#### TERMS.

THE RALLINE TIMES will be sent to Subscribers at Two Dollars and a half per annual, if paid is advance. Three Dallars will be charged, if payment ridelayed six manths. These Terms will be invaria Bly adharml to.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

For every Sixtoen lines, or less, One Dollar for the hest, and Twenty-five Couts for each subsequent in-nertion. Court Orders, &c. will be charged 25 per enal higher; but a reasonable deduction will be made

to these who advertise by the year.

IT Letters on business, and all Communications attended for publication, must be addressed to the Editor, and past paid.

### MISCELLANY.

A MISSOURI POLITICAL SPEECH. BROWS'S HOTEL, WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., May, 13 1850.

Mr. P. - Sir: - As the daily prints in this city are filled with interminable speeches intended for Buncombe, I have concluded to send you the following spicy and patriotic effusion, originally intended for the same market, being an extract from a stump speech recently delivered in Missouri, and leave it to you if it doesn't take the shine off anything that has emanated from this great focus of wit and eloquence. J. R. H.

"Friends and feller citizens of this conflictious community-what I'm spekin of, I alfude to, I say, a crisis has arriv. The wheels of our govermnent has stopped-the machinery's derangedradder's unshipped—the boiler's bursted—h—is afloat, and the river's rish! Our glorious ship of state that, like a bob-tailed gander's been floatin' majestically down the peaceful current of time, has had its harmony disturbed, and it's now driftin' with fearful rapidity towards the shoals and quicksand of disunion, threatenin' to dash everything proaching canvass. into flindrigs, and pick itself up in the end of a gone goslin. Hearken no longer, ye worthy denizens of Hog Hole, Terripen Neck, and the adjat cent regions, to that siren voice that whispers in your too credulous cars the delusive sound, peace ! for peace has done, sloped, flewed to other lands, or div to the depths of the mighty deep, or, in the more e emphatic language of Tecumseh, when addressin' the assembled hosts on the plains of Marathony, on the eve of battle, he exclaimed-

"Gone flickerin' through the fogs of other climes, To aid the miser watching' of his dimes."

"Or of Alexander the Great, at the battle of Bunker's Hill, who, in the agony of despair, frantically shricked-'Gone glimmerin' through the dreams of other days, a school-boy's tale, the wonder of an hour.'

"Feller citizens-In our halls of legislation confusion runs riot, and anarchy reigns supreme .- Arouse, then! shake the drops from your huntin' shirts, and fall into ranks. Sound the toesin! beat the drum! and blow the toot-horn, till the s startled echoes, reverberatin' from hill to top hill top, and from gopher hill to gopher hill, shall cause the adamantine hills of New England, the ferruginous deposits of Missouri, and the auriferous particles of Californy, to prick up their ears, and, in whispered accents, enquire of their neighbors,

\*What can the matter be ?' from the topmast speaks of the Alleghanies, bid ta tin' the terrific watchword, 'Who's afraid!' in such thunder-tones, that quarkin' with terror -i they shall forget that niggers is. Borr your dusty regimentals-burnish up your rusty broadswords -- bid farewell to your crusty help-mates-mount your lusty chargers, and save the nation, or burst

at a hoiler ! "Feller citzens-The great bird of American pl liberty's flewed aloft, and, scarin' upon the wings n of the wind, is now hoverin' high o'er the clouds capped summits of the Rocky Mountains, and a when he shall have penetrated into the unknown os regions of unlimited space, and then shall have o thall be led to exclaim, in the grand, the terrific,

of the sublime language of Paulthe Apostle, in his in pig, or die!

"Feller citizens-The times is critical-blood e gwine to be poured out like sope-suds outen a wash-It tub, and every man what's got a soul as big as the and die for his country! Them's the times!-You want men in the councils of the nation what son can depend on! That's me! Elect me to Slocumb to the Chair, and appointing James Gris-Congress, or Governor of the State, and Pilstick wold, Secretary. 1 to you through thick and thin, like a lean tick to a rigger's skin! I'm not gwine to make an electionwherin' speech. I'd scorn the act. You know me; wings of a toploffical imagination, I fancy I see you marchin' up to the polls in solid pinslanx, and with a chout that makes the welkin' ring, 'Whoerah for Hone!' come down on my opponent like a flowered of brick on to a rotten punkin !"

