

DOMESTIC.

Internal Improvement CONVENTION.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

At a meeting of Delegates from several of the counties in this State, convened in the Government House in the city of Raleigh, on the 4th of July, 1833, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of Internal Improvement throughout the State, the Convention was called to order by Gen. Iredell, one of the Delegates from the county of Wake, and, on motion of Gov. Owen, His Excellency David L. Swain was unanimously appointed President. Whereupon the President was conducted to the Chair, from whence he stated the objects of the meeting in an appropriate address.

On motion of Gen. Iredell Samuel F. Patterson, of Wilkes, and Charles Manly, of Wake, were appointed Secretaries to the Convention.

The names of the several counties in the State were then called; when the following Delegates appeared, produced their credentials, and took their seats to wit:

Beaufort County—Z. W. Barrow. Brunswick—F. J. Hill, Francis N. Waddell, I. Waddell and H. Y. Waddell. Bladen—John Owen.

Craven—William Gaston, John H. Bryan, John P. Burgwin and Wright C. Stanly.

Chatham—Joan. Haralson, Abram G. Keen, C. J. Williams, W. H. Hardin, P. H. Messurier, Charles Luterloh, H. S. Clark and Thos. Prince.

Cumberland—Robert Strange, John Huske, L. D. Henry, John H. Hall, E. J. Hale, E. Arnold, E. W. Wilkings, James Seawell, W. Waddell, Jr. and Thos. L. Hyatt.

Durham—William Wright. Franklin—James Farrier, Wood T. Johnson and Nathaniel R. Turnstall.

Granville—Wm. M. Sneed, Spencer O'Brien, Thomas W. Norman, Thos. B. Lettejohn and Memucan Hunt. Halifax—Joseph J. Daniel and Edmund B. Free.

Johnston—J. H. Smith, Bethan Bryan, J. O. Waston, Daniel Boone, Christopher Christopher, Reuben Troy Sanders, John C. Smith, James T. Leach and James F. Rich.

Lenoir—Isaac Croom, Hardy B. Croom, Nathan B. Whitfield and George Whitfield.

New Hanover—Wm. B. Meares, John D. Jones, Joseph A. Hill, Alexander M'Rose, Wm. J. Love, Thomas H. P. Parker, Usher and Geo. H. McMillan.

Nash—Henry Blount, Stephen S. Sorby and George Boddie, Jr.

Orange—Hugh Waddell, Wm. J. Bingham, James Phillips, Walter A. Norwood, Alex. Henderson, James H. Norwood, Frederick Nash, Wm. A. Graham, John Scott, Samuel Childs, Cadwallader Jones, Wm. F. Strudwick and James Mebane.

Scotland—Thomas J. Faison, H. C. Holmes, Wm. Kirby, Olin Mobly and Wm. Faison.

Wake—David L. Swain, Geo. E. Badger, James Iredell, Wm. A. Theaters, William H. Haywood, Jr., Wm. Boylan, G. W. Haywood, Charles Manly, A. J. Lawrence, J. C. Stedman, Thomas Cobbs, W. R. Gales, James Grant, Cyrus Whitaker, John Busbee, Alfred Jones, Henry A. Donaldson, Turner Patten, Henry Warren, John Y. Young and Henry Seawell.

Warren—John C. Green, Thomas Bragg, George Little, Joseph S. Jones, George M. Allen, Simmons Southard and James Somerville.

Wayne—Arnold Borden, James B. Whitfield, John W. Sasser, H. M. Jetter and Jno. Wright.

On motion of Mr. Grant.

Resolved, That a committee, consisting of one member of each delegation appointed by the President, should be referred, before they are debated in Convention, all propositions on Internal Improvement.

Resolved, That the committee be directed to report to the Convention upon such propositions, or any other that may be suggested to them, and on the subject of Internal Improvement generally.

