THE LEGISLATURE.

solility of saying whether the prospect that the terests of the Hon. Thomas L. Clingman: Charter of the Central Railroad opened upon the "They have just held a great Union meeting at Size, is again to be darkened. Winther the Greenedoro's and prosed sondry resolutions in fa-vacrifices which with the majority in that body or of the union of the States, at every havard made, and whose efforts for the good of that State the trial and conviction of a follow for preaching are so nobly seconded by a Graham, a Mareboad, "abelinen, this meeting was viestly pariotic! Very ter, and providing for it's being carried into effect, and submissionists that bear you down, and who guin to rise up, are party interests and party among your sisters. B. fort.

This is one of the things we go for-the great mediate effect.

-for a more thorough and effective systemges of a good Common School education for their shellinessa.

for some changes in our State Constitution.

illie adjustment of the suffrage question-the right of every man who now votes for members of the House of Commons to vote for the State beintors-the election of Judges, &c., by the peoplu for a term of years-should be submitted to the decisions of the people. As a Whig, we are people of Guilford with a fellow tried and convert in cornest in our maintainance of the doctrine, that the popular will when fairly expressed, should be carried out on questions of popular rights .-Focal coism set this ball in motion, without any previous indication that the people desired any chapse in our State Constitution. The Whigs now nu for giving the people the chance of voting directly on the question, "Convention or no Convention." Will our Democratic friends now face the Music?

These are some of the more important measures, which it is clear, the circumstances of the State call for at the approaching session of the Logislature. We hope and trust that all the fore-Deurgogism, and party manouvering, are to be to these, will prove groundless .- Newbernian.

500, to a Northern gentleman, or company, whose f the works of the Cape Fear and Deep River ble Mineral -Fay, Obs.

1 "Ev ru Brute !"- The following paragraph is ! Upon this Legislature will devolve the respon- from the Asherille Nenes, a paper devoted to the in-

before-the cause followed? Giorious old Guilford ! Pity you cannot shake off the abolitionists

why not boldly say so ?

ship we cannot respect.

The allusion of the News to a connexion of the ed for 'preaching abolition,' was of course intended as a deliberate insult to the county. As such it "Here then let our forests, our prairies, our mounwill secure from our people a fitting respect of its author .- Grensborn' Patriot.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE BOSTON NUL-LIFIERS.

We are highly gratified at having the views expressed in our last paper concerning the duty of the President of the United States in relation to the execution of the Fugitive Slave Law, sustained by the following article from the Baltimore Clip-

CONTRADICTION.

"We published on Saturday last, a letter from Washington, in which it was stated, that the Presbodings which are now entertained by some, that ident had directed the assemblage of a naval and military force at Boston, with the view of aiding the order of the day at Raleigh this Winter, and the marshal in enforcing the fugitive slave law .the real interests of the State are to be sacrificed Letters written to other papers have since made similar statements-but the Republic yesterday asserts that no such movement has been made by Fariah, Esq. of Chatham county, has sold his has been made by the marshal of Massachusetts; Plantation and Coal Mine, on Deep River, for \$7,- and, of course, we are bound to suppose that our Herald, this morning. He was walking in Broadcorrespondent was mistaken. Now, although the intention it is to proceed at once to working the marshal may not have applied for assistance of mine, with a large force. The speedy completion United States' troops, we think it evident that their presence in Boston is required. Writs for the Navigation Company will enable the purchaser, apprehension of certain fugitive slaves, known to and the owner of other Mines on Deep River, to reside in Boston, have been issued and placed in couply to this place and Wilmington, and perhaps the hands of the marshal, and it is his duty to have to aldo from the State, any quantity of this valua- them served. Why has he not performed his duty? Simply because he is deterred from so doing by the threats of an armed mob of negroes and abolitioniste-and thus the law is nullified. It may be policy on the part of the marshal not to ask the co-operation of the naval or military forces of the Union; but it is the duty of the President to see that that law be enforced. He is accasinted with the fact, that it is openly resisted in Boston ; and he must have reason to believe, that it would be lazardous for a public officer to attempt to enforce it unless backed by a competent force. We, therefore, think, that he would be justified an issuing his proclamation requiring all good citizens to assist n carrying the law into effect, and to have troops prepared to put down all opposition. The crisis should be met in a firm, manly and determined mauner, and the law should be executed, cost what may. If the factionists, black and white, of Boston, can succeed in defeating the execution of the law, we would not give a straw for the Union ; for the power of the general government will thenceforward be resisted and defined, and each State will act for itself. Nothing hat obedience to the laws can hold the Union together-it is therefore; of the utmost importance that every law of Congress be duly enforced. "The factionists of Boston have made the issue of Union or disunion, and have declared in favor intpart that may be of use to his follow citizens, or of the latter. They have made the illegal protection of a few fugitive slaves preferable to the preservation of harmony. They have apparently overawed the civil authority, and intimidated the respectable portion of the community. They have placed themselves antagonistic to the constitution and to the power of the general government. And is the controversy to terminate at this point ?-Will the President acquiesce in this act of mullicertainly open the eyes of many who are now ig-torant of the resources of the State. It would at their abolition allies to triumph over the constitu-tion and laws of the contry? We think not ; and tion and laws of the country ? We think not ; and we are given to understand that he will cause the law to be enforced. The proper time and occasion have arrived for action, as the question should sion he settled prior to the assemblage of Cougress next month. We have confidence in the President's firmness and patrictions, and look for speedy and decisive action in the premises"

