

WEEKLY.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1840.

THE REGISTER. BALLEIGH, N.C. TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1840.

THE CITY AUTHORITIES

VOL. XLI.

Held their first meeting at the Court House on Friday. The newly elected Intendant of Police and Commissioners being present, the oath of office was administered to each by WM. THOMPSON, Esq. The Intendant taking the Chair, the Board proceeded to business.

Major T. L. WEST was unanimously appointed Clerk of the Board, and ALEXANDER J. LAWRENCE. Esq., City Treasurer. Mr. JAMES H. MURRAY Was also elected City Constable, for three months. And the following Standing Committees were appointed:

The Street Committee-Messrs, Ashley, Thompso and Hutchins. On the Grave Yard .- Mr. Hutchins.

On the Pumps .-- Mr! Womble. To classify the Citizens into a Night Watch .-Messrs, Clark, Litchford and Womble. The Intendant is required to take the necessar

steps for forming the Fire Company for the year. See his advertisement on the subject in this paper.

SUPREME COURT.

Opinions have been delivered, during the present Term, in the following cases :

By RUFFIN. Chief-Justice, in den on dem. of Zaching the judgment below. In State v. John Harshow, from Burke, affirming the judgment below.

By DANIEL, Judge, in Thomas S. Deaver, v. J. M. Rice, Adm., from Buncombe, reversing the judgment below, and granting a new trial. John Osborne, v. E. ment below. Alfred Hofner, v. John Irwin and others, from Mecklenburg, reversing the judgment below, and granting a new trial. James Thompson, v. David W. Saunders, from Onslow, reversing the judgment below,

achievement of brilliancy, or based upon isolated instances of greatness; but that they are founded upon a life-time spent in the service of his country-upon a long and faithful discharge of confidential trusts, and upon a conscientious and steady performance of his duties as a Soldier, a Statesman and a Citizen.

GEN. HARRISON AND THE SOUTH. Gen. Harrison, in a Fourth of July Address at Cheviot, Ohio, 1833, said, that " THE DISCUSSION ON THE SUBJECT OF EMANCIPATION IN THE NON-SLAVEHOLD-ING STATES, IS EQUALLY INJURIOUS TO SLAVES AND THEIR MASTERS, AND HAS NO SANCTION IN THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CONSTITUTION."

SIGHT TO THE BLIND. An interesting Letter was handed us some days ago, from a Miss MARY A. SMITH, of Stokes County, containing a request that it should be published in the REGISTER. In it, she says she was born blind, and remained in that condition till 18 years of age, when she was brought to her sight by an operation performed upon her eyes by Dr. JOHN BECKWITH, of this City. Having recently heard through this paper of several similar operations, she says she is reminded forcibly of her remissness" in having so long neglected, what she considers a sort of religious duty, towards those whom Providence may have placed under a similar affliction ; and she requests us to supply any deficiencies in the history of her case, by enquiries of Dr. B. who has related to us, substantially, the following: Nineteen years ago, while residing in the western part of this State, he was requested to visit the family of Gen. P. some miles from Town. As he was about to take leave the next morning, the Gen. remarked that ariah Candler, v. Eli Lunsford, from Buncombe, affirm- he was one of the Wardens of the Poor of the County, and as it was not much out of the way, would join him in the ride as far as the Poor House, and shew him the comfortable arrangements of the establishment. It was a warm morning in August, and they started

