

Edgefield Advertiser.

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amidst the Ruins."

VOLUME XIII.

EDGEFIELD, S. C. AUGUST 9, 1848.

NO. 29.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY WM. F. DURISOE,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

NEW TERMS
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum
if paid in advance—\$3 if not paid within six
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be charged \$1 per square. Advertisements
not having the number of insertions marked
on them, will be continued until ordered out
and charged accordingly.
Communications, post paid, will be promptly
and strictly attended to.

The following gentlemen are announced
by their friends as candidates for the Office of
Tax Collector, at the ensuing election:

Col. JOHN QUATTLEBUM,
GEORGE J. SHEPPARD,
EDMUND MORRIS,
SAMPSON B. MAYS,
Maj. S. C. SCOTT,
LEVI R. WILSON,
JAMES SPANN.

We are authorized to announce DAN-
IEL HOLLAND, Esq., as a candidate for re-
election to a seat in the House of Delegates.

We are authorized to announce B. C.
YANCEY, Esq., as a candidate for a seat in
the House of Representatives, at the ensu-
ing election.

The friends of Col. R. B. BOURNIGHT,
announce him as a Candidate for a seat in
the House of Representatives, at the ensu-
ing election.

We are authorized to announce W. A.
HARRIS, Esq., as a candidate for a seat in
the House of Representatives, at the next elec-
tion.

The friends of Maj. JOHN TOMKINS
announce him as a candidate for a seat in
the House of Representatives at the ensuing elec-
tion.

The friends of Dr. JOHN LAKE, announce
him as a Candidate for a seat in the House of
Representatives at the ensuing election.

The friends of Maj. ABRAHAM JONES
announce him as a candidate for re-election to
the Legislature.

The friends of PETER QUATTLE-
BUM, Esq., announce him as a candidate for
the Office of Clerk of the Court of Common
Pleas, of this District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of WESLEY BODIE, Esq.,
announce him as a candidate for the Office of
Sheriff of this District, at the ensuing elec-
tion.

The friends of HENRY T. WRIGHT,
Esq., announce him as a candidate for the of-
fice of Ordinary of this District, at the ensu-
ing election.

Notice.

The Estate of Marshal R. Smith, deceased,
being without administration, and there-
fore derelict, all persons having papers pertai-
ning to the estate, are requested to hand them
over to me by the earliest practicable time, and
all those indebted to the estate to make pay-
ment, and those having demands to present
them properly attested.

JOHN HILL, O. E. D.
June 14
Hamburg Journal will please copy.

Basket and Cooper Ware.
New style French Key, Work and Travel-
ling Baskets, 125 cts. to \$1.75.
Market Baskets, 75 cts. to 75 cts.
Clothes Baskets, \$1.00 to \$1.75 each.
Cedar Pails and Tubs, 25 cts. up to \$3.00.
Wood Churns at \$1.50 each.
Barrel Churns, a new article, at \$3.00.
For sale by R. S. ROBERTS,
July 26

Notice

It is hereby given, that the next Legislature
will be petitioned, praying the opening of
a Public Road, near J. G. Burnett's, to run
by J. W. and R. Cooper's residence, into the
Inland Ford Road, near T. C. Griffin's, thence
across it by James Cresswell's residence, on
through N. L. Griffin's plantation, into the
old Charleston Road, near his quarter.

Barbacoed Knives.
VOLUNTEERS for the approaching
round of Barbacoed will find it an advan-
tage to secure one of those magnificent two
blinded Barbacoed Knives, which will enable
them to share in the luxuries offered. Price
\$1.50 to \$2.00, just received by
R. S. ROBERTS,
July 26

Notice.

All those indebted to the estate of Charity
Johnson, dec'd., are requested to make
immediate payment, and those having demands
to present them properly attested.

C. B. GOULDEN,
SIMEON ATTAWAY,
Attorneys.
July 7

Administrator's Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of B. M.
Rodgers, deceased, are requested to make
immediate payment, and those having demands
to render them properly attested.