THE PLOUGH, LOOM AND ANVIL. England's long line of anyestry with their gorgroups heraldic emblems, can hus st no prouder mot- the vote for Governor in the counties "beyond the to than can the humblest American citizen in the Cayuga bridge," which have come into-day, have Plow, Loom, and Anvil. It is our herabley of in- put quite a different complexion on affairs, and it dependence, of liberty and of equality. And this por- in now generally conceded that Horatin Seymonr, twenty of which in a row, would extend about an tri-union. The improvements daily making m Gaverner by about 2,000 majority over Washing-. Gilmer and a Saunders, in sustaining the Char- indeed 1! In this case, the consequences went the work of the plow, is subject of gratulation to ton Hunt, whig. the Statesman, the philosopher, and the divine. The Congress delegation stands 17 whigs, 16 the skill given to the inanimate loom almost super- democrats, and I free soller- showing a democratic by this Legislature. Is the fell spirit of party a- will eventually make you a bye word and reproach seding the necessity of human fugers, is no less, gain of 15 members. the philauthropist's boast, and the patriot's hope. The Legislature is decidedly which was maintive and cross again to step forward, and sweep over At the commencement of the late session of The rough unsimpen metal, from the deep bowels of 26 on joint ballot, and secures the election of a the prospect which was opening upon us, as with Congress, Messrs. Toombs and Stephens, of Geor- of the earth, that on the anvil's hard boson assumes whig Senator in place of Senator Dickinson .the brought of desolution? Must the central Railroad gia, under an honest impulse produced by the at- every shape of usefulness and beauty, well may There is a whig majority of two in the Senate, and follomestrate and dead, at the bilding of party die. Unde of Northern Abolitionists maile flory speech- entitle the anvil to its position in the trinity of our twenty-four in the House. tat on I is the great enterprise that the wise, the estimationing the Union. Mr. Clingman of N. heraldry, of which every man may beast his coat of inflation, the istalligent, the patriotic, regard as C., after a while made a cold-blooded calculation arms. Now as the products of these three great 1. first ... resented sup towards regenerating of the value of the Union, and cyphered it out emblems are united in one common interest, let the in all a strange and preindice-and to the cordially co-operated in the passage of the peace beauty. What will the plow avail us, without the regulative of a few canitalists who beendon the measures of Congress, and are now devoting their loom, and what the loom without the anvil, and what smill plitance of tax, upon the money they have great talents at home to the preservation of the all, unless united ? Hore where we now write, to order out of the liberal patronage of their fallow. Union under these measures. The North Caroli, in the garden spot of earth, in soil, in chimate, in chi cons for whose henefit this great work is called in member has come home and taken the stump health, and in beauty. Here rushes the beautifor " We trust not. We y-thope for better things with the purpose and effect of continuing this ful Chatsheochee, foaming and dashing over its for a this Lagislature. Instead of this we hope to sectional agitation. And his organ, the News, is rock-bound bed with power, and might, and will see, and mean to advocate, not merely the preser- seconding his efforts by