The following persons were thereupon appointed to form the committee in pursuance of the said resolution, to wit: Z. W. Barrow, F. J. Hill, John Owen, John H. Bryan, Chas. J. Williams, Robert Strange, Wm. Wright, J. Farrier, Spencer O'Brien, E. B. Freeman, Josiah O. Watson, Isaac Croom, Wm. Meares, George Boddie, James Mebane, H. C. Holmes, S. F. Patterson, W. H. Haywood, Jr. J. Somerville and John W. Sasser.

On motion of Mr. Grant.

Resolved, That the general committee of this Convention be instructed to inquire into the best mode of securing the cooperation of the State in works of Internal Improvement, and particularly whether it would be proper to incorporate the Assembly, and pray that body to pledge the State for the subscription and payment of 25% of the stock for any work of public Internal Improvement within this State, after individuals shall have subscribed and secured the other 3/5's.

On motion of Mr. Meares, the Convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

Friday, July 5, 1833.

The President laid before the Convention sundry papers containing the survey, field notes and estimates of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road, which on motion of Mr. Burgwin, were ordered to be referred to the general standing committee.

Mr. Farrier presented the following preamble and resolution to wit:

Whereas it appears that the counties represented in this Convention are very unequally represented, and in order that each county represented may have the same equality in voting as when legislating.

Resolved, That, when any question is taken on any question of Internal Improvement, the vote shall be by counties, each county entitled to one vote and no more.

Which being read on Motion of Mr. Strange, it was ordered that the said resolution be laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Farrier,

Resolved, That the committee of Internal Improvement inquire into the expediency and utility of building a rail road from Lewisburg to the Roanoke, so as to connect with the Petersburg and Portsmouth Rail Road, and report accordingly.

Mr. Sneed presented the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That it be recommended to the citizens of the several counties of this State to elect delegates to attend an adjourned meeting of this Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh on the first Monday of December next.

Which was read, and, on motion of Mr. Sneed, ordered to be referred to the general committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Haywood presented the following resolutions, which, as a matter of course, stand referred to the general committee, to wit:

Resolved, That the present condition of North Carolina, in the opinion of this Convention, highly discourages and mortifying to her citizens; that her trade is languishing, her agriculture falling into neglect, her population forsaking her, her political strength withering, and her public and private wealth declining; insomuch that, if these evils are not arrested in their course, she must speedily sink into ruin and contempt. That they

owe their existence, mainly, to a want of State pride, concert of opinion and action among her citizens, the difficulties of internal transportation, and the want of the assistance or support of primary markets within her own bosom. That for the remedy of these mischiefs, the active and zealous co-operation of all her citizens are imperiously demanded, and they are urged to put forth by every consideration of public spirit and private interest. That the improvement of our means of internal transportation, and the provision of primary markets within the State, should constitute the first grand objects of these exertions. That in their accomplishment, they may, with great propriety, invoke the aid of the State treasury; and this Convention further believe, that without free and liberal aid from that source, for the furtherance of these objects, the State will soon cease to have a treasury worthy of care or preservation. They are whatever, of opinion that however benefit might accrue to some of the citizens of the State, the State, as a whole, cannot with propriety be asked to commit an act so suicidal as to lend her resources to the accomplishment of any work, the direct tendency of which would be to carry any portion of her produce, for a primary market, without her own bosom, that in her own power to effect, towards improvement within her own limits, and before proper exertions have been made to bring every section to her own markets.

2. Therefore resolved, as the opinion of this Convention, that, for the foundation of a new system of Internal Improvements, in this State, the means of the State, aided by private subscription, should be concentrated in the construction of a rail way from some North Carolina seaport town to the interior of the State.

3. Resolved, as the opinion of this Convention, that the Legislature of this State ought to provide by law for raising such a sum by loan (on the faith of the State if necessary) as will give substantial assistance in the prosecution of internal improvements in this Convention, that the most practicable and equitable mode of meeting the loan of the State, will be by an annual tax on lands equal to the interest on the loan and 1/20 of the sum borrowed, so as to pay it off in 20 years.

4. Resolved, as the opinion of this Convention, that the most practicable and equitable mode of meeting the loan of the State, will be by an annual tax on lands equal to the interest on the loan and 1/20 of the sum borrowed, so as to pay it off in 20 years.

