PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

TERMS:

In advance, per year, $2 00
Not paid in advance, 2 50
Not paid until six months have expired, 300
Not paid till the year has expired, 350
No subscription received for a less time than a year, unless the price be paid in advance.

The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPTEMBER 13, 1851. {VOL. 12—NO. 655.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING

One square of twenty-one lines or less, 60 cents; every subsequent insertion, 30 cts, except it remains in for several months, when it will be charged $3 for two months, $4 for three, &c. $10 for twelve months.

Liberal deduction for large advertisements by the year or six months.

☞ Persons who advertise in the newspapers should always mark their advertisements with the number of insertions; otherwise they often forget and let the advertisement run longer than necessary, and when the bill comes to be settled, there is something said about the *cost*. And when an article is advertised for sale, *when it is sold*, the advertiser should attend to taking it out of the paper, because it misleads the readers of the paper, besides running him to more cost.

PRICES OF BLANKS
AT THE CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
From and after the 1st of Sept. 1850.

For all such Blanks as we keep for sale, 60 cents per quire.

Where Blanks are printed to order, the prices will range from 35 cts. to $1 50 per quire, thus:

1 quire cap blanks	$1 50	per quire.
2 " " "	1 00	" "
3 " " "	85	" "
4, 5 or 6 " "	75	" "
10 " " "	60	" "
15 " " "	50	" "
20 " " "	40	" "
1 quire letter-sheet blanks	1 25	" "
2 " " "	85	" "
3 " " "	75	" "
4, 5 or 6 " "	65	" "
10 " " "	55	" "
15 " " "	45	" "
20 " " "	35	" "

Any blank printed to order which has more matter in it than is usual in blanks printed for the above prices, will be charged extra according to the amount of matter, or the fancy-work directed to be done. In like manner, a blank containing but a few lines of matter to the sheet will be charged a less price.

JOHN D. WILLIAMS,
Commission and Forwarding MERCHANT.
Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb, 23, 1850.

Benj. Blossom & Son,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 145, Front Street,
NEW YORK.
Liberal advances made upon consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, Grain, and other produce.
Jan'y 18, 1851 1y

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND
Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt personal attention given to consignments, and cash advances made on shipments to me or my friends in New York.
Feb'y 22, 1851 1y

JUST RECEIVED,
1780 Panama, Leghorn, and Palm-leaf HATS,
And this spring's Paris and New York style of mole-skin, silk and angola Hats, a beautiful article. Also, men's, boys' and children's beaver, silk, and fur do., of every description, from several of the best manufactories in the U. States, together with a good assortment of my own manufacture, which makes my stock the most complete ever offered in this market.
A few beautiful misses' Gypsies and oil silk.
I have made arrangements that will enable me to sell to country merchants and dealers, at wholesale, at a very small advance, and respectfully invite them and all others in want of Hats and Caps, to give me a call, believing that it will be to their advantage to do so, as I have determined to sell cheap.
Highest prices paid for fur skins and lamb's wool.
DAVID GEE,
North-east corner Market Square, Green st.
March 15, 1851.

TOBACCO.
The subscriber has a good stock of Tobacco on hand, and will receive regularly, from Messrs J. Jones & Co's factory, qualities assorted, from common to very fine, which will be sold at the lowest manufacturing prices.
J. UTLEY.
Fayetteville, April 5, 1851. tf

WANTED.
A good Carriage Painter will find steady employment and good wages, by applying immediately to A. A. McKETHAN.
Fayetteville, April 12 tf

CARTHAGE HOTEL.
THE Subscriber having fitted up and enlarged the above well known House, is now prepared to entertain travellers with increased comfort.
ROB'T McNABB.
Carthage, Moore Co., N. C., May 10, 1851. } 637-y

EDWARD CANTWELL,
Attorney at Law,
Commissioner for Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, &c.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Prompt attention given to collections and all other professional business entrusted to his care.
April 12, 1851. tf

Line of 4 horse Post Coaches from Fayetteville to Warsaw—Daily.
The Subscribers having secured the mail contract on the above Line, will commence this day, running a Line of Four Horse Post Coaches, daily. Leaving Fayetteville at ½ past 9 P. M., and arriving at Warsaw at ½ past 7 A. M., in time for the Cars North and South. Returning, leave Warsaw on the arrival of the Cars, say about 1 or 2 P. M., and arrive at Fayetteville in ten hours. Every care will be taken to render the line pleasant, convenient, and safe, for Travellers.
A Line of Stages will be established as soon as possible, by the Plank Road, from Fayetteville via Carthage and Asheborough, to Lexington, Salem, and Salisbury.
McKINNON & McNEILL.
Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 7, 1851. 3m.