sneering at the true men to set in play ten thousand times ten thousand tation of the pledged faith of the State, in carry- who are "in favor of the union of the States." looms, working into usefulness and beauty, and coning out to the letter, the provisions of the charter We would respectfully propound a question to suming the produce of the plow; and here may in the building of the portion of this great work. Mr. Clingman and his organ, for their own con- the forges shape out the incidements for the farm, from Unarlotte to Goldsboro' but we mean to ad, sideration and that of the good citizens of the may blend in harmonious beauty the vast machinthat making it what this was designed as State : Are you in favor of a continuance of the ery for the loom, uniting in bonds indissoluble the andation for, a great State work extending. Union under the operation of the late adopted ad- plow, the loom, and the anvil. It is this union that the extreme. Western portion of the State to justment laws or not ? If yea -- why all this bother will make Georgia great, rich, and independent -is staboard-from Buncomba to Newborne or and fault-finding against Union men? If nay- In view, then, of all the prospects before us, does it not become us to rouse from the apparent lethar-We apprehend the plain English of all this bu- gy we have so long had upon us, and strive to imand important enterprise that it is the duty of this sines to be, that Mr. Clingman is making his prove these great advantages, which Goo and nafor stature to make provisions for carrying into way, as fast as his lege can carry him, into the ture has given us ? He is not the only patriot, Democratic party, under the impression that a who wins the battle to be free, but him also who tered the Desert on the 7th inst., met two men again, we go for a revision of our school law proclicity to Disurianism will make him more teaches the free how to live; and to live traiv, we welcome there. He tailed to rise in the Whig par- must live independent. That farmer or mechanic day two men died of starvation on Carson Desert; and adequate to the increasing intelligence of ty, over older and abler heads, as fast as his ann- who habitually borrows from his neighbor that that those with wagons have no food but their poor car people, and their demand for the advanta. bition prompted. We are not of those who are which he can make or buy himself, is the worst disposed to keep him wheedled in our ranks. Even of slaves ; and that community, whether agricultuthough he should carry with him, like the bad an-the voice of the people too, has clearly called gel, "a third part of the stars of neaven,"-let him communities for any one article for their necessity them down. The Cholera made its appearance go, News and all. Infinitely shall we prefer an or comfort, which they can as well or perhaps bet- on the 8th and eight persons out of a small train humble position in an honest and pure minority, to ter provide at home, have yet to learn the first died of it in three hours. the celat of a place in a minority entertaining prin- principles of true independence. We say then, ciples we cannot approve, and swayed by a leader- speed the plow, drive the keem, and let the anvil ring, and their united music shall be as sweet to miles beyond the settlements. Fighting between hanny and prosperous homes, as were the notes of them and the imigrants occurs almost daily .-the fair Swede to the wonder mongers of the far Twenty thousand persons are yet beyond the desfamed Gotham :