5. Resolved, as the opinion of this Convention, that it will be right and expedient that the State should extend this first improvement as well by a continuance of said rail way as by the construction of others, and by other modes of improvement, and the profitable result of the first work will increase the spirit of enterprise and aid the means of the State.

6. Resolved, as the further opinion of this Convention, in designating the route of said road, the first consideration is, that it should be *readily practicable*, because an unsuccessful attempt will prove disastrous; but next, it should also possess the character of general usefulness to the State, so as to unite as many interests as in its execution.

7. Resolved further, as the opinion of this Convention that it would be advisable for the Legislature to pass a law, providing, with proper restrictions, that the counties of this State, as such, and the commissioners of the incorporated towns of this State, may subscribe for stock in any incorporated company for internal improvements to such an amount as a majority of the Justices, or commissioners, as the case may be, shall order, that to pay for the same, the State will issue scrip or scrips for the amount subscribed, redeemable in 20 years, and bearing an interest of 5 per cent. The stock subscribed by the counties and towns shall be the property of the counties and towns respectively subscribing it; and to meet the debt contracted by the State, on the scrip by her issued, the land of the county or town subscribing shall be taxed, annually, a sum equal to the interest and one-twentieth of the subscription aforesaid, and the costs of collecting it; which tax shall be collected and paid as other taxes into the Treasury of the State, and the county paying it credited accordingly against the debt aforesaid.

On motion of Mr. James Seawell,

Resolved, That the general committee be instructed to direct its inquiries to the adoption of a system of Internal Improvement, by rail ways, as shall combine utility with the greatest degree of general convenience; the system to contemplate two parallel rail roads, the one to commence at a point on the Roanoke, running Westwardly so as to embrace the tier of counties lying on the Northern boundary of the State; the other to begin on the Cape Fear and to penetrate the counties on the Southern border of the State; the two parallel ways to be connected with the Seat of Government by lateral Rail Roads; and that said committee report upon the expediency of such system, and of recommending the same to the patronage of the Legislature.

Mr. J. D. Jones presented the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That the standing committee be instructed to report on the most eligible route for connecting Raleigh with the Sea board by means of a rail road.

Mr. Freeman presented the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That this Convention recommended to the citizens of North Carolina the expediency of constructing a rail road from the City of Raleigh to some point on the Roanoke River; where the Petersburg or Port-mouth rail road may terminate.

Mr. Gaston presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the general committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency and practicability of constructing a rail road from Waynesborough to Newbern or to Wilmington, or of constructing rail roads from Waynesborough both to Newbern and to Wilmington.

Mr. Patterson presented the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, owing to the peculiar local situation of our State, there is a portion of its trade that most naturally finds a market within the limits of one of the adjoining States, and which it is believed cannot be diverted to any market within our own State by any plan of Internal Improvement that can be effected; and whereas the interest and commercial importance of the State require that, in order to make up for the loss which she thus sustains, and to afford the facilities of getting to market to the citizens of such portions of our sister States as are within her reach and influence and who are at present almost destitute of such means.

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this convention, the construction of a rail road from the Town of Fayetteville to some point in the Western section of the State is best calculated to accomplish those desirable objects.

Resolved further, That the Town of Wilkesborough, in the county Wilkes, (from its local situation) affords more advantages for the termination point to such a road than any other place in the West, as it is believed that nearly the whole of the trade of the counties in the South Western part of Virginia, would be attracted to that place.

Mr. E. Winslow presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the general committee be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a rail way from the City of Raleigh to the Town of Fayetteville.

These resolutions were all read and referred, as a matter of course, under the resolution of yesterday, to the general committee.

The President of the convention laid before the meeting a letter addressed to him by sundry Citizens of Iredell county, upon the subject Internal Improvement; which was read, and, on motion of Judge Seawell, referred to the same committee.

Mr. J. A. Hill submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention deem it inexpedient at this time to recommend any specific work of improvement in preference to another.