JAS. G. O. WILKINSON, Adm'r.
July 31
The Hamburg Journal is requested to
copy the above three months.

From the Charleston Mercury, 22d ult.

DEMOCRATIC TAYLOR MEETING.

The meeting on Thursday night, at the
Theatre, of the Democracy of Charleston
favorable to the nomination of Gen. Taylor
for the Presidency, was a powerful dem-
onstrations, both in point of numbers and
of enthusiasm. The Theatre, including
the lobby, was full to overflowing, from
the parquette to the third tier of boxes.—
Over the stage were shields inscribed with
the names of officers who had signalled
themselves under the lead of Gen. Taylor,
and with mottoes, consisting of sentiments
and declarations to which he had given ut-
terance. On either side of the stage, near
the footlights, were the busts of Mr. Cal-
houn and Gen. Taylor, upon neat pedestals.
The nomination of Gen. Taylor for the
Presidency, and of Gen. Butler for the
Vice Presidency, was received with a hearty
demonstration of applause and cheers;
while the manner in which the meeting re-
sponded to the various speakers gave
unequivocal evidence that the heart of the
great assemblage was in full union with
the avowed purposes of the meeting.

The meeting was organized, on motion
of Major P. C. Gaillard, by calling Wm.
Bull Pringle, Esq., to the Chair; and, on
motion of Col. Jas. Simmons, the follow-
ing gentlemen were appointed as Vice
Presidents:
Hon. J. Bond O'On, G. N. Reynolds, Sr.
Hon. John S. Ashe, W. Gilmore Simms,
Hon. Ker Boyce, John H. Honour,
Hon. John Huger, W. H. Houston,
James Rose, H. A. DeSaussure,
Chas. T. Lowndes, James Chapman,
James Robertson, Dr. Edward North,
Robert Martin, W. M. Lawton,
Gen. J. Schnierle, F. D. Fanning,
Gen. S. Cruikshank, William Kirkwood,
Col. C. Kanapaux, Capt. W. P. Lea,
Col. J. Gadsden, Thos. F. Capers,
Dr. Tidyman, James S. Burges,
Edward Sebring, Geo. Thomson,
Abm. Tobias, Benj. Fuller,
Dr. Thomas Y. Simons.

The following gentlemen were re-
quested to act as Secretaries, viz: Thos. P. J.
Barbot, Thos. M. Hanckel, and R. Wain
right Bacot.

The President, on taking the Chair, re-
turned his acknowledgments for the hon-
or conferred on him, and after referring to
the objects which brought the meeting to-
gether, passed a high eulogium on the
character of General Taylor, with all the
purity its founders intended should be
administered.

Col. M. I. Keith came forward and of-
fered the following Preamble and Resolu-
tions, prefacing them with some appropri-
ate remarks:
1. Resolved, That we reiterate the lan-
guage of the 10th Resolution unanimously
adopted at the late meeting of the Demo-
cratic party of Charleston District, and de-
clare "that the Democratic party of Char-
leston District had neither lot nor part in
the late Baltimore Convention; and that
the resolutions of the Convention, and the
nomination of General Cass, and the pro-
ceedings generally, are unsatisfactory and
objectionable; and the action of that Con-
vention is disavowed by us and imposes no
obligation on the Democrats of this Dis-
trict."

2. Resolved, That we most heartily ap-
prove and adopt the language of a leading
journal of this State, when it declares that
"the proceedings of that body (alluding to
the late Baltimore Convention) have fallen
like the startling tones of an alarm bell
on the ears of the South. Its nomi-
nation of Gen. Cass—its resolution about
slavery—its entire proceedings from begin-
ning to end, fill us with apprehensions al-
most amounting to dismay. The opinions
of Gen. Cass, promulgated in his late let-
ter, that the inhabitants of a Territory, be-
fore they are invested with the attributes
of self-government and sovereignty—ten-
ants of the public lands at the sufferance
of the States—mere squatters—have the
right to appropriate the territory that may
be acquired by the treasure or gallantry of
all the States, and to exclude from its lim-
its the property of fourteen of the States—
has been repudiated by the press and the
people of the whole South. It is a doc-
TRINE TOO MONSTRIOUS TO BE TOLERATED
—AN OSTRACISM TOO DEGRADING TO BE
ENDURED."