> tains, and vales, Resound with our savils, our looms, and our flails."

ASSAULT ON JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

The NewYork papers, Saturday afternoon, contain accounts of a violent assault that morning in the street upon James Gordon Bennett, the editor of the New York Herald, by John Graham, Esq. in company with others. Bennett, it appears was with his wife ut the time, according to the Journal of Commerce and Post, (also the Tribune, which says, however, she had stepped into a store,) though the Express and Commercial Advertiser says nothing as to the wife's presence. The affair grew out of personal politics, Mr. Graham be ing the defeated candidate for District Attorney in late election in New York city, whom Bennett has for some time assailed as the tool of the "infamous stoul-niveon police:" (in the Herald's langaage,) under Wilkes, of the Police Gazette, Saml. Drury, of torpedo memory, One-Eyed Thompson, &c. Weannex accounts from several of the papers us follows ;

Street Assault .- A highly consurable assault as made on James G. Bennet, Esq., editor of the way about ten o'clock, accompanied by his wife, when he was attacked by John Graham, Esq. with a cowhide. Mrs. Bennett immediately fainted away and fell to the pavement but was taken into

NEW YORK ELECTION RETURNS.

NEW York, Nov. 7.6, P. M .- The returns of tion of our country do we especially commend this the Democratic and Union candidate, is elected

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS. TLENTON, Nov. 7 .- George F. Fort democrat. has 4,806 majority for Governor. Democratic Congressmen are elected in the first, second third and fifth districts, and a whig in the fourth district, as follows :-- Nathan T. Stratton, Chas. Shelton, Isaac Wildrick and Rodman M. Price, democrats, and Geo. H. Brown, whig. The delegation in the present Congress stands four whig ing equal-more strongly than another, the characand one democrat.

erais ; the Assembly, 25 whigs and 35 democrats- ed by the hand of God, and upheld by its powers, giving 13 democratic majority on joint ballot .----This secures a democratic United States Sen- his from the centre to the sky. It is the space on

MICHIGAN ELECTION.

MILWAUKIE, Nov. 7 .- Elmore, democrat, and Dales and Durkee, free soll democrats, are elected to Congress.

From the Sucramento Transcript, Sept. 15th. The Relief Committee have not a single pound of flour cast of the mountains. Capt. Waldo enwho had given up to die from starvation; same exhausted animals ; that footmen subsist on the putrid flesh of the dead animals along the road, their down. The Cholera made its sppearance

The Indians take every advantage to steal their animals, and thus many are left more than 600 ert, of which number fifteen thousand "are now

destitute of all kinds of provision, yet the period of their greatest suffering has not arrived." "It will be impossible for ten thousand of this number to reach the mountains before the commencement of winter."

From the Truckee to the head of the Humboldt the cholera is killing them off; the sick surround the Truckee anable to proceed. Capt. W. was about starting to try to persuade such as are from four to six hundred miles back to return to Salt Lake. He calls for ten thousand pounds of flour for the station at Truckee, and the same amout for the Summit. He says that those back several hundred miles will die of starvation unless re-Leved

We regret our inability to give as much of this communication as we would wish. He asks for gowns ; gentlemen were coats of every variety of contributions and offers to the City Conncil his color, generally the cape and collar of velvet, of a claim to \$10,000 worth of property if they will different color from the coat. forward that amount in flour and articles for the

OYSTERS. Some prying and codger says,"open an overer, retain the liquor in the lower or deep shell, and if viewed with a microscope, it will be found to contain multitudes of sms llaysters, povered with she and swimming nimbly about, one hundred and inch. Besides these young oystars the liquor, con-tains a variety of animacular, and myriads of bree distinct species of worms."

Who would have thought it ! Now this is knows, we shall never see a month vawning to engulf a "raw," but we will fancy we can see great hairy worms in every drop of liquor .- Faught it in horrid. We always did like oysters: we always were partial to their fat and sleek carcumes, and nothing pleases us more than to have our fill of these inscious bivalves. But now-the worms ! the worms !-- Whin:

THE FARMER-A BRAUTIFUL PICTURE. - By the Hon, Edward Ergrett-The man who stands upon his own soil, who feels that by the laws of the land in which he lives-by the laws of civilization-he is the rightful and exclusive owner of the land which he tills, is by the constitution of our nature under a wholesome influence, not easily imbibed from any other source. He feels-other things beter of man as the lord of the inanimate world .---The State Senate stands 9 whigs and 12 demo- Of this great and wonderful sphere, which, fashionis rolling through the heavens, a portion is hisator in the place of Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, whig- which the generation before him moved, in its round of duties; and he feels himself connected by a visible link with those who follow him, and to whom he is to transmit a home. Perhaps his farm has come down to him from his fathers. They have gone to their last lome; but he can trace their footsteps over the scenes of his daily labors. The roof that shelters him was reared by those to whom he owes his being. Some interesting domestic tradition is connected with every enclosure. The favorite fruit tree was planted by his father's hand, He sported in his boyhood beside the brook which still winds through the meadow. Through the field lies the path to the village school of earlier days. He still hears from his window the voice of the Sabbath bell, which called his fathers and forefathers to the house of God, and near at hand is the spot where his parents laid down to rest, and where, when his time is come, he shall be laid by his children. These are the feelings of the owner of the soil. Words cannot paint them--gold cannot buy them ; they flow out of the deepest fountains of the heart; they are the life-spring of a fresh, healthy and generous national character.

