he remedy; and that the ductrine aserled by Guy, Ritner, in his last anis policy, no substantial relief could be expected; nor have we any hope of eal and permanent financial prosperiy, till a change of men or a change Resolved, That we rejoice anew in

he recent triumph of the principle of indicial independence over the bold sountions of Executive authority, and the assertion of the proud supremer of the Constitution and the Laws; egarding it as the best vindication of n august tribunal. from the libelious talculations that partisans made on its

degeneracy. Resolved, That while the agitation of the public mind with reference to measures seems to forbid the intrusion of preferences for men, the Whigs of Philadelphia cannot hesitate on any and all occasions to say that their first choice is well ascertained, and that in he friendly councils of the great na tional party with which we act, they will not disguise, their ardent and deliberate attachment to Henry Clay, of Kentucky, whom, without disparagement to others, they believe to be the man for t'e crisis—the pilot who is best fitted to take the helm. when the feeble hands that now hold shall be ampelled in terror to resign it.

Resolved, That the expression of this reference is not meant to in erfere ith the deliberate and harmonious acion of our friends elsewhere, with whom we shall act hereafter, as heretoore.in a spirit of patriotic conciliation, ind holding our strong preference in trict subjection, to that course of poitical expediency which forbids any one to break the line of opposition.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NAT. INCELLIGENCER. NEW YORK MARCH 20.

The packet ships continue to arrive, but without news, as they have been beaten by a transient vessel. Other British officers came out.

From New Hampshire there is nothing more. The Whigs claim 115 out of 226 members of the House, with 5 Senators sure out of 12, the lection of one being doubtful, whom, the Whigs carry, the Senate will e a lie. Granite States don't change conts of a sudden, but this is a very inlent wheel.

A p-tition is circulating on 'Change day for the Legislature to incorporte a 30,000,000 Bank "monster," eep watch of Biddle's monster, and ther monsters they are rearing in the outh. The petition also proposes to peal the restraining law.

Gen. Scott has reached Albany, nd while I am writing this, he may on his way to this city.

Our money market is unchanged .-The domestic exchanges are in a horble condition, and they will be rarse, as our banks begin the resumpoperation of others. +

The Whigs hold their first great eeting to-morrow night, preparatory

In the Lincoln (Maine) Congreshal district, Mr. Edward Robinson Whig) has been put up to fill the acancy occasioned by Mr. Cilley's leath. The election is to be in April. In the other district of Maine here there is a vacancy now, it is d improbable that there will be sevral trials before a choice can be efcted, as there are many Administraon aspirants to that place.

NEW YORK MARCH 21. The Ruscoe, (packet ship,) for Liver-11, Feb 23, brings us dates three days The Canada fever was all over, and best of feeling was displayed towards s country. The American Minister, (Mr. emeason,) had been presented with rdom of the city of London, as a compliat to his country, which he was under the nditutional necessity of declining. Mr. ame demanded of the British Government e papers reported to be seized, which plicated him in the Canadian rebellion; d the answer was, no such papers have en seized. From the Continent there is hing remarkable

the Hudon river is open to Albany n. Scott came down in the steamboat last

The merchants of Great Britain are as aroust for an am cable arrangement of the aroline affair as are the merchants of this entry. Thus the two Governments will not nd it difficult to make an honorable and an nicable settlement

A correspondent of the New York Amerin writes that Boston will resume specie ments when New York does. This may true, as the Exchange is near par, and as eston has been rapidly cutting down its

A Liverpool paper (Feb. 14) states that a cam reasel was then ready at London; and aid sail for the Mersey as soon as the ice he river would permit. She would take departure from Liverpool for New York on as the necessary preparations could made. This will be a new era in ocean igation. Our packet ship captains say thing can't be done."

There is a proposition in the French ambers to abolish slavery in the French olonies, with regard to children hereafter

Sincks are in statu quo. Money is as ard as ever it has been under the experion of this hard money Government. The colocos have not yet found a candidate to

I P We thought every one familtrue version, fas it is usually erroonsly spelt.) But we'll explain for or friends of the Baltimore Transcript. grave member of the lower House angress from the venerable State of orth Cirolina, and from a district Blanding said to the assembluge: hich included the country of Bul Pettow-Cirisens-The great work is be-

whose the mischiel came, must come whose style of speaking produced a very common effect of driving the members from the Hall, and all that, was and massign, is strictly true - that unone day addressing the House, when, as the National Government change as usual, the coughing and sneezing commenced, and the members began

leaving. He paused awhile and asuneasiness on their part, and that for himself it mattered but how many left. for he was not speaking to the House, but to "Bunkum." It is now understood to ment the constituent body, in

Congressional parlance. Rich'd Comp.