3. Resolved, That we regard the issue
now made between the States of this
Union, styling themselves the free States
and the States in which the institution of
domestic servitude exists, as paramount to
all questions which can be presented.—
That the Convention of delegates from fif-
teen sovereign States for the accomplish-
ment of a purpose which is the first step
towards the abolition of slavery in the
States, and consequently the ruin of the
people in the loss of their property, and
their degradation in this lawless violation
of their rights, admonishes us of a stern
necessity that calls for our immediate,
prompt, and decided action. That in seek-
ing our under whose lead we shall look
for the best guidance in our difficulties, we
turn to him, who in the simplicity of his
habits illustrates the equality of our privi-
leges, and in his devotion to his country,
teaches us the reverence due to the insti-
tutions developed by our Revolution.—
That with such a leader, we may hope that
the dangers which surround us may be
happily averted. But if this hope is dis-
appointed, we shall be best prepared to
maintain our just rights, and the integrity
of our whole country under his direction,
who has already announced to the enemies
of his country that "GENERAL TAYLOR
NEVER SURRENDS."

4. Resolved, That the Democracy of
Charleston District now assembled, are
satisfied with the tried integrity, undoubt-
ed firmness, and incorruptible patriotism
of Zachary Taylor. That under his ad-
ministration they feel assured the rights of
the States will be respected and preserved;
and they cordially concur in that nomi-
nation of him for the Presidency of this
Union, which has been made by the peo-
ple of the United States irrespective of
parties, and independent of politicians.

5. Resolved, That the Democracy of
Charleston District assembled have ever
been and are prepared to maintain the
great cardinal principles of the Democrati-
c party whenever the same are attacked
or exposed to danger. That they feel them-
selves competent to judge for themselves
when these great principles are attacked,
and will then be prepared, as they ever
have been, to act in their support in that
mode which they shall deem most consis-
tent with their obligations to their State and
their country. That they do not consider
these principles are now attacked or ex-
posed to danger; and they feel under no ob-
ligations to support, as the nominee of
an irresponsible body, styling itself the
Democratic candidate, one whose opinions
on a subject to them of paramount impor-
tance, has been marked by singular vacilla-
tion, and whose support of some of the
leading doctrines of the Democratic creed
may be considered more than doubtful.

6. Resolved, That the name of William
O. Butler is recommended to us by his
most distinguished discharge of his duty when in the
Congress of the United States, and we rejoice
in the opportunity which he has recently
enjoyed and so well improved, of illustrat-
ing the excellence of our institutions, so
readily converting the citizen, who is promi-
nent in the halls of peace into the soldier,
distinguished in the fields of war. That
his integrity, consistency, and firmness
qualify him for the high position of Vice
President of these United States, and to
him we pledge our cordial support.

7. Resolved, That a committee of fif-
teen from each Ward, thirty from the
Neck, and thirty from the District at large,
be appointed—to be styled "The Demo-
cratic Taylor Executive Committee"—
who shall be charged with the general su-
pervision of all measures in their
judgment necessary for the consummation
of the purposes contemplated by this meet-
ing.

8. Resolved, That a committee of ten
from each portion of this State, and the United
States, as may be proper for effecting a
concert of action between the friends of
General Taylor throughout the United
States, and that this committee be directed
to confer in all matters with the committee
appointed under the 7th resolution.
The resolutions were then seconded in
an able and eloquent address by A. C.
Magrath, Esq., followed by W. D. Por-
ter, P. D. Torre, and James Tupper,
Esqs., in argumentative speeches of great
force and effect.

The question was then taken on the pas-
sage of the preamble and resolutions,
which were unanimously adopted,
W. Gilmore Simms, Esq., was then
loudly called for, and responded in a speech
of great wit and humor, which was re-
ceived by the audience with loud and frequent
demonstrations of applause.