> OUR FATHERS .- Old fashions, they may, come new every seven years ; somehow knee breeches don't come round any more. They say when Gov. Bowdein reviewed the troops of Massachusetts in 1785, he was dressed in a gray wig, cocked hat, a white broadcloth coat and waistcoat, red small clothes and black silk stockings.

> In 1782, Gov, Hancock received his guests in a red velvet cap, wihin which was one of fine linen, turned up over the edge of the velvet one, two or three inches. He wore a blue damask gown, lined with silk, a white satin embroidered waistcoat, black satin small clothes, white silk gown, lined with silk, silk stockings and red moroeco, slippers.

> The Judges of the Supreme Court of Masnachusetie, as late as 1773, wore robes of scarlet ; faced with black velvet ; and in sommer, black silk

In 1789, General Washington arrived in New sick to that place. His report is fearful. A black York, from Mount Vernon, to assume the duties Legislature is in session. The Charleston News man from Boston rode express 400 miles with the of the Presidency. He was dressed in a full suit information. Cannot something be done here to of Virginia home-spun. On his arrival in New tary force of the State." save the lives of these our countrymen and friends? England, soon after, he wore the continental uni-Many of them are women and children, widows form, except on the Sabbath, when he appeared in

ar We are of minion that a convertion of Editure of this State is a matter of as much in pertance to the Press of the State as any other one thing that can be thought of. We feel a great delicacy however in making suggestions on this subject to our older and more experienced brothron, living as we do, away off down here, three miles from the milroad, and furthermore, being only a suckling, as

it were of the fraternity; but we should like for some of the older heads to give their views on this subject, and if the thing is right and proper and impariant, let's try to bring it about. What say you all ? you'll want to go up to Raleigh this winter any how. Could'nt we agree to go about the same time and have an Editors' Convention there. Warrentun Neicz.

FUGITIVE RESCUED .- A negro woman was resened last week, near Detroit, from a slave-catcher, after he had taken her three miles from the Illinois and Michigan Canal, on his wey North.

GREAT WHIG MEETING AT LOSTON .--- There was a large and enthusiastic Whig meeting in Fanneil Hall last Friday night. William J. Hubbard, President. The speakers were the Hon. S. T. Stevenson , Col. A. H. Ballock, of Worcester, and Hon. F. C. Gray. While they all went for a modification of the Fugitive Slave Bill, they denounced any nullification of the laws. The Hall rang with loud and enthusiastle cheers for Danel Webster and the Union.

Gov. Collier, of Ala., has issued an address to the people of that State, declining to convene the Logislature, as requested by several memorials numerously signed, to take into consideration the present state of affairs in reference to the late action of Congress. In the course of this address, he takes occasion to offer some very wholesome and practical suggestions, seeking to impress upon the minds of the people the necessity of building up the South by improving her agriculture and catablishing manufactories, to an extent to render her wholly independent, or nearly so, of the North,

Liverpool Cotton Market, Oct. 26-The cotton market has been quiet this week; but at the same time advices brought by the steamers Niagara and Atlantic, which arrived this week, give holders more firmness on the grounds of a short crop for 1850 and 1851. Prices are sgain in favor of the seller, though not generally so.

The quotations of to-day are about 1 above those of last week. The market closes steady this evening, and sales of to-day are 6,000 bales. The total sales of the week are 38,390 bales. Speculators took 8,390 bales, and exporters 3,360 bales. The estimated stock on hand is 446,000 bales, against 432,500 bales this time last year. Private sales in London for the week are 3,500 bales-market closing firm.