Good.-A bill has passed the Louisiana Logisfiture, minking withe duty of Sheriffs to advertise in some newspaper, all Sheriff sales. This is a good law; it secures a better sale to the property Ander execution, and helps along the newspapers. We ought to have such a law in this State; and I it ought to command the publication, not only of so Sheriffs' sides, but of all legal notices whatever, What say our brethren of the press to an applica-

I flort to the next Louislature for an act to carry out this object ?—Newbern Republican.

EAST COTTON CROP. The falling off in the receipts of the last Cutton crup, up to the personn thee handered and their thousand three handred and their live bales. This conclusion is not arrived at by more speculation, but it is the result of facts, of figures, which do not decrive. What effect so great a falling off will have upon the price of Cotton, must

be apparent to ex-ry one. Sa. onn & Resultion 221 Inc.

### WHIG MEETINGS.

WHIG MEETING IN HERTFORD.

At a meeting of the Whigs of Perquimans County, held at Heriford on the 13th of May, 1850 ; the meeting was organized by the appointment of James P. Whedbee, Esq. Chairman, and Jona, W. Albertson, Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be, the appointment of delegates to represent the Whigs of this County in the Convention to be held in Ruleigh on the 10th of June next, to nominate a candidate for to nominate a candidate for the House of Com- cordially approve of his administration. mons in the next Legislature, to represent this county-and also to appoint delegates to meet the delegates of Pasquotank county, for the purpose of STANLY, in the present Congress. selecting a candidate to represent the two counties in the next Legislature. The Chairman set forth in strong and appropriate language the necessity of the Eastern counties being represented in the Raleigh Convention, and appealed to be patriotism of the Whigs of the county, to support with all their power and influence the cause they have at able manner in which they discharged their duties, dopted. After the conclusion of the Chairman's and the meeting then adjourned. remarks, on motion, a committee of five were appointed to retire and prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting in relation to the approaching Gubernatorial canvass. The committee consisted of the following gen

tlemen: Nathan Winslow, Samuel Nixson, W. H. Bagley, Jos. Toms, and E. E. Smith, Esgrs. The committee having returned, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved. That we recognize the propriety and importance of a State Convention, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor in the ap-

Resolved, That in our opinion His Excellency Chas. Manly has discharged the duties incomben upon him as Chief Magistrate of the State, with ability, impartiality and patriotism.

Resolved, That we will give our hearty support to the nominee of the State Convention.

But Resolved, That we would respectfully re commend the name of the Hon. Wm. B. Shepard to the Convention, as a gentleman in every respect qualified to fill the station of Governor with dignity, ability and honor to the State. It was further Resolved, that in our hun ble opinion the pres ent mode of electing Justices of the Peace and Judges is much preferable to any change in the manner of their election we have seen suggested.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to meet delegates from Pasquo tank, to nominate a candidate to represent the two counties in the Senate of the next Legislature, viz : Nathan Winslow, Joseph White, Benj. Pritchard, Jas. Samner, A. R. Elliott and Joseph

It was moved and carried, that A. R. Elliott Esq., the Chairman of the delegation be requested to confer with the Chairman from Pasquotank and appoint a spitable time and place for the meeting of the delegates from the two counties.

A committee was appointed to nominate a candidate to represent the County in the Commons of "Feller citizens-I repeat it, to your posts ! and, the next Legislature. The committee after deliberation, reported the name of Thomas S. Jacocks,

> On motion the Chairman of the meeting appoint ed twenty delegates to the Raleigh Convention, consisting of the following gentlemen, viz: Thos. F. Jones, Dr. C. M. Ford, N. Winslew, Wm. C. Scott, Col. Elisha Felton, Willis H. Bagley, Jos. M. Cox, Jona. White, Samuel Sutton Esq., Saml. Nixson Esq., Dr. Jenkins, David White Jr., Beni, Mullen, John W. Satton, James L. Skinner, Thos. E. Skinner, Ed. F. Smith, Jos. Cannon, C. W. Hollowell, Jona. W. Albertson. On motion the name of the Chairman was added to the

On motion it was resolved that the District and Raleigh Whig papers be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

JAMES P. WHEDBEE, Chm'n.