WM. RULL PRINGLE, Chairman.
THOMAS REILLY,
P. J. BARBOT,
THOS. M. HANCKEL,
R. W. BACOT, Secretaries.

From the N. Y. Her. Id.
MAJOR GENERAL PILLOW.
We have carefully perused the defence
of Maj. Gen. Pillow; and notwithstanding
upon that officer, and notwithstanding a
feeling of prejudice towards him, which
we acknowledge did exist in our mind
until very recently, we are persuaded that
Gen. Pillow is more sinned against than
sinning. We shall do justice in every
case, as far as in our power, no matter
what the consequences may be, or whom
the parties are; and in asserting that Gen.
Pillow has triumphantly succeeded in
clearing his skirts of all the dirty insinua-
tions that have been cast upon him, we
do no more than justice to him as a soldier
and a man.

It may be said that one side of a story
is good till the other is told, and therefore,
we should not give an opinion on the
merits of this case, until we have perused
the statement of the prosecution. This
we concede to be a good maxim, but it
will not be inappropriate to apply it to
this case under consideration, for a very ob-
vious and sound reason. The testimon-
ies and statements on the part of the pro-
secution, as well as Gen. Pillow's defence
before the Court of Inquiry, were all read
carefully by the members of that Court,
and that Court having acquitted Gen.
Pillow, we are bound, by all the prin-
ciples of justice and equality—having no
preference in the justice, impartiality, and
honor of the members of the Court—to
believe the defence. Believing it, there-
fore, we do not hesitate to say, that Gen.
Pillow is a much abused man, and that
the cause of right and justice, we regard
that he succeeded so well as he is, in
passing the ordeal to which he has been
subjected, unscathed. As to the sting-
ing reports and letters, we do not think
that Gen. Scott should not cast the first
stone, until the "soup" of the Marcy cor-
respondence should be properly digested.

From the Charleston Eve. News.

A NEW WAY TO ABANDON OLD PRINCIPLES, OR THE MANNER OF SITTING ON TWO STOOLS WITHOUT FALLING ON THE GROUND.

1. Proclaim yourself a Democrat, and
vote for Whig.
2. Swear allegiance to Democracy, and
be a Whig camp follower.
3. Oppose Lewis Cass for President,
and support Gen. Butler for Vice Presi-
dent, because they both have the same
political principles, and are the candidates
of the same party.
4. Oppose the Tariff, the Bank, and all
the measures of the Whig party, and ad-
vocate their nominee.
5. Support Taylor, and oppose Fill
more, because they run on the same
ticket.
6. Oppose Taylor in June as an un-
pledged candidate, and support him in
July, because you are Democrats, and he
has submitted himself to be disposed of
by the Whigs for the sake of their nomi-
nation.

7. Pass resolutions in June and reverse
them in July, and proclaim to the world
that you are "immutables" as the moon,
or the early candidates of the Whigs.
8. Show that the Democrats of Char-
leston are ignorant of their own opinions,
don't respect themselves, and shiver in
every wind—and thus save them from
the contempt of the State, by placing
them beneath its notice.

9. Let young Hunkers delude the De-
mocracy of Charleston to all these things,
and then give them the confidence of the
Democratic Party as wise statesmen, in-
nocent of wire-pulling.

10. Discriminate between the log cabin
and cider barrel of 1840, and the old
brown coat and white horse of 1848.
11. Raise a great storm in 1844 and '46
about candidates avowing their political
opinions, and in 1848 drown all principles
in senseless shouts for one who declares
he has none.

12. Show your independence of party
leaders, who may have pretended to man-
age you, not by displacing them as a
master would an insolent overseer, but by
running away from your principles, and
destroying your party.

When all these things have been accom-
plished, organize a party on the principle
that resolution and argument are not to be
disregarded, and the result will be
to take the powder to make fireworks,
and leave the lead to the dull old Hun-
kers.