early, and had not been long seated in the shade before H. Cunningham, from Buncombe, affirming the judg- the door, when a finely formed and rosy young woman approached them, bearing a pail in her hand. The Gen. addressed her with-" Good morning Mary, how do you do; can you see your way to the Spring ?" 41 I thank you Gen., I know the way." The Doctor then learned that she was blind from her birth-that her parent: died while she was young, and having no near relations who felt much interest in watching over her helplessness, she was thrown upon "the world's cold chariford, reversing the judgment below, an I granting a ty," and finally found her way there, where she received whatever of kindness and comfort the place afforded. ng her in his arms, he imprinted upon her lips a warm Among other enquiries, she was asked if she would be willing to submit to an operation upon her eyes to obtain her sight ? She replied-"I don't know-it would be a great blessing; but as it has pleased God to bring me into this world blind, I am not sure it would be right to try to alter his will-I am not unhappy, * but would be thankful to be like other people." "But Mary, though God has been pleased to afflict us with many infirmities, he has likewise given us the means to remove them, and are we not bound to avail ourselves of such goodness ?" Then seeming to doubt the possibility of relief, she said-"can it be done ?"his place in the Senate of the United States, a few days "O yes, it has been done." "I know," she replied, any thing else; so off it flew directly, and here it took "the story in the Bible, of the young man that was refuge, (putting her hand upon his breast) feel how born blind like me, and was restored to sight by our Saviour, but that was a miracle, and I know that the a kind little heart, Robin," said she, (concealing her people who would not believe it, said, since the world face upon his bosom) and will prove ever true to you. began was it never known that any one opened the Blessings upon thee, my dear Susan," said he (pressthe eyes of him that was born blind." After much coning her tenderly to his arms, and gently leaning his versation of this sort, she consented to submit to whatheek upon her's, the rapturous tears flowing conjousever they thought best, and she was accordingly rey down) "for now you have made me the happiest of moved to Town where she could be conveniently atnankind." Blessings upon you both, said I, retiring ; tended to. and blessings upon thee, Mr. Editor, and blessings on Her eyes were in continual motion, and she had no all mankind. My heart is full; for is there any pleacontrol over them-the pupils were of chalky whitesure we feel, equal to that of participating in the bliss ness, yet she had a strong perception of light, could which is the reward of innocence and virtue ?" perceive the outlines of large objects, and distinguish some bright colours, in a clear light, but nothing to any RANDOLPH MANUFACTURING COMPANY .--useful purpose. The cataracts were what Surgeons The Stockholders in this Institution had a call capsular (the lens being absorbed) and very dense. general meeting at Franklinsville on the 1st She bore the operation with perfect calmness, and when inst., and, among other business transacted, it was over, said she suffered no pain, and should not they proceeded to the election of Officers for have known that a needle had entered the eve if not told of it, having felt a mere pressure against the ball. the present year, according to the terms of On account of some strong adhesions, it became necestheir charter. The Officers of the Company sary to repeat the operation several times, as much are a President and five Directors. For the could not be accomplished at once with safety to the year 1840, they consist of the following geneves, yet she never betrayed any signs of pain or alarm. tlemen, viz : Hugh McCain, Esq., Presi-It would hardly be useful or proper, to give the mithe circumstances and progress of the cure, as they dent; John Miller, Henry Kivett, John A. could be interesting only to medical men. Her eyes Kivett, Dr. John G. Hanner and Elisha Cofwere ultimately "opened," and she saw 25 well as persons in such cases ever do. A new scene was disclosed to her-she looked upon a world of wonders, and all was new, yet knew no objects by sight, nor could she determine their distances. She was much perplexed served to step high over the shadow to avoid stumbling against it. There were two pets in the family, a small dog, and a large cat, of similar colour-they had early come into high favour with Mary, and she knew them well by touch, but to distinguish them by sight puzzled her exceedingly, and she often amused herself and others by her attempts and mistakes. Some interesting and amusing meetings between Mary and other patients of the same class, occurred at the Doctor's house after they were restored, particularly, a Miss SARAR BRYAN, aged 20, from Iredell County, who had been blind several years, and a young man, aged 21, from Cabarrus County, who was bern blind, named HIRAM BLACKWELDER. A moderate degree of benevolence of feeling would have sufficed to make one enjoy their manner of conversation, and their method of comparing notes of their several discoveries. if it could be called comparing where all talked at once. They were almost tumultuous in their expressions of joy, yet in Mary's remarks, there might often be observed a simple and touching tone of piety, that shewrelief, to him who first "gave sight to the blind." Her progress in acquiring an accurate knowledge of objects by sight, was at first rather slow, but by frequent repetitions of comparison, and a good deal of natural sprightliness of mind, she at length became

POLITICAL PORTRAITS. Messrs. VAN BUREN, CALHOUN, PICKENS and BLAIR, all now belong to the same political family .--They may be supposed to know each other well. We therefore exhibit below, sundry PORTRAITS, the fidelity of which may be relied on :