JONA. W. ALBERTSON, Sec'y.

WHIG MEETING IN WAYNE.

On Tuesday, the 21st inst., the Whigs of Wayne County assembled at the Court House in Waynesboro', for the purpose of appointing Delegates to white of a nigger's eye, 'h be ready to fight, bleed, the Whig State Convention, to assemble at Raleigh on the 10th of June next.

The meeting was organized by calling John C.

On motion of W. F. S. Alston, a Committee five, consisting of Messrs. W. F. S. Alston, Thomas Kennedy, James Everitt, Dr. Howard, and I've been fotched up among you. A ready, on the James Griswold, was appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting.

The committee, after retiring for a short time reported through the Chairman, the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adonted:

Whereas, the Whig party propose holding a Convention in Raleigh, on the 10th of June next, to nominate a candidate for Governor for the State.

Resolved, That we cordially appove of the proesition to hold the proposed Convention at the ime and place a foresaid

Resolved, That we have unbounded confidence ent Chief Magistrate, and heartily approve of his will I put myself under the necessity of calling nion. So gravelled is he that it requires some administration.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint twentyfour delegated the represent Wayne county in the Convention, and that they to allowed to appoint their own alternates."

Wherespon, the following Delegates were apminted: Thes. Hardley Neel Ferrell,-Taylor, Dr. A. C. Davis, Geo. C. Muses, Jas. H. Everitt, W. D. Cobb, Wm. Hollowell, Jon. D. Haly to his sway; when Cineas asked, "And hitton to promote, except the honir of sorving his

James McDuffie.

Resolved, That the President and Secretary be added to the list of Delegates.

to secure the election.

Resolved That we have an abiding confidence in the patriotism, integrity, and ability, of our pres- now 2" Governor in the approaching canvass; and also ent Chief Magistrate, Gen Zachany Tarton; and lead, arms?" and aball it out be said of you and sung body of troops was collected at Norman's shad,

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be

cation, and that the other Whig papers in the State be requested to copy, On motion, the thanks of the meeting were tendered the President and Secretary, for the very

J. C. SLOCUMB, Ch'm'n. JAMES GRISWOLD, Sec.

## POLITICAL.

The political aspect of the country at this time is so remarkable and peculiar, that a quiet observer, indifferent to parties, might find in it a great deal to interest him, and probably something to

One singular phenomenon arrests the attention at once-and that is, the extraordinary contrast between the calm temper of the people and the excited warmth of public men. It is continually declared that the Union is in danger, yet the public mind is undisturbed. There is no excitement in cities, towns, villages, or rural districts, that inter- an eagle which, in one of its towering flights, seerupts the ordinary course of life and business .- ing a bit of tempting flesh, upon an altar pounced The holders of the Government stocks, who would be very apt to show some sensitiveness at the ap- But, by chance, he adds, a coal of fire from the proach of such a calamity as disunion, appear to altar was sticking to it at the time, which, set fire be very well satisfied with their investments-so much so that public securities continue at a handsome premium. The scople generally are slow to believe that the Union is in any danger ; they send, believe that the Union is in any danger, they send, upon her provinces, and borne them away from through their State governments, massive blocks her in triumph. But burning coals have clung to to this city for the monument to WASHINGTON, and inscribe upon them words of affectionate devotion to the Union, as the best mode of expressing the revergnce with which they cherish the memory of the Father of his Country.

The contrast to which we have been alluding, it must be admitted, is very striking. Congress, now in the sixth month of its session, has warmly debated the subject of the Union and its stability. as involved in various questions, all of which, are considered, it seems, more or less vital. It is somewhat extraordinary, however, that the chief point of danger to the stability of the Union is State is applying for admission into it. Thus an tion of weakness.

the Southern States, was recommended to be held

The quiet observer, noting all these things, might possibly come to think that the danger of the crisis now on hand has been considerably exaggerated; he might even doubt whether there was any crisis at all. But at all events he would be tion of the people could be reflected truly upon all those who, as servants of the people, have this subject in charge; if the patriotic devotion to the Union which warms the national heart could penetrate, with all its vivifying, its soothing, and strengthening influences, into the measures best adapted for terminating this worrying strife-the culty would not long be delayed .- Republic.