COLORED PEOPLE IN INDIANA .- In the Indiana. Constitutional Convention the committee have reported an article prohibiting the immigration of negroes into the State, and also their right to hold real-estate. The convention also voted, by 45 majority, to prohibit negro testimony against white persons, and refused to extend them the right of suffrage by a vote of 134 to 1.

SLAVES LIBERATED .- Mrs. Darusmont, better known as Mrs. Fanny Wright, recently arrived at St. Louis from Memphis. She had it is said, just liberated three bundred plantation slaves. They resided on a plantation near Memphis, which sho owns.

SOUTH CAROLINA MUSTERING .--- The Governor of South Carolina has invited a large portion of the uniformed militia of the State to parade at the State capital, on the 4th of December, when the talks about "roudering more serviceable the mili-

EF A. W. TERRY, late proprietor and editor of

Industrial Conventions. It has been proposed, both in this State and in Virginia, to hold Conventions of those engaged in Manufacturing, Minng, &c.; and the propositions have met with much favor. In Virginia, a committee of atrangement For want of concert of action, and of any persons who feel willing to take the responsibility, no has mon definitely fixed on in this State, though unch a Convention might be made as useful as in December, at Raleigh, has, however, been and sented, and as no objection is made to that time and place, we hope they will be concurred in and the Convention be held accordingly.

Circulars have been received here, inviting the presence and co-operation of the Manfacturers of this place and its vicinity, in the Richmond

We are much gratified to find that warm interest is munificated in virious parts of the State in this When the proposition was first made ,we supposed, that like most other schemes projected among us, it would excite so little attention, and pettially acted on, that it was useless to make the attempt. But the prospects are altogether different. Circumstances, North and South, have ed the public interest, and we hear verhally and by letter of a desire to participate in the meet We now look forward to a large and highly ing. meets Immeting at Raleigh. Let every manufac turer, mechanic, miner, editor, who has thing to desires to learn any thing that may be of use to binnelf, attend the meeting. Ibid.

In regard to the industrial exhibition proposed to be field in Raleigh this winter, we believe it is a good move, and hope to see it well attended. With not the merchan's, manufacturers, miners, de., of this region prepare for it, and take down to common of their skill and industry. If the thing would be carried out as it ought to be, it would

CUMBERLAND.

CUMBERLAND. The Superior Court of this County is in sussion -Judge Barris presiding. The Combain Docket a so fail that is us to obable that scarrely any of the causes on the Civil Do ket will be taken up. In addition to here capital cases heretofore alluded to, 21th Standard and a scarrely and a scalar alluded to, Mrs. Simpson returned to the town on Friday had, and surnidered heraelf to the Sheriff, by whom she

Geonrod Creasman this man who was sentence. was increased a committed to juil to wait her trial no five charge of murdering her husband in this parts of the Sch of Nos. Last -- Fay Obs.

and orphans, their busbands and fathers having a store by some of the occupants. A captain of the pelice interfered, but was telled to the ground by died with the cholora a blow from Mike Walsh.

Several other persons became involved, and in the conflict which ensued, Mr. Bennett and his antagonist were thrown to the ground, and a violent strife for the mastery took place. A reinforcement of the police soon arrived, when hostilities were terminated. Both the combatants were roughly handled. The ontrage is rendered ferocious by the fact that Mrs. Benneit was with her husband when it was made. This occurrence took place about 10 o'clock in Broadway, near White street.

Mr. Graham was the defeated candidate for District Attorney at the late election and the attacks published in the Herald, since his nomination for that office, probably provoked the assault. Journal

Assault on Bennett, of the "Hereld."-This morning, about 9 o'clock, James Gordon Bennett and John Graham, late opposition candidate for District Attorney, met in Broadway, near the corner of White street. Bennett was accommanied by his wife, who, however, had just stepped into a store. Graham, who was accompanied by Mike Murry, sonewhat known as a "fighting man," struck at Bennett with his fist as h approached. out the latter partially dogged the blow which took effect on his hat and knocked it out of all shape. With the second blow Graham knocked Bennets lown, after which he struck him several blows with his fist and a small whip he carried in his hand. Bennett suffered most in the face; his nose appearing very much agolien and bloody after the encounter. These are the facts as related to us by several eye-witnesses There were a number of spectators to this outrage, but no attempt was made to prevent it, and we believe that, up to this time, Mr. Graham has not been arrested.