THE STAR

RALEIGH, MARCH 28, 1838.

The absence of the Editor will, it is oped, serve as an apology for all defects that may exist in the management of the paper. This should have been stated last week.

TP Read the truly able and argumentative rech of Mr. CLAY-a part of which we pubin this week's paper. He clearly traces and exhibits in a masterly manner, the design of iener I Jackson to establish a Treasury Bank apon the rains of the National Bank, and the lanks of the States. To every cit zen we say, HEAD it, and judge for yourself

TY We have received of Messes, Bunws SHANGE several public documents-for which they will please accept our thanks.

"Senuck Pixx" is informed that we annot publish his article. The writer to whom he refers, as well as ourself, would be the last to take advantage of circumstances. But, with every possible allowance, we would have bim to know, that the "independence" of the press consists not so much in bravado and personal abuse, as in a chaste and manly expression of opinion. He will understand us.

CONGRESS.

We have not been able this week, owing to the crowded state of our columns, to present to our readers the usual Congressional Summary. There is but little doing, however, in Congress -if we except the discussion of the Sub-Treasrry. Mr. Culboun and Mr. Webster have had rencounter. The Intelligencer pronounces it o have been one of unexcelled ability.

We fear the Sub-Treasury will pass. If it do pass, it will fix upon the people an odious system, which they have not sanctioned, and which they never will sanction. The friends of that neasure must know this fact. The outbreak of the popular feeling against it is increasing and growing louder. The people of the country will not submit to have their wholesome credit system abolished-ti, eir sound Banking institutions confiscated to the interests of the government-and themselves thrown back upon the iron usages of the 10th century-upon the phantom or a specie currency for a great commercial people. Then why pass this bill! Do not the friends of the measure know that the recessities of the whole people demand -imperatively demand, immediate alleviation, or quick and complete relief? Is it not madness, thus to act! Thus to trifle with the interests of the constituent body? The friends of this measure will owe its suc

ess to the transcendent abilities of Mr. Col-houn. To read his able and profoundly logical speech, disconnected from the certain consequences of the heresy therein disclosed, one would be almost constrained to admit that he has "mide the worse appear the better reason." Whatever may be his motives, in thus acting with "the party," we still have confidence in over the States. The Constitution grants to his patriotism and purity of purpose. He is Congress Legislative power—and nothing farno party man. He is made of "sterner stuff" ther-over the District. Just so, with the Lethan to be 'coll. red,' and transferred from "A. gislature of a State Certain cardinal principles Presidential game. He owes no allegiance but to his God and to his country, as the history of his whole life perfectly demonstrates.

Whatever may be the fate of this project, the people of this country owe to the patriotism, gentus, and eloquence of HENRY CLAY, a debt of imperishable gratitude. He indeed can say, for one of the actors in this great drama, "If Rome MUST fall, I am impocent!

CHARLESPON & CINCINNATI ROAD.

C. on the 15th inst. The President of the Company, Gen. Hayne, delivered a speech on the occasion, of great ability, eloquence, and limits; and if the people of the United States patriotism. After adverting to the importance of the work, and what may be its grand results, the President remarks:

"It is peculiarly appropriate, that this work should be commenced usus, at the dentre and capital of South Carolina, which has done more han any other State to foster and promote it. Here, in front of that Capital, with which are connected so many ennobling recollections and proud associations -under the walls of that noble scat of Science and Learning - the pride & ornament of the State, from which so many of the most gifted sons of Carolina have gone forth to do her honor, and which still holds the dearest hopes of the country-here, in the presence of the enlightened and patriotic citizens of Columbia, who have been among the earliest and most strenuous of its supporters, we pruceed to TURN THE PIRST SOD, and lay the Cornor Stone of that great work, which, as it has united all hearts, will, we trust, command in its progress, the aid of all hands"