# GEMS OF MR. WINTIROP'S SPEECH.

The great length of this speech, and the crowded state of our columns, prevent our giving this excellent speech in full. We regret this the more because we regard it as one of the very best specches that has been delivered this session of over all his filthy calumniators .- Rich. Republic. Congress. Although we cannot republish the whole speech, we shall, as we find room, give some of its most brilliant passages. The following is

on conscience and the constitution: For myself, I acknowledge my allegiance to the whole Constitution of the United States, and I am visions. I recognize, indeed, a Power above all human law makers, and a Code above all earthly constitution! And whenever I perceive a clear conflict of jurisdiction and authority between the whatever it may be, and renounce all connection sistent with his commands.

Do you remember, Mr. Chairman, that old claspirus, and his eloquent comusellor, Cineas ?- base their power and disgrace their country, he is Pyrrhus, we are told, in disclosing his plans of prepared to hang up his arms in the Tomple and to government, had stated his purpose of subjecting retire to the shade of private life. He has no am-

ard Rayner, Jno. W. Sasser, Jos. T. Kennedy, majesty do next ?" "Why, Sicily," said the King. | from the men whom he may assist to elect. Will Dr. C. F. Dewey, Dr. D. Cogdell, W. F. S. "is next door to Italy, and it will be easy to subdue accept of none. His sole reward will be in seeing Alston, Henry Johnston, Peter L. Peacock, H. that," "And having got possession of Sicily," the great principles to which he has been devoted H. Perkins, Inc. Wright, Geo. W. Collier, and said the counsellor, "What next will be your roy- for nearly fifty years carried out under a new and al pleasure?" "I have a mind, then," said Pyr- triumphant administration," thus, "to pass over into Africa." "And what after How can a wicked work, in which selfi-liness that?" said Cineas, "Why, then, at last, we and capidity predominate, sufficiently admire this of 600 men, who surrendered after losing three Resolved, That we will abide the decision of will give ourselves up to quiet, and enjoy a de- disinterested and magnanimous declaration. He men. said Convention, and will use all honorable means lightful peace." "But what," rejoined the wise wisher "no speils, from the men whom The greattes excitement prevailed at Havana and from enjoying that quiet and that delightful peace mous man! Shall you not have a niche in that militia had enrolled, and troops had been sent to

one of our lete American Presidents and some of you that, after you had, in the course of some and several vessels were aespatched to that place. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the course confidential friend or Cabinet adviser. "I have four years, pocketed some hundred or two hundred. The Spanish steamer Pizarro had returned with of our worthy Representative, the Hon Enwand a mind to annex Texas" "And what will you do thousand dollars of public money, you indignantly one hundred and five prisoners, mostly French next?" "Why, Mexico is next door to Texas, turned your back upon the "spoils," and, unlike and Germans. The steamers Olivo and and it will be easy to subject her to our arms."- Officer Pwist, refused to "ask for more?" sent to the North Carolina Telegraph, for publi- "And having conquered Mexico, and taken possess sion of such of her provinces as you desire, what next does your excellency propose?" "I think we shall then be ready for passing over to Cuba." "And what after that !" Why, then,, we will devote ourselves to peace, and enjoy a quiet life." "And why, why-it raight well have been asked-should you not enjoy that peace and quiet now? Why will you persist in disturbing the quiet, and periling the peace and putting in jeopardy the glerious Union, you now enjoy, by rushing in to so wild, so wanton, and I had almost said, so wicked a policy?"