THE ADMINISTRATION BY PICKENS, IN 1837 .---The rooks, together with OBSCENE BIRDS, have perch- the reception of abolition petitions, when Mr. W. C. ed themselves in the high places of the land, and we Johnson requested him to yield the floor for a moment sit here beneath surrounded daily with their filth and corruption.' "The gentleman," (Mr. Cambreleng) said Mr. Pickens, " has said this nation has been converted into a

great gambling house. He asked who had brought it to this condition ! THE PARTY NOW IN POW-ER-A VILER, A MORE DEGRADED, A MORE CORRUPT SET OF WRETCHES NEVER LIVED." CALHOUN BY BLATE .- There was one, however,

LEPROBATE SPIRIT, that could not bear to look upon the bright and auspicious day, (the day Van Buren was inaugurated) and it was a pleasure to all that the face of CATALINE was not seen on the occasion ! The place he occupied when Gen. Jackson came in office, was filled by the kind and brave Col. Johnson," &c. BLAIR BY PICKENS .- "A galvanized corpse."that hideous visage whereon envy and malignity are report, there is no Printer to print it !" blended in cadaverous union."

MR. GALES: From your Register of the 17th, I learn , tion were to be produced, he would at once withdraw that you accede to the proposal I made on the 9th inst. his proposition. What Mr. P. proposed, was a call on under the head of 'Travelling Memorandums.' "

Yours, &c. "At a village not an hundred miles from Shrews-

oury, I overheard the following conversation. "I would give my heart," said a well-looking young man to a beautiful young girl who sat beside him, " I would give my heart, Susan, for one kindly kiss of these bewitch-

CONGRESS. EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

ed to, probably from the reason assigned not being gene-WASHINGTON, JANUARY 21. rally heard, but was afterwards granted. In the House, to-day, Mr. Garland, of Va. who was entitled to the floor,'rose to address the House on the

In the Senate, yesterday, the Sub Treasury bill underwent further discussion from Mr. Buchanan, Mr. subject of Mr. W. Thompson's resolution in regard to Clay and Mr. Walker.

o allow him to move the following resolution : Resolved, That the Clerk inform the Mayor of Washington, that he have leave to take from the surject of slavery, to which Mr. Adams had offered a subplus Wood belonging to this house forty cords, if so stitute much be necessary, for immediate distribution among

Mr. Hunt, of New York, being entitled to the floor, rose. Several applications were made to him, to allow Some doubts being expressed whether, if Mr. G. specific motions to be made before he commenced his gave up the floor for this object, he could afterwards address; but he resisted them, and continued his Speech resume it, Mr. Pope then asked Mr. G. to yield the till past 3 o'clock. Mr. Bynum of N. C. next succeeded in obtaining floor to him for the purpose of enabling him to lay a

the floor. He spoke for an hour in warm support of Report on the table and have it printed in relation to Mr. Thompson's proposition; when he way gave for a the disputed boundary of Iowa. Several objections motion of Mr. Turney to adjourn.

of New York, rose, but appealed to the House, on the

ground of bodily indisposition, to extend to him the in-

dulgence of an adjournment. This was at first object-

AZET

Mr. Black of Georgia, entreated Mr. Turney to suswere made to granting the required suspensions, minpend his motion long enough for him to move that the gled with cries of "it is of no use." "If you make the Clerk be empowered to get the printing of the House done, under the Resolution of 1819, until further or-Mr. Proffit also asked for a few moment's suspendered by the House. Mr. Williams, of N. C. objected to the motion. Mr. Black (amid much confusion and sion to introduce a subject of the greatest importance loud cries of order) said something about certain members of the Georgia delegation having been denounced in advance in a Southern paper. When he was called to order by the Chair, Mr. Hoffman wished the motion for adjournment to be suspended, that he might move for a further extension of the Rules of Order. Otherwise, the former resolution expiring to-night, the House would be, to-morrow, without rules. Mr. Black hoped he might still be admitted to introduce his resolution in regard to the printing. Mr. L. Williams still objected. Mr. Hoffman again pressed his resolution; but the House refused to act on any other motion, except the adjournment, which was put and carried.