This resolution was read, and, on Mr. Gaston's motion, laid on the table.

The convention then adjourned until this afternoon, at 6 o'clock.

Friday evening 6 o'clock.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. W. H. Haywood, from the general committee, appointed to consider the various propositions on Internal Improvement which had been referred to it, made the following report, to wit:

The General Committee, to whom is referred the subject of Internal Improvement, for the State of North-Carolina, beg leave to

REPORT:

That they have taken into consideration the various Resolutions submitted to them, and deem it inexpedient for the Convention to recommend to the Legislature, or the People of the State, at this time, any specific work of Internal Improvement; but feeling the deep importance of the subject, and the necessity of awakening the Public to their true interest, they respectfully recommend the adoption of the following Resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the present condition of North-Carolina, is, in the opinion of this Convention, highly discouraging and mortifying to her citizens; that her trade is languishing, her agriculture is falling into neglect, her population is forsaking her, her political strength is withering, and her public and private wealth is declining; insomuch, that if these evils are not arrested in their course, she must speedily sink into ruin and contempt; that they owe their existence mainly to a want of State pride, and concert of opinion and action, and to the difficulties of internal transportation, and the want of primary markets within her own bosom; that for the remedy of these mischiefs, the active and zealous co-operation of all her citizens, are imperiously demanded, and they are urged to put them forth, by every consideration of public spirit and private interest, that the improvement of our means of internal transportation, and the provision of primary markets, within the State, should constitute the first grand object of these exertions; that in their accomplishment, they may, with great propriety, invoke the aid of the State Treasury, and this Convention doth further believe, that without free and liberal aid from that source, for the furtherance of these objects, the State will soon cease to have a Treasury worthy of care or preservation. The Convention are however, of opinion, that whatever benefit might accrue to some of the citizens, the State, as a whole, cannot with propriety, be asked to commit an act so suicidal as to lend her resources to the accomplishment of any work, the tendency of which would be to carry any portion of her produce for a primary market, beyond her own limits, before she has done all that she can to create such a market within them, and before proper exertions have been made to bring every section within reach of such markets.

2. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the General Assembly of this State ought to provide for raising such a sum by loan (on the faith of the State if necessary) as will afford substantial assistance, in the prosecution of works of Internal Improvement within this State.

3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the most equitable and the only practicable mode of redeeming such loan to the State, is by an annual tax on lands, equal to the interest on the loan, and 1/20th of the sum borrowed, so as to pay it off in twenty years.

4. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Convention, that it would be advisable for the Legislature to pass a law providing, (with proper restrictions) that the counties and the incorporated towns of this State, as such, may subscribe for stock in any incorporated company for internal improvements to such an amount as a majority of the Justices of the County, or the municipal authority of the town, as the case may be, shall order. And to pay for the same, the State shall issue a scrip or scrips to the amount subscribed, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing an interest of five per cent. The stock subscribed for by the counties and towns, shall be the property of such counties and towns respectively, and to meet the debt contracted by the State on the scrip by her issued, the lands of the county or town subscribing, shall be annually taxed a sum equal to the interest, and one-twentieth of their subscription together with the costs of collection; which taxes shall be collected and paid as all other taxes, into the Public Treasury of the State, to the credit of the county or town paying the same.

5. Resolved, That this Convention doth respectfully recommend to the General Assembly of North-Carolina, that whenever any number of individuals shall be incorporated by this State for the improvement of any portion of our internal transportation (the tendency of which shall not be to carry any portion of the produce of the State, beyond her limits for a primary market), and the subscribers shall pay or secure to be paid, three-fifths of the amount necessary for its accomplishment, the remaining two-fifths shall be subscribed by the State.