Sir, it is not to be denied that it is this spirit of armexation and conquest, by what it feeds on, which has involved us in all our present troubles. and which threatens us with still greater troubles in future. We are reaping the natural and just results of the annexation of Texas, and of the war which inevitably followed that annexation .-We have almost realized, (as I believe I have somewhere else said,) the fate of the greedy and ravenous bird in the old fable. Æsop tells us of upon it and bore it away in triumph to its sest. to the next and consumed it in a trice. And our American eagle, sir, has been seen stooping from its pride of place, and hovering over the altars of a weak neighboring power. It has at last pounced them! Discord and confusion have come with them! And our own American homestead is now threatened with conflagration!

We learn that Mr. Traman Smith's speech, recently delivered in the Senate, that, in the variwhich Mr. Ewing presides, there were at the close of the Polk administration one hundred and made to rest, by some, upon the fact that a new and the balance of compensation in their favor ter for those who resist such action that they had evidence of strength is interpreted into an indica- partmen one hundred and thirty eight persons em- into the sea, than to expect to triumph in opposi-In some parts of the South there were persons are Locolocos. The Whigs received a compen- thought of the country upon the slavery and every who distrusted the ability of Congress to take due sation of \$105,650, and the Locofocos \$68,417. other question on which we are at issue. Some-The majority of Whigs employed is twenty-two, a convention, to be composed of delegates from and the balance of compensation in their favor is and Public Opinion, must be conceded. Let us \$37,233. These acts show conclusively that Mr. at Nashville. But the large mass of the Southern Ewing has not prescribed Locofocos to the same the institutions of such a free, hospitable, and people did not appear to see the necessity of such extent to which Whigs were proscribed by the a step - so that the movement dragged on rather Polk administration in the same bureaus. Of course the Locofocoa cannot find, in any proscriptive conduct on the part of Mr. Ewing, reasons

for their hostility toward him. The truth is, they have got into the fashion heaping abuse on the head of Mr. Ewing, and they pursue him with hot abuse now from sheer custom apt to come to the conclusion, that if the modera- We presume Mr. Ewing cares but little for them or for their animosity. Whenever they have been put to the proof of any of their foul calumnies, they have uniformly failed. And this will be the result of the Richardson investigation and all other investigations. The Lecofecos will be likely to learn that it is possible to earry the expedient of making charges that are as false as they are foul, termination, and a happy one, of the whole diffi- a little too far. The people are always generous enough to rice up against those who persist in a course of wretched slander and to put them down.

Mr. Ewing is a man of enlarged ability and of industrious habits. He has conducted the affairs of his office with the most eminent success, and has thus proved himself to be a most valuable public servant. He will certainly triumph signally

"THE UNION" -- GREAT MAGNANIMITY. Some of the southern hotspurs are giving the Washington Union no little annoyance. It would seem that the address of the southern members of Congress advising the establishment of a southern press at Washington, is but a reflection of southwilling to unite in fulfilling and enforcing, in all ern democratic sentiment. The democracy of the reasonable and proper modes, every one of its pro- South has suddenly found out, what has been plain and palpable for years past, that the ex-Organ is perfectly willing, and ready at any time, to neglect southern rights and interests to secure success in a Presidential struggle. The Edigor of the Co-Constitution of my country and the laws of my humbus (Ga.) Times is one of those who has just God, my course is clear. I shall resign my office, had his eyes opened, and tells us what this new light was disclosed to him, in a manner which is n the ability, integrity, and patriotism of our pres- with public service of any sort. Never, never, sir, sorely displeasing to the Senior Editor of the Uupon God to witness my promise to support a con-three columns of the Union to give vent to his excistillation, any part of which I consider to be incon- ted feelings, and he winds up with the following burst of magnanimity :

"If the senior editor lives to fight the battle out, sical dialogue between Pyrrhus, the King of E- and to assist in putting down the men who now a-Betton, D. Coglell, Dr. W. P. Howard, Rich buxing oriented the Romens, what will your beloved country. He wasks no office, no speils, highest property.