> In the Senate, to-day, the discussion on the Sub-Treasury bill was continued by Messrs. Henderson, Toppen, Smith, of Indiana, and Merrick, of Maryland. It finally passed its third reading by the following vote: YEAS-Messrs. Allen, Benton, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clay, of Ala., Cuthbert, Fulton, Grundy,

SHOCKING AFFAIR .- A genileman of Davidson County, well acquainted with the circumstances, a few days ago furnished the particulars, briefly, of a supposed murder recently committed in that County. The account is substantially as follows :

NO. 14.

Sine Pallin

On Saturday, the 11th inst, a Jury of Inquest was held over the dead body of a little girl named Phebe Floyd, about five years old. The deceased lived in the family of one Jacob Tyce. After she had been buried; suspicion of violence and ill usage grew so strong, that the corpse was disinterred and submitted to a post mortem examination by Dr. L. Wood, in the presence of the Jury and some fifty other persons, at Zion Meeting House. Whereupon the Jury, after hearing all the evidence adduced, reported a verilige of wilful murder against five of Mr. Tyce's family, viz : two women with young children-two girls, one 12 and the other 16 years old, and a boy of about 14; all of whom are committed to Jail, to await their trial at the next term of Davidson Superior Court. These are all the facts communicated ; and as a legal investigation has to take place hereafter, it would be improper to give the reports of the neighborhood, even if we had them at hand .-- Southern Citizen.

MURDER !- William Redditt was killed in the district of Blount's creek, in this county, on the 18th instant, by McGilbreth Redditt. The following, we learn, is a brief summary of the particulars of this melancholy occurrence :

M'Gilbreth Redditt and William Redditt commenced boxing in the store of John S. Peed. In the struggle the deceased proved too much, and discovering his antagonist to be angry, let him go and went to the other end of the store. He was followed by Mc-Gilbreth Redditt, who gave him several

For the Register. to the Country-that if the least debate or dissatisfac-LOUISBURG, JAN. 20, 1840.

Accordingly, I send an article from THE ALLIGA- the Secretary of War to inform this House, at the ear-TOR TRUNK. It appears to have been in print be- liest opportunity, whether he has, or has not ordered fore, and the old Newspaper from which I have taken the use of Bloodhounds in the War with the Indians it, says,-" The following tender and delicate little sto- in Florida; whether any such order for Bloodhounds ry is from 'Anderson's Recreations in Agriculture, &c.,' has been issued, when they are expected, under whose

the suffering poor of the city.

command they are to be placed, &c. Some member objecting to the resolution, Mr. P. withdrew it.

Mr. Garland then proceeded to address the House till about one o'clock.

Mr. Ruthan of Cauth Manuta Mine Mowed MI. Garland, and vindicated the Administration, and the Party geneing lips of thine, were it not that I have no heart to "And rally from the imputation of favoring the doctrine of

After reading the Journal of vesterday's proceedings, the untinished business was, Mr. W. Thompson's resolution to amend the rules by adding one, prescribing the manner of dealing with memorials on the sub-

and granting a new trial. Joseph S. Jones, v. Thomas J. Judkins, from Warren, affirming the judgment below. By GASTON, Judge, in den on dem. of John Hardin, r. Francis Beatty, and Dowell Hague, from Ruthernew trial. Butler S. White, v. George White, Sen. from Iredell, affirming the judgment below. William White, v. George White, from Iredell, affirming the judgment below. Alexander Donaldson, v. John Benton, from Buncombe, affirming the judgment below .-Jerse A. Dawson, v. Mark H. Petway, from Halifax setting aside the judgment for the Plaintiff below, and entering judgment for the Defendant.

JUDGE WHITE.

We publish in this paper, the scorching Letter Judge WHITE to the Legislature of Tennessee, read in ago, at the moment of resigning his seat.

UNFORTUNATE WILMINGTON.

"he "Wilmington Advertiser," came unexpectedly to hand on Sunday, and gladdened our eyes, for we feared from the current reports, that it could not re-appear until new Type was obtained. We trust, therefore, that our friend HILL's loss is not so great as we imagined. The CHRONICLE too, it will be seen from E notice in this paper, will be speedily resumed.