The President dwells, with the spirit of a pariot, upon the vast and fertile region extending from the "Father of Waters" to the broad Atlantic"-upon the valleys of the mighty Mississippi, and its tributary streams-all combining the intrinsic elements of national attenuth. and individual comfort and happiness. From these great natural advantages he proceeds to show what this region should be; and yet, what it is not, from the lack of Commerce, and a spirited system of internal improvement. He re-

marks "We search for the cause of this, and are pointed to that belt of Mountains, which rising near the Northern Lakes, extend nearly to the Gulf of Mexico, forming an almost insurmountable barrier to any direct intercourse with the

Atlantic. He declares it to be a paramount object "To mould these now widely separated com-munities into one, to give a full development to all their capacities and resources, to break down these Mountain barriers, to lay open the great west to the Commerce of the South to connect the Western waters and their tributary streams-extending even to the Upper Lakes with the South Atlantic; to open by the shortest, cheapest and most convenient route, a 'diwith the meaning of "Bunkum," rect trade between the vast interior of our country -teeming with population, and abounding in resources, and the Southern States, and

through them with all the nations of the earth." The President, after concluding the address, performed the ceremony of digging the first earth. At the close of the ceremony, Colonel

This pithy address, says the Columbia Telescope, was recrived with the liveliest approba-

We should like to know upon what new ground Mr. Von Buren resta his claims for a second elevation to the Presidency. What has he, thes far, accomplished for the country? Has be originated, recommended, or even hinted any ng of service to his fellow-citizens! We know that through his influence the prominent asures of the last few years have been carried in Congress—but what have been their results! Will his friends stand up to the test of compering those measures with what the condition of the country demanded at the time of their adoption? Who but this "democratic" President advised Gen. Jackson to overthrow the U. States Bank -- subsequently to make party instruments of, and then attack the State Banks! Who but this "democratic" President persisted in refu-sing to repeal the adious Treasury Circular! Who but this "democratic" President now propows (with a view to the unal overthrow of all Banks, and the concentration of unlimited executive and monied power a his own hands) the Sub-Treasury project! What has been, and what will be, the tendency of these measured Can any enlightened and honest man shut his eyes to the daily developments of bankruptcy and ruin, the emisequences of these ill-judged measured. And can be be less indifferent to what must be the more aggravated result of this recent measure, yet more the ac and mak than a'l that have preceded . Upon what do Mr. Van Bulen and his fra alle rest his claims for a second term! Upon these acts of his, or upon his profession.* We should be delighted

But there is another foul stein upon the eacutcheon of this "glittious" President: (as he was dubbed not very long ago, by our neighbor of the Standard—and for which political sin a Bultimore print held us accountable.) We allude to his ubulition acts and professions. Has he disappointed the North, or undeceived the South, on this subject! He has not. In his Langural, he "followed in the footsteps" of his famous Jackson Lucz, but risked a somewhat bolder tone-language, however, like the man; but still a firtle different from his usual and inimitable style. He contends for the right of Congress to abolish slavery in the District. But he is in the wrong, and we can prove it.

We take these two positions: No property can be taken for public use, without comp tion to its owner. Courress cannot take the money of the people of this country, and apply it to the purchase of slaves for the purpose o liberating them. The first principle is too plainly supported, the principle too strictly guarded the express terms of the Pederal Constitu tion, to admit of cavil. It lies at the bottom of the security of private property, and indeed of free government. A government which should take the property of its citizens without compensation, would be an abominable despotiem, which all good citizens might, and which we unhesitatingly ought to resist. A're not pegroeproperty? That has been acknewledged by all the Departments of the Gove ament, and is so by the Constitution itself. V. s come to the second position: Has Congress a right to purchase these slaves out of the public Treasury If so, whence do they derive any such powe Where is their right thus to dispose of the public treasure! We should be delighted to know. Congress have a right to vote money for certain letined purposes, enumerated in the compact. Is this one of them! Did any man, when that instrument was feamed, deem this to be one! Not one individual, we will venture to affirm Yet this must be done before they can touch