and sagacious counsellor, "what prevents you he may assist to elect." Generous and magnani- the city was under martial law. Several thousand

ons of the President, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, as should prevent them from standing upon mon ground in defence of the peace and union of their common country. We cannot believe either of these men, or the many in Congress who are influenced by their opinions, indifferent to the harmony, even though it be for a season, of a country so torn and divided as this now is upon a mestion of so much moment as that which agitates it. We cannot believe that either of these men or their friends look to anything but the common good. We wish we could say as much of all their professed friends,-the hangers on to the skirts of intellect and power-the echocs of mere politicians, who, as retailers of scandal, catch every whisper, and repeat it with all additions which fancy or malice can invent. There are such men in New York, in Washington, and all over the fand. They think they serve their man and a purpose by such conduct; and we see ut imes even the wisest and greatest, losing for a time both wisdom and greatness, lend an ear to these serpent flatterers. Such men merit only contempt; and if they could be seen in the nakedness of their hearts, and the deformity of their purposes, they would be cust out as unclean birds .-If such men call themselves Whigh, we deny their claim to that honorable distinction. The Whigs, as a party, aim to be first pure, and then peaceable. It is no man's party, but the party of the whole country. It looks to the Constitution as the true interpreter of law. It looks to the Upion of the States as the highest political good. It is not a school district, county, State or sectional party, but a party whose highest aim is to do the greatest possible good to the whole people, by sustaining ous bureaus now composing the Department over that which is peaceful, and honorable. It has magnanimity to forget itself, if it can unite and harmonise the whole people upon terms of equity twenty-seven persons employed, of whom ninety- and justice. This is the platform upon which hree were Locofocos and only thirty four were every true Whig can and will stand, and we look Whigs. The Locofoces received for compensa- to our Whig President and Whig Senators and tion \$177,137, while the Whigs received \$45,100. Representatives to remove every obstacle which The majority of Locofocos employed was fifty nine, prevents a prompt and united action. It were betwas \$72,037. There are now in the same De- a millstone tied about their necks, and were cast ployed, of whom eighty are Whige and fifty eight tion to what is the sentiment of the sober second thing to Liberty and Union, to the Constitut do it cheerfully, and in the spirit of men who love prosperous land as that in which it is our good fortune to live .- N. F. Express.

WASHINGTON, May 21, 1850. Thinks look certainly better for the compromise, and the chances now are that the bill will pass both Houses without encountering any serious obstacle I do not believe that the bills will be separated .-Southern ultras may oppose it; but not to the extent of committing suicide. I think we shall soon begin to whistle, ceeing our way clear out of the woods and wool. Old "Hal" has done wonders

by his late speech .- X, of Balt. Sun. The Alta Californian contains an account of an owner of a slave who had emigrated to that country, taking his negro with him, previous to the adoption of the Constitution, having some difficulty in getting his slave out of the country. But by the prompt interference of the Alcalde, the slave was publicly flogged and imprisoned, to await the orders of his master. A writ of habeas corpus was subsequently awarded by the Judge of the Supreme Court, but fortunately for the owner, before it was served he had possession of his negro, and was off. A sensible man was that Alcalde, and more fit for the Supreme Bench than his honor who granted the writ .- Lone Star.

THE NICARAGUA TREATY has been ratified in the Senate by a vote of 42 to I0-eight Senators absent. The "Union" fired a broadside into the treaty on Monday, and the Senate answered by ratfying it with very general unanimity, on Wednesday. "So much for Buckingham." We may congratulate ourselves, in view of this action first, that another bone of contention between the United States and Great Britain has been removed; makes certain the speedy opening of a new route between the Atlantic and Pacific. The Administrations of Messes. Tyler, Polk, and Taylor, under the direction of Messre, Webster, Buchanan, and Clayton, have each negotiated important treaties with Great Eritain, and we think the country ins good reason to be satisfied with each and all of them, albeit the Polk Administration hungrout the banner of "54 40 or fight," and backed down to 49. This Nicaragua treaty pledges neutrality to Nicaragua, and under it Great Britain must cease to exercise jurisdiction there, Under the impalse of this treaty, and the commercial thorough-fare which it opens, Central America mass agring into new life. We predict for use a career of the IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA. Arrical of the Steamer Ohio.

New York, May 21-6 p.m. The steamer Ohio arrived here to day.