"Ve learn from the "Advertiser," that an attempt was made to burn the Town again, on Wednesday night last, but it was fortunately discovered before any intury had been accomplished. What punishment could be severe enough for the diabolical wretches concerned in such villainv ?

With prompt liberality, the Mayor of Charleston has transmitted the sum of two thousand dollars for the rehef of the sufferers at Wilmington. We know that the time is most unpropitious for such a suggestion, but will not the citizens of this place come forward also with their mite ? When we were sorely afflicted by a like calamity, Wilmington generously poured the mine."

constituting, sconer or later, four States, and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the seem to have been cherished by some of our associates, freemen for debt." So far from such being giving a large representation in the House of that Gen. Harrison would show himself so favorable to Military Department for the year 1840, which, with WARRAGES. the case, he proves that he has always been Representatives, and eight Senators, would the Anti-slavery cause as to make it possible for conscienthe accompanying documents, were ordered to lie on opposed even to the imprisonment of freemen In Chatham county, on Tuesday evening last, by tious & consistent abolitionists to give him their support. have been lost to the South. Should not the table and be printed. the Rev. Wm. M. Green, Maj. James M. Palmer, for debt. These letters are extremely well Mr. R. Garland enquired how the printing was to be Certain proofs in regard to his views of slavery, which Southern gratitude have enshrined the names Hillsboro', to Miss Sophia M. Lutterloh, daughter of written, and contain the most sound and huwe knew were in existence, have not been within our done, no printer having been appointed, and the resoof these three men in its heart of hearts ?-Gen. Charles Lutterloh. mane principles. We shall give them in our reach. We have just obtained possession of one of lution authorising the Clerk to have it done, had exthem, which we now lay before our readers, begging ed she looked beyond the humble instrument of her Mr. Moor was appointed by Mr. Monroe In Hillsbory', Mr. Henry Crabtree to Miss Louise next. nimed 1 the Director of the Mint at Philadelphia, Crabtree. that those who insist, first, that all abolitionists are Mr. Jones proposed to move that the power of the We cannot but congratulate the friends of In Orange county, Capt. Allen Brown to Miss Leand Gen. Harrison, uniting this claim upon hound always to vote; secondly, that they cannot vote Clerk of the House to have the printing done, be con-Gen. Harrison on the facility and completetitia Clark, daughter of Mr. James Clark. for a friend of slavery, and thirdly, that it would be National gratitude along with others of a tinued ten days longer. On the 14th inst. by the Rev. Daniel W. Kerr. Mr. ness with which he has put down the charges breach of faith for Abolitionists to nominate a candid The Chair said, the proposition could be offered only high and imposing character, is now a can-William Murray, jr., to Miss Elizabeth O. K., daughthat have, thus far, been brought against by general consent. Mr. R. Garland objected. Mr. ate for the Presidency-will just tell us how we shall didate for the high office of President of the ter of the Rev. Thomas Reeves. "like other people," and could discharge all the ordina- him. He has literally overwhelmed those W.C. Johnson hoped Mr. Jones would confine his contrive to vote at the next Presidential election, in On the 16th inst., by the Rev. John Pickard, Mr. United States. such a manner as not to make child's play of it." duties of life with comfort to herself and usefulness who have put Abelition at him. This other proposition to the bills and documents which had thus Joseph Tate to Miss Margaret, daugh With this historical fact before them, the far been reported. Mr. Jones assented. to others. She returned no more to the Poor House, charge is blown with equal success. Verily Currie. Mr. R. Garland said he must still object, unless the hirelings of the Administration press charge VIRGINIA SENATOR. but became an inmate of a respectable family, where On the 9th inst., Mr. Calvin Bacon to Miss Martha the "log cabin and hard cider candidate" is, Clerk shall be required to get the printing done on the him with abolition, while they support the she has ever since resided. The Election of U.S. Senator from Virginia, has Woods. in the language of Mr. Buchanan, "likely to best terms which could be obtained in the district. Mr. In the conclusion of her letter she says-" After 19 very man, Martin Van Buren, who was On the 16th inst. Mr. John Hunter to Miss Eliza been postponed by the Legislature until to-morrow, prove dangerous .