But paramount to all this is the position-That Congress can exercise no more power over the District than the Legislatures do over the States. The Constitution grants to J." to "M. V. B."-and so on is every dema- or institutions are fixed by the people of a State gogue that may chance to try a hand at the in their Constitution. Under the guarantees of that instrument, in observance of its injunctions, the Legislative power works; and in this sphere it must work, if it do so legitimately, un til that Constitution be altered by a Convention of the people. The people of the U. States have recognized the institution of slavery as a cardi nal principle of their Constitution. They hold a common interest in the territory and proper ty of the District; any abrogation of privilege. or transfer of property, would not only be a vi-olation of the Constitution, but a direct interfer This great work was begun at Columbia, S. lence with the interests of the whole Union. If then, the people of a State in Convention as sembled, can alone abolish slavery within its constitutionally hold the same interest in the District that the people of a State hold in a Saic, is it not perfectly clear that a Convention of the people of the U. States can alone abolish slavery in the District? What now, we should like to know, in view of this constituount exhibition of the subject, becomes of the nested legislative power of Congress over the District!

FLORIDA WAR.

It appears from a recent statement of Gener-I Justye, that this disastrous and disgraceful Mair is for from its termination. Jesup dispairs of subduing the . Indians, asks permission of the government to abandon the contest, and leave the Indians in possess on of their territory Secretary Poinsett replies, that Jesup's request cannot be complied with-that it is the etermination of the government to conquer, or remove the Indians from Florida; but to save the lives of the troops, they may be drawn out of the swamps until next winter, and in the mean time terms (a truce) be granted to the Indians. A truce! to the relentless savage!— Shame on the weakness of the government! Millions have been squandered in this warthousands of the American braves have fallen and yet it is now farther from an honorable terminution than it was at its commencement .-Even at the period of Gen. Scott's recall, the country could have been abandoned with a grace somewhat better than that recommended sy the redoutsable Jesup. We think that Gen. Scott's presence will again be needed in that quarter.

State Capitol.-We learn, from a communication made to the Standard of this City, by P: Paton, Esq., that the sum appropriated to this building has been expended to about fifteen thousand dollars; that it will require about twenty thousand more to carry on the work till the meeting of the next Assembly; and that the Commissioners have been active in forwarding the operations of this great work.

Gov. McNutt of Mississippi has issued his roclamation ordering a new election for members of Congress to take place on Monday and Tuesday, the 23d and 24th April next.

We have great pleasure in announcing that bill passed the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland, on Wednesday fast, by 55 votes to 14, for the abolishment of imprisonment for

Gre. M. Krrst has been elected a representa five to Congress, in the district of Pennsylvanie,

The March number of this excellent work has been received. We have not had an opportunity of perusing it; and cannot, therefore, form nity of perusing it; and cannot be any correct idea as to its contents. Other pa-

pers, however, speak very highly of it,

copy the following notice of the first article from the Richmond Whig: The first article in the March number of the othern Libertary Messenger, "The Influence of Morals on the Happiness of Man, and the Stability of Social Inc great power and ability. It is written in a style of surpassing visor and beauty, and proves the author to be a man of sound reflection and of excellent discrimination. He takes decided ground against the late effusions of Bulwer, as being highly injurious to the morals of the young, and concludes with an earnest appeal to the rising generation—on whose morals, intel

meschief in our land, Mr. Southard, of New Jersey, made a mon powerful, eloquent and conclusive speech, in the Senute, on the 20th inst. against the Sub-Treasury Bill, Great efforts have been made against this biff & Great men bave exhibited what must be its tendency; and have appealed to the Senate, to the House, and the PRAPLY, to come up to the rescue. But we fear their arguments and patriotic warning will all pass un-

the Republic as resting—to rebuke the restless spirit of innovation which is doing so arach

We learn from the New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer that I saac Hill has been re elected Governor of New Hampshire by a majority of 2,000; giving the whige a great gain. The Senate is probably administration and both parties as yet claim the House

MR. RIVER'S SUBSTITUTE REJECTED .- In the Sens on Wednesday, after the conposition to the Sub-Treasury scheme, the question was taken on the substitute offered by Mr. Rives which was rejected by a vote of thirty to twenty-two. The following is

Ares-Messrs, Bayard, Clay of Kentucky Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Knight, McKean, Merrick, Nicholas, Prentiss, Preston, Rives, Rubbins, Ruggles, Smith of Indiana, South ard, Spence, Swift, Tallmadge, Tipton, Webster, and White-22.