General Lopez landed at Cardenas on the 17th nstant with 500 man, and took the town garrison

"Temple" in which you propose to "hang up your protect Matauzas. It was reported that a large Georgia, were compelled to anchor at the entrance to the harbor.

We can see no such difference between the opin-The Obio brings four hundred and ten thousand dollars in gold dust, and two hundred and ten thousand in specie.

General Lopez has landed from the steamer which left New Orleans on the 7th. Several other vessels containing in all some 1,200 or 1,500 men, had loft New Orleans previous to the Creole .-Where they intended to land, was not known .-The city was under martial law, and several thousand militla had been enrolled. Arms, &c., were being delivered to them. Resident foreigners were all called upon to enroll. There were 1,500 troops in Materizas, and 800 were descritched from Havana, at Lo'clock, a. m., of the 21th, to reinforce them and march against Lopez. It was rumored that the force under Lonez had increased to 2000, and that he was already half way to Matanzas. On the 16th news was received at Havana that a large force was collected on Norman's island, near Cape Cotoche, Yucatan, and that General Marinas, with about 3,000 men, start el immediatel, for that point. He was told that if he did not take it, he might go to sea as soon as he pleased. The Spanish government would not be responsible for the safety of his men or the passengers; except those having passports, none would be permitted to go on abore. No communication was allowed between the passengers while n port-not even between the officers, until a nermit was obtained from the Captain General. The Ohio was delayed fifteen hours awaiting a permit to transfer her passengers. Just before the Ohio eft, the steamer Pizarro came in with 105 prisoners, taken from that island. The force of the Creole, with which the General affected the landing, is only a small part of the expedition.

It is known that some ten or twelve vessels left New Orleans and different ports of the gulf to land simultaneously. It was reported that Lopez had taken up the railroads to Cardenas in several places. The merchants and bankers in Havana have been removing their money, plate, &c, into the forest for safety. Captain Schenck protested, through the American consul, to the Captain Ceneral, and demanded a safe anchorage, but was

Mr. Webster, a despatch from Washington says, has a small pamphlet forthcoming from the press -being a letter in reply to the Newburyport letter, in which he goes into the constitutions. argument relative to the giving up of fugitive

THE WILLG MEETING which was held here on last Monday, was protty well attended, and it was pleasing to see the interest each one seemed to feel in its deliterations. There were some right spicy things said, which would lose in the telling. But upon the whole it was a regular old fashinged agreeable Whig affair. . We were especially pleased with Mr. Boyden's remarks on the subject of a candidate for Governor. They were just and true, and yet mortifying to the pride of a North Carolinian. We trust the day will come, when any citizen whom the people may prefer, shall not be compelled to decline serving his fellow citizens on the score, of pecuniary inabilities, but when the salary of the office shall be proportioned to the circumstances attending the holding of the place. Until then, any party in N. Carolina which shall be able to find a max their ranks willing to incur the truble and dead expense of being Governor, may feel thankful. And with the fact sturing us in the face, that he who serves North Carolina as Governor, works for nothing, save the honor of the service, and finds himself, should, we think, be allowed to claim considerable charity from the people in relation to his It will be seen that the Whigs of Rowan at

least that portion of them which attended the meeting, (and we doubt not all will be eq. ally many nanimous.) have resolved to sacriace personal preferences, if necessary, and to abide by the decision of the Convention. We had bound for this. It is right. We me at not go, ime the speproaching contest divided and split the among ourselves. Principles are worth more than men, and secure these, 'nere are few persons in our ranks who would be situte long which to choose. Let the and secondly, that the ratification of this treaty Whiga stood firm, and the chucklings of our oponents will die away to the weak pipings of a 11, p d chicken .- Salis. Watch.

EXTREMES MEETING.

Aw ter in the O' to (Dom.) Pages and south a he adoption of the following entiments in the tevised Constitution of Olsia;

1st. No person shall seen eyes \$10 acres of haid ving in this State. . 2d No professor of religious held any office

weept in the church, This is Democracy progressing backward! It a about on a par in bigutry with the requirement of the Blue Laws, that no presum unless a professe. cruf religious shall holdenry office in the State.