General Cass.—We advise those edi-
tors who are defaming Gen. Cass, because
it was his lot to be a gallant Colonel early
in the war of 1812, and to have served his
country in prominent positions ever since
—those who are abusing Cass because the
Democracy of the Nation have selected
him as their standard bearer to defeat the
plans of modern Whiggery under the spec-
ious garb of military "availability," we
advise all such to perseve what Abbott
Lawrence of Mass. says of Lewis Cass.
Mr. Lawrence, it is known, came near be-
ing the nominee of the Whigs (assembled
last month at Philadelphia) for Vice Presi-
dent.

Mr. Lawrence is a gentleman, who Mr.
Thomas Butler King will not deny, is a
good Whig—a good protective Tariff
Whig.
Mr. Lawrence, gentleman as he is,
crushes in the bud all the vile slanders, (all
it is party scandal, if you please,) which
the scoundrels of the Whig party are dissemi-
nating.

We will not repeat them here. The
columns of other presses have a patent
right to them which we will not infringe.
Honors as Lewis Cass is for qualities
of the heart, he relies not upon his op-
ponents for admiration, which was freely
lavished on him when not a nominee for
President.

He depends on his friends—on the prin-
ciples with which he has been identified,
for it is a slander even to intimate that
Gen. Cass is a political chameleon.
His sword, as well as his pen, has been
yielded in defence of "Free trade and
tailor's Rights."

Compared with his opponent, he loses in
to one trait of character, while for cap-
acity for the high office to which both aspire,
even his opponents will concede him more
brilliant qualities and more experience.—
But to the extract:

General Cass's Personal Character.—
Abbott Lawrence, the great Massachusetts
Whig in a speech at a Taylor meeting at
Burlington, last week, made this remark
of the Democratic candidate for the Presi-
dency:
"I know him well. I have broken bread
with him in his own house, and he with
me in mine. He is a gentleman—a man
of unblemished personal character, against
which nothing can justly be said."—Sav-
annah Georgian.

Mr. Van Buren has written a letter to a
committee of the Industrial Convention
which assembled in this city, in which he
takes ground for the freedom of the public
lands to actual settlers, and gives his reasons
for acquiescing in his nomination for
the Presidency by the Utica Convention.
—Philad. Bulletin.

GEN. CAVAGNAC.—The Limeric Chro-
nicle says, this officer, the military dicta-
tor of Paris, who suppressed the insurrec-
tion, is of Irish descent, and of the once
precipitately race of the Kavanaghs of Bor-
ris.

[Correspondence of the Mercury.]

WASHINGTON, July 28, 1848.
My anticipations are realized, and the
Compromise Bill is defeated in the House.
The vote you will see is 112 yeas to 97
nays; being a majority against the bill of
15. The vote on the bill was as follows:
Whigs in Italics.

YEAS. Messrs. Abbott, Adams, Ashman,
Belcher, Bingman, Blanchard, Boyden,
Buckner, Butler, Canby, Clapp, Colamar,
Collins, Conger, Cranston, Crowell, Cro-
zier, Carling, Dickey, Dixon, Donnell,
Duer, D. Duncan, Dunn, Eckert, Ed-
wards, Embree, N. Evans, Faran Farrel-
ly, Fisher, Freedley, Fries, Giddings, Gott-
Gregory, Grinnell, Hale, N. K. Hall,
Hammons, J. G. Hampton, M. Hampton,
Henley, Henry, E. B. Holmes, Hubbard,
Hudson, J. R. Ingersol, Irwin Jenkins,
D. P. King, Lahm, W. T. Lawrence, S.
Lawrence, Lincoln, Lord Lynde Maclay,
R. McClelland, McIvaine, Horace Mann,
Marsh, Marvin, Morris, Mullin, Nelson,
Ness, Newell, Nicoll, Palfrey, Peasley,
Peck, Pendleton, Petrie, L. Pollock, Putnam
Reynolds, Julius Rockwell, John A. Rock-
well, Rose, Rumsey jr., St. John, Schenk,
Sherrell, Silvester, S. Ingerland, Smart,
C. B. Smith, R. Smith, T. Smith, Stark-
weather, Stephens, A. Stewart, Chas. E.
Stewart, Strohm, Strong, Talmadge, J.
Thompson, Taylor, R. W. Thompson, J.
B. Thompson, W. Thompson, Thurston,
Tuck, Van Dyke, Vinton, Warren, Went-
worth, White, Wiley, Wilmot.—112.