-- Carolina Watchman." Jones said he could not go further. Mr. Garland then chiefly instrumental in aiming the blow Crabtree. years have passed, my sight remains unimpaired. I the 29th. can see to go wherever I please, can walk miles withadded, he still objected. Mr. Jones said he must then In Wilmington, Mr. Nicanor Murray, to Mrs. Su. An agent soliciting subscribers for the life which was designed to strike down Southmove to suspend the rule. To this objections were out embarrassment, and can perform every kind of dosan Cox. of Bonaparte, showed his prospectus to a HISTORY OF GEN. HARRISON. ern prosperity and Southern influence, made. Mr. R. Garland observed, that instead of the mestic duty required of me. I can never find words to against all principles of justice and every man who read, "one dollar in boards, or one House appointing a Printer, or taking up the Resolu-As the history of this distinguished man is but imexpress my thankfulness to the Doctor, for the benefit DEATHS. tion to enquire if a more economical mode of having bestowed, (by the help of God,) in restoring me to dollar and twenty-five cents in sheep." provision of the Constitution .- Norfolk Her-In Wilmington, on the 21st, Walker Davis, infant son of Mrs. John H. Holmes. perfectly known to the People of North-Carolina, the Afthe Printing done, could not be obtained, it was atsight, and I earnestly hope that all those who were ter considering for a moment, he replied that WHIG CENTRAL COMMITTEE have thought it their tempted, by a round-about process, to let the Clerk, in born blind, or have lost their sight, may hear of my case when he should be called on for pay, he In Fayetteville, on Thursday morning last. Mr. duty to prepare a brief sketch of his Life and services, effect, appoint the Printer to the House. To this, Mr. To "In all ages, and in all countries, it and go to him or some other source, and that they may Barnum Beach, aged 54 years, a native of Bridgemight not have boards or sheep on hand, and for dissemination throughout the State. This sketch be as much favoured by Providence as I have been." G. was opposed, and he could not agree that the Clerk has been observed, that the cultivators of port, Connecticut, but for the last 20 years a citizen he would not subscribe. the soil are those who are the least willing of that place. In all the relations of husband, father, should continue to manage this business, except he obaccompanies our Paper, to-day, as an EXTRA. In this * It is a remarkable fact, that blindness is almost intained the work done on the best terms. and neighbor, no man was his superior-few his equal. form, it can be more generally and speedily circulated, to part with their rights, and submit to the A strong Position .-- Gentlemen of the Mr. Adams, who had been entitled to the floor, but In Gainesville, Ala., of apoplexy, Dr. Abner Frank-lin, aged forty-five years, late of Statesville, Iredell County, North-Carolina. variably accompanied by cheerfulness. had yielded it to Mr. Jones, to report an Appropriation will of a master." W. H. HARRISON. and we are enabled to publish it, without depriving our Jury: There are four points in this case ; The Whigs of Connecticut have held a State Conbill, now claimed his right, and proceeded to address readers of their usual variety. in the first place we contend that we never The PEOPLE of the United Statesthe House, at length, in support of the Resolution We trust that every individual who receives a copy, vention, and resolved to go heart and hand in the sup- had the plaintiff's horse; second, that we May they ever remember that to preserve moved by him yesterday, proposing the adoption of a port of HARBISON and TYLER. They will do it .paid him for the use of his horse; third, he after reading it, will aid in giving it as extensive circu-TINO HIRE BY THE YEAR-Two first new rule in relation to the receipt of Petitions generaltheir liberties, they must do their own voting With the exception of New Hampshire, New England agreed to let us use the horse for his keeprate PLASTERERS and BRICKLAYERS .lation as possible. It shows that the claims of this ly. He concluded his remarks a little after 2 o'clock, and their own fighting. ing, without any charge ; and fourth that the when the Speaker gave the floor to Mr. Alford of Ga. distinguished citizen upon the affections of the People will present an unbroken front for the Whig nomina-For terms, apply at this Office, WM. H. HARRISON. January 28, 1840. who addressed the House for an hour; when Mr. Hunt, horse he mentions was a jackass. of the United States, are not confined to one single tion.