Noss - Messrs, Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Callioun, Clay of Alabama, Cuthbert, Fulton Grundy, Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Lyon, Morris, Mouton, N. vs. Norvell, Pearce, Roune, Robinson, Sevier, Smith of Connecticut, Strange, Trotter, Walker, Wall, Williams, Wright, and Young-30.

The news of the burning of the Caroline has seen received in England. The general feeling on the subject is violent; and the press justifice the act-Lord Palmerston, in answer to an inquiry made in the House of Commons, denied having received any official intelligence of the He stated that nothing could be more satisfactory than the communication that had taken place between her Majesty's government and that of the United States. He thought the House might confidently taust-although there might have been, on both sides, acts committed not consistent with the laws, and in violation of the treaties that existed—he thought, considering the unanimity that had existed between the two countries, that the House might trust that nothing had taken placed to prevent the friend ly relations which existed between this country and the United States. The ministerial papers are disposed to follow a conciliatory course, and are more temperate than other portions of the

The London papers publish the special mesage of the President and Governor Marcy, re lating to the Caroline affair, and the debates in Congress and the Legislature of New York. which took place on the communication of those

The bill from the House of Commons, prohad its second reading in the upper house on the 2d of February, and was set down for the

In the course of the debate Lord Aberdeen declared his opinion that a separation of the anadas from Great Britain was inevitable, and should be made as easy as possible.

Lord Brougham opposed the bill strenuous

, but consured the government for not having taken early and efficient measures to prevent

Logd Melbourne hinted reluke of the gus counding spirit displayed by Francis Head, and said he had been well punished for it. He expressed confidence in the good dispositions of our government.

The Duke of Wellington maintained the necessity of keeping a large military force in the Canadas. Said the war must not be considered at an end, or likely to be soon settled

Lord Glenelg sulogized the conduct of Lord Gosford; and declared his full confidence in the integrity of our government. In relation to the Caroline affair, he said that if it should appear that any British subject was liable to censure the ministry would not shrink from bestowing it

So it would appear from the tone of the press and the temperate bearing of Parliament, in England, that not the least danger of a rupture between the two countries is to be apprehended.

From the Picayune By the schooner Sam Houston, ve learn that the weather has been extremely cold in all parts of Texas ice six inches thick-many cattle from zen to death-flour \$17 a 18-plenty of provisions-at Brazoria, there is fine female academy, with Vice Presiident Lamar, Dr. Archer, &c. Trustees-a grand ball was held in that town recently; their newspaper called The People, says the assembly though large, maintained a degree of harmony rarely equalled in the oldest and best regulated societies.' They had races there ton. Go it, Texas.

Charleston, March 17. More Indian Murders .- We learn from Capt. Whilden, of the schooner Maryetta Ryon, arrived at this port this morning, from Key Biscaine, that,

been wounded twice.

Resolved. That from the source combe, (in which county he resided.) good and thef

Choice of Numes .- We were once acquainted with a couple who made choice of the most noted names of the day for all their children, some half a dozen, and the proud mother to the hearing, to "call the roll" of the great folks," in something like the following manner: "You Martha Washington! come here this moment and mind Andrew Jackson and William Shakspeare, while Arthur Wellington helps Napoleon Bonaparte over that mud puddle; and then run and eall your daddy to dinner!"- Siar.

A single Term. - General Harrison in a letter to the Editor of a Missuri paper, states, that if he were elected President he would, under no circumstances, become a candidate for a sec-

The Right Rev. Bishop Stone, of the Episcopal diocese of Maryland, died on Feb, 25, at his house in Somerset Co., in that State, greatly regretted.