NAYS.—Messrs. Atkinson, Barringer,
Barrow, Bayly, Beale, Bodinger, Birdsall,
Boeck, Bolts, Bewdon, Bowlin, Boyd,
Brownhead Wm. G. Brown, Charles
Brown, A. G. Brown, Burt, Cabell,
Cathcart, Chapman Franklin Clark, Be-
verly L. Clark, Clingman, Howell Cobb,
W. R. W. Cobb, Crocke, Crisfield, Dan-
iel Dickinson, Alex. Evens, Featherston,
Ficklin, Flourney, French, Felton, Gale,
Gentry Goggin, Green, W. P. Hall, Har-
rison, Harmauson, Harris, Hill, Hilliard
Isaac E. Holmes, C. S. Houston, J. W.
Houston, Inge, Chas. J. Ingersol, Iverson,
Jameison, A. Johnson, R. W. Johnson,
G. W. Jones, John W. Jones, Kaufman,
Kennon, T. Butler King, La Sere, Lig-
on, Lumkin, McClelland, McDowell,
McKay, McLane, J. Mann, Meade, Mil-
ler, Morehead, Outlaw, Pettit, Peyton,
Pillsberry, Preston, Rheit, Richardson,
Richey, Robinson, Rockhill, Sawyer,
Sheppard, Simpson, Sims, Stanton, Thi-
bodeaux, Thompson, Toombs, Turner,
Venable, Wallace, Wain, Williams,
Williams—97.

The motion to lay the bill on the table
was made by Mr. Stevens of Georgia,
who with seven other Southern Whigs vot-
ed in favor of it. Had they voted against
the motion to lay it on the table, it would
not have prevailed; and if this vote is a
fair exponent of those in favor of or against
the bill, then eight Southern Whigs could
have passed the bill. Every Southern de-
mocrat, you will perceive voted against
the motion to lay the bill on the table, and
every Northern and Western Whig voted
for it, while 21 democrats from the non-
slaveholding States voted with the South-
ern democrats. But the vote by no means
shows the opposition to the bill on the
part of Southern Whigs. Mr. Hilliard
declared, on last Monday, that he was
opposed to the bill. Mr. Toombs of Geor-
gia, Mr. Gentry of Tennessee, Mr. Pres-
ton of Virginia, and many other Southern
Whigs had declared their determination
not to vote for the bill, yet they voted
against the motion to lay on the table. Still
with all their jockeying, the responsibility
of the defeat of the bill must rest on the
eight Southern Whigs who voted to lay it
on the table.

But I think there is yet another chance
for the settlement of this question. The
Senate has amended the resolution of the
House fixing a day for the adjournment,
by substituting the 14th of August. This
will give time for action in the House on
the Oregon bill, and when it is sent to the
Senate, they will amend it by striking it
all out, and substituting the Compromise
bill. So the bill may come up again in
the House, and should this be so, you will
find some eight or ten additional democrats
from the North and West who will vote
for the bill, and thus throw the whole
responsibility of defeating the measure on
the Southern Whigs. I think, however,
that they will be unwilling to take the re-
sponsibility, and that it yet possible the
Compromise of the Senate may be adop-
ted.

Emory College.—The Columbus En-
quirer of the 25th inst., says—"We are
pleased to learn that the Rev. George F.
Pierce, at present the stationed preacher
of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this
city, has been elected President of Emory
College. No man is more competent to
discharge the high duties of the responsi-
ble station, and none could assume the
office with more of the public confidence."
—Augusta Constitutionalist.