6. Resolved, That the more effectually to secure a general improvement of the means of transportation within this State, for Internal Improvement, to such an amount as a majority of the Justices of the County, or the municipal authority of the town, as the case may be, shall order. And to pay for the same, the State shall issue a scrip or scrips to the amount subscribed, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing an interest of five per cent. The stock subscribed for by the counties and towns, shall be the property of such counties and towns respectively, and to meet the debt contracted by the State on the scrip by her issued, the lands of the county or town subscribing, shall be annually taxed a sum equal to the interest, and one-twentieth of their subscription together with the costs of collection; which taxes shall be collected and paid as all other taxes, into the Public Treasury of the State, to the credit of the county or town paying the same.

7. Resolved, That the more effectually to secure a general improvement of the means of transportation within this State, for Internal Improvement, to such an amount as a majority of the Justices of the County, or the municipal authority of the town, as the case may be, shall order. And to pay for the same, the State shall issue a scrip or scrips to the amount subscribed, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing an interest of five per cent. The stock subscribed for by the counties and towns, shall be the property of such counties and towns respectively, and to meet the debt contracted by the State on the scrip by her issued, the lands of the county or town subscribing, shall be annually taxed a sum equal to the interest, and one-twentieth of their subscription together with the costs of collection; which taxes shall be collected and paid as all other taxes, into the Public Treasury of the State, to the credit of the county or town paying the same.

8. Resolved, That the more effectually to secure a general improvement of the means of transportation within this State, for Internal Improvement, to such an amount as a majority of the Justices of the County, or the municipal authority of the town, as the case may be, shall order. And to pay for the same, the State shall issue a scrip or scrips to the amount subscribed, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing an interest of five per cent. The stock subscribed for by the counties and towns, shall be the property of such counties and towns respectively, and to meet the debt contracted by the State on the scrip by her issued, the lands of the county or town subscribing, shall be annually taxed a sum equal to the interest, and one-twentieth of their subscription together with the costs of collection; which taxes shall be collected and paid as all other taxes, into the Public Treasury of the State, to the credit of the county or town paying the same.

9. Resolved, That the more effectually to secure a general improvement of the means of transportation within this State, for Internal Improvement, to such an amount as a majority of the Justices of the County, or the municipal authority of the town, as the case may be, shall order. And to pay for the same, the State shall issue a scrip or scrips to the amount subscribed, redeemable in twenty years, and bearing an interest of five per cent. The stock subscribed for by the counties and towns, shall be the property of such counties and towns respectively, and to meet the debt contracted by the State on the scrip by her issued, the lands of the county or town subscribing, shall be annually taxed a sum equal to the interest, and one-twentieth of their subscription together with the costs of collection; which taxes shall be collected and paid as all other taxes, into the Public Treasury of the State, to the credit of the county or town paying the same.

10. Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the citizens of the several counties in this State, to elect seven delegates from each county to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh, on the fourth Monday of November next, to deliberate further upon the subject of Internal Improvements within this State.

On behalf of the Committee, the foregoing is respectfully submitted by

WM. H. HAYWOOD, JR., CHAIRMAN.

The report was read, and, on motion of Mr. Iredell, ordered to be laid upon the table and be printed, two copies for each member.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Farrier, in regard to the mode of voting, was taken up, and amended, on motion of Judge Strange, and on motion of Mr. Nash was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning, 9 o'clock.

Saturday, July 6th, 1833.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Mebane moved that the convention do now proceed to take up and consider the report of the general committee, which was agreed to.

Whereupon the report and resolutions were read. Mr. J. A. Hill moved to amend the resolutions, by striking out the first, second and fifth resolutions, and inserting the following as a substitute, to wit:

Whereas while most of the other States of this Union are rapidly advancing in the career of prosperity and distinction, North-Carolina remains inert and stationary—her trade languishing, her agriculture without improvement, many of her best valued citizens abandoning her borders, and her relative wealth and strength fast declining. Therefore

1. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the condition of the State of North-Carolina requires that a liberal system of Internal Improvement should be immediately organized and vigorously prosecuted.

2. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the General Assembly ought to provide by loan or otherwise a fund that will enable the State to contribute substantial assistance in the prosecution of works of Internal Improvement.