CHECKS
On the Bank of Fayetteville, printed in a superior style, on good paper, for sale at the Carolinian Office.

WASHINGTON
LIVERY STABLES.
J. J. Philips & Robt. Wooten
Are prepared to furnish the public with
HORSES, CARRIAGES, & BUGGIES,
FOR HIRE.
They are also prepared to send passengers to any of the neighboring towns, on reasonable terms. Their stock may be found at their stables opposite the Methodist Episcopal Church, Hay street.
They always have in attendance a good hostler and reinsman. They will take horses on livery at reasonable terms.
A two-horse carriage will be in readiness, at short notice, to convey passengers to or from the steamboats.
Please give us a call, and if satisfaction is not given, no pay will be required.
Fayetteville, March 8, 1851. 6m

EMPIRE STATE
COOKING STOVE.
The Empire Stove is of the latest and most approved pattern. It is better and can be sold cheaper than any other kind of Cooking Stove.
For sale by C. W. ANDREWS.
Fayetteville, April 26.

☞Drs. W. P. Mallett & H. A. McSwain having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, offer their professional services to the community. One or the other of them may be found at all times at their office when not professionally called off.
W. P. MALLETT, M. D.
H. A. McSWAIN, M. D.
April 30, 1851. 636-tf

LAW NOTICE.
ARCHIBALD A. T. SMITH
Has taken an Office on Anderson street, nearly opposite the Fayetteville Hotel. He will attend to the collection of claims and law business generally, and especially to the taking of accounts of executors, administrators, guardians and partners, either in suit or otherwise.
Jan'y 11, 1851 y

NOTICE.
Application will be made to the Cape Fear Navigation Company for a new certificate for one share of stock standing in the name of Robt. Thompson, dec'd. The old certificate, No. 135, it is believed was burnt with said Thompson's house, or was afterwards lost or mislaid.
PATTERSON THOMPSON.
Aug 20, 1851 652-4t

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
AREY, SHEMWELL & CO.,
Are now receiving direct from New York and Philadelphia, their spring and summer Goods, embracing every article which is usually kept in a Dry Goods Store. They would call the attention of the ladies in particular to their very handsome stock of
DRESS GOODS,
which have been selected with the greatest care by one of the firm, and which will compare, in quality, styles and prices, with any in the market. They will not enumerate, as they have such a variety; and would say to the ladies that they have no Jenny Lind goods, but would respectfully solicit a call to see the goods and hear their names. To the gentlemen they would say that they have the handsomest stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings that have ever been exhibited in this market. Give us a call.
Also, a large assortment of ladies', gentlemen's and children's BOOTS and SHOES, and a beautiful lot of Parasols and Umbrellas, together with a general assortment of **CANTON CRAPE SHAWLS**, white and col'd; summer Vizites and Mantillas; lace and muslin Capes, Collars and Cuffs; mourning and second mourning ditto.
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Spices, &c.
March 20, 1851.

Encourage North Carolina.
The undersigned is manufacturing, in Fayetteville,
BOOT & SHOE POLISH,
far superior to the Blacking purchased in the Northern Cities. He intends devoting his whole time to manufacturing and vending this very superior polish, and calls upon all who think it to the interest of the Southern people, to become independent of Northern manufactures, to give him their aid and patronage.
He is prepared to show, by *absolute trial*, to any one who will call upon him, the *vast superiority* of his over all other *polishes* or *blacking* now sold in North Carolina. Call and have your boots and shoes once completely blacked and polished, and be satisfied.
This article is offered at a price not higher than is usually charged for other and inferior qualities, and a trial is all that is asked to secure the patronage of the public generally.
The undersigned expects to visit every portion of the State to introduce his polish, and asks now in advance that Merchants and others visiting Fayetteville will give him a call.
This Polish can be used by ladies without soiling the dress
A. J. WOODWARD.
June 21, 1851. 643-6m

30,000 lbs. RAGS wanted by
June 28. H. BRANSON & SON.

