantity increases, the price of freights goes up-but it goes down with equal certainty on a reduced crop. The price of cotton nover affects freights, they are regulated like everything else, by the demand and supply, but the price of frieights often affects that of cotton.

OUR PARTY .--- The Albany State Register wall save of the Whig party that it "is not a sonialist party, is not an anti-rent party, is not an abolition party, is not a sectional party : but a great national party, a constitutional party, a law-loving and lawabiding-party. General Taylor, its chief, is not a socialist, nor an anti-renter, nor an abolitionist, nor a sectionalist, por a nullifier ; but a waynmat. Wing, and the impartial Executive of the whole Union."

A NEW BISHOP IN THE M. E. CHURCH, South: The Rev. Mr. Bascom has been elected by the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South now in seasion at St. Louis, a hishop of that church. We notice in the propeodings of the Cor . ference an order for establishing a new confer new a western Virginia, to include' all the "-rritory in Virginia not included in the press", Virginia, North Carolina, and Holstein conferences

BOSTON, MAT 9 .--- A letter received by a merchant in Philadelphia from Havana, dated the Id instant, states that the Cholera has been might there for three weeks, the deaths aver sping fro five to fifteen daily. During the stond week the dentis wers some days as high as forty. On the soth of April there we eighty deaths; on Biay lat eixty-eight ; May 3J, eixty-three deaths. Ne soldiers are to be seen in the streets. The castle of Principle and Fuerza lince been alandoned A". the gates in the city except two are closed .-The Cholers is also raging at San Antonia.

IT Mrs. Lydin Jane Piersha, of the Lancaphing Literary Gerbite; defe she would as appo needle her note hit a fat's most of swingling tore, as a a mits with whiskers to kies ther. He all your fait Anys who wish to kits i gris daing will plan. your whittens off and thus chub much.