In giving place to the following, we rould just remark, (with the most perfect respect for the very respectable writer, as well as for the Thespian Association, toward whom we entertain the kindest feelings,) that there are individuals in the community who do not attend the Theatre, to whom the terms "fastidious" and "squenmish" are not legitimately ap-

Ms. Entron-We attended last evening the

performances of the Thespian .Imateurs, and must acknowledge that we were delighted bevond expectation. The whole association sustained themselves very well; and, considering the short time they have been practising, their performances exhibit very great talent. have witnessed many more blunders, much less taste, and far inferior genius for the drama, in regular and experienced theatrical corps. And should the young gen lemen continue their association, (and we hope they will) the citizens of the place, whose fastidiousness does not forbid their attendance on such recreations, may expect much amusement. And why not imstruction? If the plays are well selected why should not improvement enure both to the actor and the auditor? The natural exhibition of the passions-of the result of the indulgence of such passions as are base and immoral—the exere se of the memory -the improvement of the taste and imagination-will all result from an engagement in such performances. The exhibitions, however, should not be too frequent, so as to call the attention off from the more settled pursuits of life; nor should my other dramas be rosen than those which would combine in struction with pleasure-"utile dulei"-and be nobjectionable to the ladies, for we are certain that whatever pleases them will please all: and nothing, we are convinced, but what is perfectly correct and in accordance with good taste. rould give them delight. There are many plays, and excellent ones too, which are entirefree from any thing the least objectionable to the most squeamish delicacy, either in the language or dress of the characters. The young centlemen will certainly exercise their judgnent, and select such; and consequently the same objections which obtain to a regular theatr cal exhibition, cannot arise here. And we old ladies, but somewhat given to tyranny, and their respec ive papers. too remarkable for obsolets notions and castoms, and antique rules.) we trust, we say, there are none so very uncharitable as to suppose that a number of young gentlemen cannot asinstruction or amusement, without the forma-tion of indolent or bad habits. This, we learn, Esq. tion;" and that it should come from sensible people is something susprising. But it is to be hoped that there is nothing very frightful in the apprehensions of those, who, in their zeal to support the maxim, "lead us not into tempta-tion," would ann milate every source of innocent amusement; and either incarcerate the unfortunate youth where there would be as little appearance of light, as there is real charity in their own bigoted minds, or else shut him out entirely from those very recreations which can alone deter a person from more degraded pur-

We wish the Thespians success with all our PLURES. Friday, March 23d, 1838.

TECPERANCE CONVENTION.

Ratzion, March 14, 1838. The Temperance Convention met according to appointment, in the Lec-

ture Room of the Presbyterian Church. Opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. McPheeters. Owing to some mistake in regard to the day on which the meeting was to take place, the busy season of the year, and other circumstances unnecessary to be here detailed, the attendance of Delegates was much less than was expected and desirable. It was however gratifying to receive reports from nine local Societies not represented-some of which are situated in remote parts of the State-all of which give encouraging evidence that the cause of Temper ance, instead of languishing, is exciting increased attention and promises the accomplishment of great good.

From the report received from Cabarrus county, it appears that in the several societies of that county, there are between twelve and thirteen hundred persons who have signed on the 5th instant, Capt. Higgins and the Temperance pledge, that a series the head engineer of the steamer Ala- of meetings are in contemplation durwent up the river in a boat, about four miles from the encampment of the farces stationed in that quarter, for the purpose of gunoing, and were both killed by a party of straggling Indians.

The subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the former occasions, that the Temperature of the purpose of gunoing, and were both killed by a party of straggling Indians.

The subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the properties of the properties of the public on the members many of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having taken the store former occasions, that the Temperature of the subscriber having the subscri A negro who accompanied then made the most popular and influential his escape by sculling the boat to the citizens—that agricultural, mechaniopposite side of the river, after having cal, manufacturing and other opera-As soon as the intelligence of the the use of ardent spirits; that the murder reached the encampment, a Temperance reform has had a happy soil patronize him. His office is in the rear of tions are usually carried on without murder reached the encampment, a Temperance reform has had a happy and to parcourse him. It influence on the peace of society—that the Appthesary Store of Massrs. Wm. M. Massrach of the boat, but returned with-law-suits are greatly diminished in section. Attended on the peace greatly diminished in section. recently represented by Mr. H. A. Muhlemberg. | out having seen any thing of her. Cal. | those regions where Temperance prin-

5th instant, with his command, and the most determined opposition to the Would leave in a day or two for Fort cause, has not unfrequently given way to the flood of light which has been poured upon the public mind."