it has been gone from me a long while." Abolitionism, the advocacy of which, he contended, pray," said Susan, with an arch expressive look, "where hath that roving heart of thine so long concealed itself?" was confined to the Whig Party. 'You little enchanting rogue," said he, with an em-Mr. Dromgoole rose, he said, from a desire to bring phatic look, which met her consenting eye, "and you this debate to a close. He did not wish to take part pretend not to know where it has been." Then claspin the discussion on one side or the other. The simple

ecstatic kiss, expressive of the softest rapture. After question to be decided was, whether the House would she had a little recovered herself, with a sweeter blush adopt a standing rule, in regard to certain classes of suffusing her cheek than ever Aurora yet displayedpetitions, which experience has shown are now crowd-Well Robin," said she, "I also would give my heart ing upon the House. Four years have shown that the b have back that kiss again, were it in my power to best general rule is, to permit them to be presented by give ; but alas ! it is gone, and I fear will never more be in my power." "And when did this little wanderthe gentlemen who hold them, and then quietly coner take flight," said he, "and where hath it taken up sign them to the table. Intending, as he did, to put its abode since it left thee ?" "It made its escape, an end to the discussion by calling the Previous quessaid she. "the moment I knew I had got possession of tion, he moved an amendment to Mr. Thompson's resoyours; no sooner did I feel it warm within my breast. than it filled it so entirely that I could find no place for lution, so as to effect the object he had stated.

The Previous question was called for, and arreed to the little flutterer frisks about in its new abode. It is be taken.

> Mr. Briggs contended, that as his amondment proposes the same disposition of the subject as was proposed by Mr. Coles of Va. which had been laid upon the table, it could not be in order. Both resolutions were examined and discussed for an hour, when the Speaker declared Mr. Dromgoole's proposition was not in order.

From this decision, Mr. D. took an appeal, but the House confirmed the decision of the Chair.

After some onfused debate, and an unsuccessful at tempt to obtain the previous question, Mr. Adams offered the following amendment:

Resolved. That the following be added to the standing rules of this House, to be numbered the 21st: "Every pettion presented by the Speaker, or by any member, with a brief verbal statement of its contents. shall be received, unless objection be made to its reception for special reason; and whenever objection shall be made to the reception of a petition, the name of the member objecting, and the reason of the objection, shall be entered upon the journal. The question in every such case shall be, Shall the petition be rejected? and no petition shall be rejected but by a majority of the prohibited and abolished in Arkansas.

Hubbard, King, Linn, Lumpkin, Mouton, Norvell, Pierce, Roane, Sevier, Smith, ef Connecticut, Strange, Tappan, Walker, Williams, Wright-24. NAYS-Messrs. Betts, Clay, of Kentucky, Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Dixon, Henderson, Knight, Merrick, Nicholas, Phelps, Prentiss, Preston, Robinson, Rugles, Smith, of Indiana, White, Young-18, The Senate then adjourned

A BRIEF REMINISCENCE.

The importance to the South of the votes iven by General Harrison on the Missouri and Arkansas question in 1820-1, do not seem to be properly appreciated. This proceeds, no doubt, from the fact that nearly 20 years have elapsed since these votes were given, and that many, very many of those who participated in the feelings and excitements of that day, have passed out of exis-

tence. But certain it is, that nothing has ever occurred since the formation of this Union, of more decided importance to the entire South than the single vote of General Harrison on that very subject. What was the full scope and extent of those questions ? Missouri and Arkansas had been, while they were territories, open to all the inhabitants of the United States, and a flood of population had poured into them from the South. Southern men had gone thither with their slaves, purchased lands and settled. When Missouri asked for admission into the Union ' upon an equal footing with the old States" the proposition was made not to admit her unless she would by her Constitution stipulate that no more slaves should be introduced within her limits, and that she should, moreover, declare free, without making any compensation to the owners, all slaves already within her limits ;- And at the same time it