Mr. Iredell moved a division of the question:

which was agreed to.—Whereupon the question was taken on striking out, as proposed, which was agreed to. The question was then taken on inserting the substitute proposed by Mr. Hill, which was also agreed to.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved further to amend the resolutions by inserting the following, to come in after the second resolution, to wit:

3. Resolved, that, in the opinion of this Convention, true policy requires that the funds of the State ought, in the first instance, to be employed exclusively in providing the means of Internal transportation, and in creating and improving markets within her own limits.

Mr. Iredell moved that the further consideration of the said amendment be indefinitely postponed; which was not agreed to. The question then recurring on the adoption of the resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hybert moved further to amend the resolution in the series reported by the committee Mr. Winslow also moved further to amend by striking out the fourth resolution.—The questions on these motions were both decided in the affirmative.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved further to amend the said resolutions, by striking out the 5th resolution, and, inserting the following as a substitute, to wit:

4. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, it is the duty of the State to aid and encourage the enterprise of her citizens, and this Convention doth therefore respectfully recommend that provision be made by law for the State's subscribing two-fifths of the Stock in any company hereafter incorporated for the purpose of Internal Improvement, whenever the other three-fifths shall be paid or secured to be paid by individuals.

Which motion was agreed to.

Mr. Badger moved further to amend the resolutions, by striking out the word "twenty" in the 8th resolution, and insert the word "three," which was not agreed to. The question then recurring on the adoption of the resolution it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hybert moved further to amend the resolutions, by striking out the word "seven" in the 9th resolution, and insert the word "twenty," which was agreed to.

Mr. J. A. Hill moved further to amend the said resolutions, by striking out the word "seven" in the 10th resolution, and inserting the word "three," which was also agreed to. The question then recurring upon the adoption of the 9th and 10th resolutions, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Nash, ordered that a committee of three persons be appointed, to make a collection of funds from the members of the Convention, to defray the expenses of printing the proceedings, &c. Whereupon, Messrs. W. H. Haywood, Stedman and Cobbs were appointed the said committee.

On motion of Mr. Henry,

Resolved that the thanks of the Convention are hereby presented to the citizens of Raleigh, for the kind and hospitable manner in which they have entertained its members during the sitting of this Convention.

Mr. Burgwin presented the following resolution, to wit:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered to his excellency David L. Swain, for the able, impartial and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of this Convention.

The question thereupon being put by the Secretary, it was unanimously decided in the affirmative. Whereupon the president made his acknowledgments to the Convention in a suitable address.

On motion of Mr. Gaston,

Resolved further, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to General Saml. F. Patterson and Charles Manly, Esq. for the able and faithful manner in which they have performed the duties of Secretaries of this Convention.

Mr. J. H. Bryan moved that the President of the Convention be respectfully requested to furnish a copy of the address just delivered by him for publication, and that it be published with the proceedings of the Convention; which motion was unanimously agreed to.

The Convention thereupon adjourned sine die.

D. L. SWAIN, Pret.

S. F. PATTERSON, } Sec's.

CHARLES MANLY, }

From The Columbia Hive.

RAIL ROADS.

Rail Roads or Rail Ways claim the first rank among modern improvements for facilitating commercial intercourse, and may be regarded as constituting a new era in the history of inland transportation.

The advantages of this species of road over the best turnpike is assumed in the proportion of 7 to 1 thus enabling the carrier to dispense with 13 horses out of 15 on the best common road. The road transportation may be regarded too as having the advantage in point of health over canal and river navigation.

As a further practical argument in favor of this mode of transportation may be adduced their steady increase in most civilized countries, and to the credit of American enterprise in none more than our own.

The Charleston Rail Road appears as a nucleus germ to South Carolina enterprize in this species of internal improvement; different meetings have been called in Greenville and one recently in this place to consider the expediency and practicability of extending branches from the Charleston road to Columbia and Greenville.

From The Columbia Hive.

FATAL RENCONTRE.