Trabures

Cowsensing in Chicago .- Mr. Wilson, of the Journal, gave long John Wentworth a bad cowhiding last week, to escape which the valiant ess. M. C. ran into a livery stable.

EXCITEMENT IN MISHISSIPPI .- Sengtor Foole Hung in Effigy .- The reception of Gen. Foote to the late settlement of the slavery question by Mississippi is marked by strong viumeitudes. At Columbia his "brilliant" apeech was well receiv. J. C. Campbell, Esq., was adopted. ed, and at Jackson he was welcomed with a salute of artillery. At Jackson and in Madison, if we are to believe his former admirers and now prejndired oppments, he met with "perfect diacomfiture." At the latter place, we learn from the same awhority, Gen. Foote was, in the discussion, denounced by "Hon, Franklin Smith" as "a traitor, and an ufactures; to muintain their own teachers, schools, desecrating his seat in the U. S. Senate," and colleges and churches; to discriminate in their

The Oregon Spectator of a later date, Sept 19, a deep interest in every thing touching the interseeking in that land a home

CLASS OFINIONS-A FABLE .- A lamb strayed for the first time into the woods, and excited much discussion among other animals. In a mixed company, one day, when he became the subject of friendly gossip, the goat praised him. "Pooh !" said the lion, "this is too absurd-The boast is a pretty beast enough, but did you hear him roar 7 I heard him roar, and, by the manes of my fathers, when he roars he does nothing Lat cry ha-a-a ?" and the lion bleated his best in mockery, but bleated far from well.

"Nay," said the deer. "I do not think so hadly of his voice. I liked him well enough till I saw him leap. He kicks with his hind legs in runnng, and, with all his skipping, gets over very little ground."

"It's a bad beast altogether," said the tiger. "He cannot roar, he cannot run, he can on nothing, and what wonder ? I killed a man yesterday, and in politeness to the new comer offered him a bit; upon which he had the impudence to look disgusted, and say, 'No, sir, I cat nothing but grass."" So the beasts criticised the lamb, each in his own way; and yet it was a good lamb, neverthe-

NON-INTERCOURSE.

At a meeting in Mobile, held by those opposed Congress, the following resolution, introduced by

Resolved, That it is the daty of the Southern people, in this conjuncture, to give every encouragement to the labor and industry of the people within their limits, by preference and premiums ; to patronize mechanic arts and porsuits at home ; to provide by subscription for the crection of man-

black.

John Adams, when Vice President, wore a sword, and walked the streets with his hat under contains a melancholy account of the imigration. his arm. At his lavces, in Philadelphia, Presiwhich we shall transfer to our colomns. There dent Washington was clad in black velvet; his are thousands of persons in California who feel hair was powdered, and gathered behind in a silk bag ; yellow gloves, knee and abor buckles ; he held ests of Oregon, and especially now that so many of in his hand a cocked hat, ornamented with a cocktheir acquaintances and friends and relatives and ade fringed about an inch deep, with black feathers i a long sword in a white scabbard, with a polished steel hilt, hung at his hip.

THE LIGHT OF NATURE.

The celebrated Mr. Hume wrote an essay on the sufficiency of the light of Nature ; and, the no less celebrated Robertson wrote on the necessity of revelation, and the insufficiency of the light of Nature. Home cause one evening to visit Robertson; evening was spent, in conversing on the subject. The friends of both parties were present ; and, it is said that, Robertson reasoned, with unaccustomed clearness and power. Whether Hume was convinced by his reasonings or not, we cannot tell, but at any rate, he did not acknowledge his convictions .-Hume was very much of a gendeman, and as he was about to depart, bowed politely to those in the room; while, as he retired through the door, Robertson took the light to show him the way. Hume was still facing the door : "O sir," and he to Robertson, "I find the light of Nature always sufficient :" and he continued, "Pray don't trouble yourself, sir;" and so he bowed on. The street door was open, and, presently as he bowed along in the entry. he stumbled over something concested, and pisched down stairs into the street. Robertson can after him, with a light; and, as he held it over him, whispered softly and cunningly, "You had better have a light from above, friend Hume." And rais ing him up, he bade him good night, and returned to his friends.