fin. Directors. Thus was the grossest injustice intended to nembers present.' "Father, that old black sheep has got two balm of consolation into our bleeding wounds. We We had occasion to visit Franklinsville last He said the proposition was general in its character. be consummated on the actual settler, at the lambs." may be too poor to be generous, but are we too poor to not referring to abolition petitions more than to all same time that the right of self-government Monday, which gave us an opportunity of "Good," says the old man, " that's the others. It proposed that none should be rejected, but by be just ? Let us do something, if ever so little. Let was denied to the citizens of Missouri. The viewing the work. It appears to be going most profitable sheep on the farm." majority, and for reasons assigned. It admitted the when walking in the yard, on comparing the trunk of on finely. The Factory House, (a very large us act on the principle of Sir PHILIP SYDNEY, who, whole North, and the entire non-slaveholdprinciple that the House might reject a memorial; but " But one on 'em's dead, added Ben. a tree, with its shadow upon the ground, and was ob- brick building,) is nearly completed; and ing West rallied in favor of those proposidangerously wounded on the field of battle, generously "I'm glad on't," says the father, " it'll be nsisted that the name of the person objecting should they are putting up the Machinery. It is tions, with the exception of three men. WILrelinquished a cup of cold water to a dying soldier, exbe recorded, and the reasons for the rejection given .--better for the old sheep," expected they will commence spinning in a He thereupon moved an adjournment. And the House LIAM HENRY HARRISON of Ohio; claiming-" This man's necessities are greater than "But 'tother's dead too," says Ben. adjourned. few weeks; by the first of March at furthest. Mr. KINSY, of New Jersey, and Mr. "So much the better," rejoins Hodge, Success attend their laudable enterprize. MOOR, of Pennsylvania-and through their " she'll make a grand piece of mutton in the In the Senate, the debate on the Sub Treasury bil GEN. HARRISON DENOUNCED. Southern Citizen. instrumentality was a gross injustice prewas continued by Mr. Walker in reply to Mr. Clay fall." vented, the Constitution preserved, and the Mr. Buchanan expressed an intention of speaking on Some friend has sent us a copy of the Emancipator, "Yes-but the old sheep's dead too," ex-ANOTHER SLANDER REFUTED .--- The last rights of the South maintained. The measthe subject, but was not then prepared to do so. The of the 16th of January, which thus regularly reads claims Ben. Raleigh Register contains a correspondence bill therefore lay over till the following day. ure was defeated by a single vote! But for " Dead !- dead !- what, the old sheep Gen. HARRISON out of the Abolition communion .-between Gen. HARRISON and the Editors of these votes, the South would have been stripdead !" cries old Hodge, " that's good, darn What will the "Standard," and others of the same the Richmond Whig, and a Cincinnati paper, WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. ped of all influence in the Government; for her !-- she always was an ugly old scamp." confuting in the most triumphant manner. kidney, now say ? On the opening of the business of the House, yes-terday, Mr. Jones, from the Committee of Ways and Missouri, Arkansas, and the two Floridas. [Middlebury People's Press. "We have long wondered at the expectations which the charge that he " voted for a law to sell

blows with his first-the deceased crying out to him to desist. The bystanders interfered. Soon after, McGilbreth Redditt inflicted two blows on the deceased with an iron guaging rod which felled him to the floor, and in a few minutes he expired.

The deceased was about 19 or 20 years of age, and has left a widowed mother with 3 small children, who depended upon him for support. McGilbreth Redditt has fled, it is presumed, for Texas .- Washington Whig.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE .- Mr. Strange in the Senate of the United States submitted a proposition for allowing newspapers which PUB-LISH THE LAWS, to go free of Postage, within the States where they are published, while all others are to pay it ! Very just indeed ! a newspaper is selected to publish the laws for its devotion to Government-it is paid exorbitantly for the trouble-sometimes to the amount of hundreds of dollars per annum--and it is now to be presented with the additional privilege of exemption from postage! Why it is the most palpable party trick ever yet suggested. Even the liberality of the Administration Press will disdain to accept of the unfair advantage thus proffered them by a Senator of the United States. We have no idea that such a measure can pass Congress. -- Richmond Whig.

The Lecofoco philosophy is to make erery thing a subject of rejoicing. The editor of the State Paper says that, on the whole, he is glad his party were defeated in New York, because, if they had not been-something else would have been "to pay." It was pretty much so with old father Hodge, was proposed that slavery should be forever over the mountain. His son Ben came in one day and said,