On Monday last we learn a rencontre took place in the streets at Union Court House between Mr. Samuel Rice, son of Wm. Rice Esq. of this place and Mr. Baram Bobo of the Cross Keys. Bobo advanced upon Rice with a cane intending to assault him when Rice drew a pistol. The bystanders interfered and took the pistol from Rice. A second pistol was drawn by Rice and also taken from him. Wm. Rice, jun. a brother of Samuel Rice then engaged closely with Bobo, when S. Rice drew a third pistol and shot Bobo through the heart, the ball entering his back. Bobo fell and died almost instantly. The frequency of these disgraceful broils between young gentlemen, (Rice and Bobo are prola-

My miners) is exceedingly distressing to parents, and not in the highest degree creditable to the state of society in our country. Rice is now in custody and application is to be made to the Hon. Chancellor Johnston now holding the Courts of Equity at Chester and Lancaster for a writ of Habeas corpus to the end that the prisoner may be bailed.

POLITICAL.

From The Savannah Republican.

SLAVERY.—A letter from Mr. Webster upon it.—The nullifiers, driven with disgrace from the stand they occupied, disappointed in enlisting the sympathies and gaining the favor of the people of the southern States, have prematurely, rashly, madly, agitated the subject of slavery, as a last desperate effort to cause them to make a common cause against the north.—They have attempted to the people of the north a settled design to interfere with our domestic policy, which exists no where but in their teeming imaginations and rich fancies. In vain have the most respectable presses at the north repelled the accusation with indignation; in vain have they assured their brethren of the south, that the ties of affection and interest between them are too strong to be lightly and unwisely severed. With this disclaimer, shall we say, the wicked and detestable efforts of such wretches as Garrison and Dennison, show a settled policy on the part of the north? Shall we, by discussion, give to their arguments a consideration which their intrinsic value never could give? The efforts of fanatics cannot be entirely prevented by the sensible part of the community; yet to as not impute to the many the designs of the few. We regret that this subject ever should have been started, and we regret still more the manner in which the Cotton presses, in and out of the State, have treated it. It is too plain that they are endeavoring to foster prejudices and create fears, which they may turn to their own political aggrandizement.

Mr. John Bolton, who is well known to this community as a man of the most sterling integrity and the purest patriotism, and who has always continued to feel and to manifest the most lively interest in the welfare of Georgia, having seen the discussions going on in the southern newspapers, felt desirous of ascertaining if there really was a just foundation for the accusations brought against the north. He accordingly addressed a letter to the honorable Daniel Webster, who is recognized on all hands as the head of the federal party at the north, and whose opinions, therefore, may be fairly assumed to be those of the party at large. The letter of Mr. Bolton will explain his patriotic motives in writing it. We take great pleasure in laying before our readers the answer of this distinguished statesman. These letters have been obligingly furnished by a friend.

Mr. Bolton to the Hon. Daniel Webster.

NEW YORK MAY 16, 1833.

DEAR SIR.—I cannot have escaped your observation, that warm discussions are now going on in many of the southern papers, and much agitation is felt, or feigned, in a portion of the south, on the subject of slavery, and of impeded designs at the north, against the security and value of that species of property.

I have been so long and closely connected with Georgia, that I am, perhaps, more watchful than most others, in this quarter, of such discussions as these, and having reason, moreover, to apprehend that at this particular juncture, the tendency, if not the particular aim and purpose, is to excite universal uneasiness and distrust in the slaveholding States, and, by consequence, to foment jealousies and heart-burnings against the non-slaveholding States, which designing politicians may turn to mischievous account, I have felt desirous, since our conversation this morning, of obtaining an expression in writing, of your views as to the power of Congress on the subject of slaves and slavery, and also as to the existence of any wish or design, on the part of northern men, to interfere, in any way, with the security or regulation of that species of property.

My immediate object in thus seeking to obtain a written expression of your opinion on these subjects is, that I may communicate it to a distinguished friend of mine in Georgia, who shares in my solicitude in relation thereto, and, through him, to the public at large.

I am, dear Sir, with great respect and esteem; your obedient servant,

JOHN BOLTON.

Hon. DANIEL WEBSTER.