When we see a man buying and driffsing alchoholic liquors us a beverage, we compute him to one wholed he mossessor of many fine jewels, standing on a precipics, and throwing them over one by one into he deep shyas below, whence nothing of Bouawell, dom., to be Governoval Massachusreturns. He continues to throw until all are gone, etts, and Cushing, dem., to be Butted States Senaand then dellberately throws himself after them, for rice Winthrop. New, the man who begins to drink, punseases The intelligence from Gen. Foote's progress in

the Danville Register, has transferred his interest in that paper to Kelita B. Townley, late editor of the Lynchburgh Virginian, and his son John W. Towley. THE MORMONS,-This most remarkable people

under their prophet Strang, have made vast im-provements on Beaver Island, in Lake Michigan. They number aloun six hundred, and each man holds 40 to 1 60 acres of land as an everlasting ineritance. Beaver Islands have the best inland fishery in the Union, and the best natural harbor on the lakes. They have two sail vessels of their own, and are building a whatf for passing steam-ers to stop at. Garden Island, six miles square, is one of the richest and most brautilul islands on the face of the earth. The Big Beaver is six by fourteen miles in extent. Several beautiful, well timbered islands surround the Big Beaver ; each about six miles square. We see, however, that dissentions have broken outamong them. A cor-respondent of the Ceaveland (Ohis) Plaindealer

"Elder Adams, who is Mormon preacher and Tragedian by turns, had to flee for his life, in cousequence of having provoked the wrath of James E. Strang, one of the prophets, who, it scens, sets up his will as the supreme law. Strang is charged with robbing the Gentiles, as he calls all wine do not acknowledge his haw, of provisions and such other goods and chattels as the saints require .--Adams promises to expose the wicked practice of Strang and his followers. Strang has been arrested, taken to Mickinser, where he was trei and sen-teneed to six months' imprisonment in the county 1012.0

Wasmington, 8th Nec., 1850.

The Bostonians are giving out that they intend executing the Fasitive Slave Law, but that they must have time to do so I It is remarkable that fuis change of tone has taken place, since it was ntimated that the military forces of the United States ware milered to assemble in that region .-The medicine is working.

I should not be surprised if a Union meeting were to take place in Boston in a few days, perhaps before Mr. Webster shall leave, on his return to Washington. But it may be, that the election, next week, will suffice to windicate the Union and the

laws, from the mob of negrodom. There is no longer any doubt here of the election

many fine jewels; wealthy friends, home, reputa- Mississippi is very gratifying to the friends of the the "gople became so exaspended, in the course commerce against those individuals who show tion, mind and tylents; but one by one, he casts Union and the goutleman. The General is allost of the evening that Mr. Foots was hung in effig)." hostility to their institutions or maintain political them all away, notil none are left, and then casts and armed nations is with the truth, he will put to These statements we receive with many grains alliance with their enemies ; and thus, by fostering himself, soul and body into the dread vortex that flight a logion of disunionists, even if so many of of allowance. The Mississippian, however, says : the interest of demenic industry, education and in- has awallowed all he over owned. The most pre-"There is a majority of at least 40,000 in Mississip- recourse, to lay the foundation of a Southern in- close jewel over set in casket-the immortal sout I see that Col. Jefferson Davis line denied that pi in favor of prompt and effective meanures of re-sists :ce."-Balt Sun. dependence in the good will and mutual iddi-sists :ce."-Balt Sun. for a Disanton. One more brand spatchood pondence of all clauses of their citizens. of his unlaided passions. S. C. Tem. Adv. from the fire :-Rich Rep.