Encouraging communications, of a similar character, were also received from other sources. But notwithstanding these encouragements, the Convention found ample reason to regret that the manufacture, sale and young Gracchi would take every ocen 4 consumption of ardent spirits prevailed sion, when strangers were within to an alarming extendin many places, and that intemperance as the necesssary result was likely to blast the dearest hopes and prospects of our fellow-citizens. These Reports were read and several addresses were delivered, when, on merion, the Convention adjourned to meet to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

Thursday, March 15, 4 o'clock. The Convention met according to adjournment.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted.

1. Whereas, for the sake of mutual enouragement, it is important that the friends of the Temperance cause be made acquainted with the operations of the several local Soft-etics throughout the State:

Therefore Resolved That on or before the 1st September next, the Secretaries of these Societies he carnestly requested to forward to the Secretary of the Siste Temperance Corvention, in the city of Releigh, such notices of their respective Societies, and such general information on the subject of Temperance, as they may have it in their nower to communicate, with a view to a condensed Report for publication And should it meet the views of such individual Societies a general Convention may be called during the Session of the next Legisla-

2. Resolved, That no exciting cause of an external nature, has produced more extensive and serious mischief to the human famis ly, than the use of ardent spirits-and that to this cause, three fourths of the crimes, which degrade and blacken the human character, may be traced.

3 Resolved. That the use of ardent spirits as a common beverage, however limited, 60 temperate, tends to keep up the intemperate hapits of the community - a d that the tem-perate druke's, are the raw material out of which the drunkards are manufactured.

The following questions touching the benefits resulting from the use of ardent spirits were proposed :-1. Is the use thereof essential to hospitality?

Q. Is it essential to the exercise of the social affections! 3. Is it expential to festive celebrations!

4. Does it prolong human life?
5. Does it contribute to the health and arongth of the human body?

6. Dies it insignrate the human intellect? 7. Does it premute individual or national prosperity, weath or honer!

4. Resolved. That the foregoing questions, all be answered in the negative.

5. Breadwell, That intemperance is a national sin, and that every man is bound to shake t

from his shoulders, the burden of infamy.

5 Resolved, That the man who has no lave for ardent spirits, ought ta join the Temperance

7. Hespixed, That the min who does leve are dent spirits, ought to join the Temperance Soeight for his own take.

5. Resolved, That in shataining altogether from the use of arriest spirits, and in formally resolving to do so, there is nothing morally arong, and that he who does it, a ids the force of an ordigation to what was before simply a prodent maxim.

9, Resolved, That Editors of newspapers in the State of Neeth Carolina, who are Liendly to trust no one is so unreasonable, (except our the Temperanes reform, be reque ted to give the grandmothers - who, bye the bye, are excellent | shave proceedings of the Convention, a place in T. LORING, President.

D. H. Hazrann, Secretary.

MARRIED,

In Washington county, on the 17th inst. sociate themselves together for any purpose of Joshus S. Swift, Erg. to Miss Caroline D. DED.

In Newhern, on the 21st inst. John P. Daves Esq., an estimable citizen.

CITY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given, that I shall attend at he Court Howe, on Saturday, the Staf Instant from 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to 5 o'clock in the b'tringon, for the purpose of taking the City Tax List for the efficient year.

Persons facing to give in their Property for invation, on the day specified, are liable to a fine

All free males, who bave resided within the City for three mouths previous to the time of giving in the annual Tax List, are subject to Poll Fax.

WM. C. G. CARINGTON, Inter.

Raleigh, March 23, 1834

AGENCY AT RALEIGH. In 1837, the officers of both the Banks in this place finding it to interfere with the duties of their office when they acted as agents for their customers, requested me to suscribe that I would do that business. Since then, I have been in the postelice of offering notes for discount and renewal, and making rembances, &c. without the occurence of one areadent!

I charge 50 cents for some under \$500. Promethat to \$2000, fee \$1 00; and for all larger sums

\$1 50. For extra letters 25 cents each.

Believing that I nave given general satisfaction. to my employers, I respectfully ask's continu-ance of their favor, and the countenance of others, who may have occasion for the like are-vice. I also do other general commission husi-

FOR SALE A Pair of well broke Carriage Horses,

WILL PECK.

W. A. HARRISON, Agent. Raleigh, March 23 14 tf

Raleigh, Murch 20, 1858.



HATS, &c.

JOHN WOODHOUSE. Sycamore St Petersburg, Va. 14 4.

DOCTOR RIDLEY.