The loftiest mountain in the United
States east of the Mississippi, is in North
Carolina. It is called Mitchell's Peak,
and lies in Buncombe and Yancy counties.
Its height is 6,720 feet above the level of
the ocean—being nearly 500 feet higher
than the White Mountains in New Hamp-
shire.

The British Royal Astronomical So-
ciety, has named the new planet discovered
in April last, Metis, and the name has
been adopted at the National Observatory
in Washington.

THE COMPROMISE BILL.

As was predicted by our correspondent,
the compromise bill has been lost in the
House, and that by the action of men re-
presenting Southern constituencies. Mr.
Stephens, of Georgia, moved to lay the
bill on the table, and seven other South-
ern Whigs voted for the motion, and by
their votes carried it.

On reference to the yeas and nays on
the question, as given by our correspon-
dent, it will be perceived that Stephens of
Ga. and Giddings, Boyden of N. C. and
Palfrey, Crozier, of Tenn. and Tuck, fig-
ure together in this operation, no doubt for
reasons perfectly satisfactory to them-
selves, but so far as the Southern men are
concerned, imperatively demanded by the
public. We annex an analysis of the
the vote by States and Parties on the mo-
tion to lay on the table.—Chas. Mercury.

YEAS.	NAYS.	YEAS.		NAYS.	
		DEM.	WHIG.	DEM.	WHIG.
Maine	3	1	2	0	0
N Hampshire	1	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	6	0	0	0
Vermont	1	3	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	4	0	0	0
Rhode Island	1	1	0	0	0
New York	8	21	1	0	0
New Jersey	0	4	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	3	4	4	0	0
Ohio	4	11	5	0	0
Michigan	3	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1	4	5	0	0
Illinois	4	1	4	0	0
Wisconsin	2	0	0	0	0
Iowa	1	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	1	0
Maryland	0	0	2	3	0
Virginia	0	1	9	5	0
N. Carolina	0	2	3	4	0
S. Carolina	0	0	7	0	0
Georgia	0	1	4	3	0
Alabama	0	0	5	2	0
Florida	0	0	0	1	0
Mississippi	0	0	3	1	0
Louisiana	0	0	2	1	0
Arkansas	0	0	1	0	0
Missouri	0	0	4	0	0
Tennessee	0	1	5	3	0
Kentucky	0	3	4	1	0
Texas	0	0	2	0	0
	29	83	72	25	0

MR. CALHOUN'S SPEECH.

After some weeks of delay, we have it
in our power to lay before our readers an
authentic copy of Mr. Calhoun's masterly
speech in the United States Senate on the
subject of Slavery in the Territories. We
therefore commend it to the perusal of all
of our readers who omit reading this
able exposition of the rights of the South-
ern in common with the other States of
the Union under the federal compact.
The positions assumed and the arguments
brought forward to sustain them, we con-
ceive to be unanswerable. Mr. C. dem-
onstrates the perfect equality of rights to
territory acquired by conquest or treaty
among the several States, and that while
Congress has governmental power over
the territories, it has not absolute and un-
restricted power, but is limited by the
terms of the federal compact, and by the
very nature of the trust powers delegated
to it for the common benefit of all the
States.

There is another position which he com-
bats, and which we think deserves to be
reprobated as destructive to every prin-
ciple of law, of justice, and of common
sense. We call special attention to this
point, because there are presses, even in
the South, having great influence upon
public opinion, which assume that position.
It is, that as the laws of Mexico prohibit
slavery, therefore no slaveholder can move
with his slaves and hold them as such
upon the territory acquired by treaty from
Mexico until Congress passes an act re-
pealing the Mexican laws to this effect.
This doctrine which would place territory
acquired from Mexico, out of the reach of
the citizens of the slaveholding States, as
effectually as the Wilmot Proviso itself, is
maintained in our very midst.—Augusta
Constitutionalist.

The Mass Meeting at Stone Mountain,
August 15th, 1848.—The Democracy of
the State (says the Milledgeville Feal
Union) should not forget this great assem-
bly of their untried hosts. The place is
easy of access. The various Rail Road
Companies will, without doubt, greatly
reduce