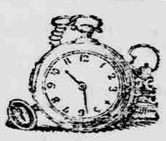
NOTICE.
The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of J A Rowland & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
JOHN A. ROWLAND,
GILBERT W. McKAY,
JOHN C. MOORE.

The undersigned will continue the business of the late firm, at their former Stand in Lumberton, under the style of Rowland & McKay, where goods of every description can be bought on the most reasonable terms
JOHN A. ROWLAND.
GILBERT W. McKAY.
Lumberton, July 1, 1851. 645-tf

Laborers Wanted.
25 or 30 GOOD LABORERS are immediately wanted on the Fayetteville and Northern Plank Road. The highest wages will be paid, and payments made to suit the convenience of those employed.
Application to be made immediately to
JOEL WILLIAMS,
JOHN WADDILL,
THOS. R. UNDERWOOD,
DAVID McNEILL.
Aug 23. 652-3t

Spring Goods, 1851.
JAMES KYLE
Has just received a large and general assortment of Dry Goods, among which are
1200 pieces new style Calicoes,
250 " " " Ginghams,
340 " printed and embroidered Lawns,
Brocade and other Silks,
Swiss and other Muslins
Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers,
Bobinet Lace and Edgings
Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs,
Umbrellas and Parasols,
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,
Tweeeds and Mareno Cassimere,
Bonnets, uncommonly cheap,
Bolting Cloths, Anker brand,
with many other goods, all of which were purchased by the package for cash. Those wishing to purchase by wholesale or retail, will please call before purchasing elsewhere, as good bargains may be expected this season.
March 15, 1851.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
J. M. BEASLEY



Would respectfully inform the public generally that he has recently returned from New York with decidedly a very large lot of WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
Many of the Watches were bought by the package for Cash, and can therefore be sold very low.
He has watches of all kinds; chains, keys and seals of all the latest styles; finger rings, ear rings; madalians of all sizes, both English and American make; ladies chatelains; collar and sleeve buttons; shirt studs; gold spectacles, light and heavy; any quantity of gold pens and pencils; gold and silver thimbles; bracelets; silver fruit and butter knives; silver spoons of all the various kinds and sizes; large lot of pocket cutlery; scissors of all sizes; button-hole scissors; surveyors' compasses and chains; mathematical instruments; any kind and quality of pistols that may be wanting; large lot of fine and common single and double-barrel Guns; game bags, shot belts and powder flasks;
MILITARY GOODS,
including all between the small button and bass drum; violins and extra bows; flutes; clarionets; flagelets, accordeons of all kinds, music boxes, perfumery soap, tooth and hair brushes, dressing and pocket combs, plated and Britannia ware, and various other things too tedious to enumerate. Call and give me a trial.
☞ Watches and Jewelry neatly repaired.
Cash paid for old gold and silver.
J. M. BEASLEY,
North-east corner Market Square.
Fayetteville, Aug. 9, 1851 1y

30 hhds. new crop MOLASSES
For sale by
June 28. PETER P. JOHNSON.

AMERICAN HARDWARE.
BLIVEN & DOUGLASS,
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,
No. 5 Platt street,
Three doors from Pearl st, NEW YORK.
Would respectfully invite the attention of the Hardware Trade to their Stock of Goods, received direct from the Manufacturers, and for sale on favorable terms.
New York, July 16, 1851 3m

EDWIN GLOVER,
(SIGN OF THE LARGE WATCH,)

Has returned from N. York with a large stock of
WATCHES, CLOCKS, Jewelry, Plated Ware, and Military Goods,
which he will sell at a small advance on cost. He solicits a call from all wanting to purchase any article in his line, for he is confident he can suit them both in price and quality.
Hay street, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 19, 1851 3m

TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
F. T. WARD'S

Old established Tin & Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory
Is Removed
To the south-east corner of Market Square,
ready with the necessary machinery and materials for making
Factory Drums and Cans,
and to do all kind of work for Factories; also
Roofing, guttering, and all kinds of *JOBBING*
done on short notice, & by experienced workmen.
A constant supply of Tin kept on hand, at wholesale and retail. Country merchants and pedlars can be supplied at the very lowest prices.
C. W. ANDRES.
Sept 28, 1850

FOR RENT
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

A comfortable Dwelling House on Momford street, under the oaks, with a good view of the public works on Haymount and of the extensive fields in front.
Also, a good stand for a provision or grocery store, west of Wagon Yard buildings.
A pleasant summer residence joining Dr B. W. Robinson's.
APPLY AT THE POST OFFICE.
Aug. 16, 1851 651-6t

50 hhds. sweet Molasses,
1000 sacks Liverpool Salt, with our usual stock of Groceries.
J. & T. WADDILL.
July 26, 1851
☞ A good supply of Williams' Rectified Rye Whiskey. J. & T. W.

POSTAGE UNDER THE NEW LAW.

Rates of Letter postage in the United States.

Single letters prepaid, ½ oz.		3000 miles.	3 cts.,	unpaid	5c.
" "	1 "	"	6	"	10
" "	1½ "	"	9	"	15
" "	2 "	"	12	"	20
" "	2½ "	"	15	"	25

Over three thousand miles double the above rates.

Newspaper Rates, per quarter, when sent from the office of publication, to actual and bona fide subscribers.

From and after the 20th June, 1851, for each newspaper not exceeding three ounces in weight, the annexed rates per quarter are to be paid quarterly in advance. These rates only apply where the paper is sent from the office of publication to actual and *bona fide* subscribers.

	Daily.	Tri-weekly.	Semi-weekly.	Weekly.	Semi-monthly.	Monthly.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Not over 50 miles.	25	15	10	5	2½	1¼
Over 50, not over 300 miles.	50	30	20	10	5	2½
Over 300, not over 1000 miles	75	45	30	15	7½	3¾
Over 1000 " 2000 "	100	60	40	20	10	5
Over 2000 " 4000 "	125	75	50	25	12½	6¼
Over 4000 miles,	150	90	60	30	15	7½

DIRECTIONS.

1st. Weekly papers only, when sent as above stated, are to be delivered free in the county where they are published; and this although conveyed in the mail over fifty miles.

2d. Newspapers containing not over 300 square inches, are to be charged one quarter the above rates.

3d. Publishers of newspapers are allowed to exchange free of postage, one copy of each number only; and this privilege extends to newspapers published in Canada.

4th. The weight of newspapers must be taken or determined when they are in a dry state.

5th. Postmasters are not entitled to receive newspapers free of postage upon their franking privilege.

6th. Payment in advance does not entitle the party paying to any deduction from the above rates.

Rates of Postage to be charged upon all transient newspapers and every other description of Printed Matter, except Newspapers and Periodicals, published at intervals and not exceeding three months and sent from the office of publication to actual and bona fide subscribers.

NOTE.—For each additional ounce, or fraction of an ounce, beyond the ten ounces, in this table, additional rate will be charged.

	Not over 500 miles.	Over 500, not over 1500 mile.	Over 1500, not over 2500 mls.	Over 2500, not over 3500 mls.	Over 3500 miles.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
One ounce, or under	1	2	3	4	5
Over 1 ounce, not over 2 ounces	2	4	6	8	10
" 2 " " 3 "	3	6	9	12	15
" 3 " " 4 "	4	8	12	16	20
" 4 " " 5 "	5	10	15	20	25
" 5 " " 6 "	6	12	18	24	30
" 6 " " 7 "	7	14	21	28	35
" 7 " " 8 "	8	16	24	32	40
" 8 " " 9 "	9	18	27	36	45
" 9 " " 10 "	10	20	30	40	50

DIRECTIONS.

1. On every transient newspaper, unsealed circular, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, the above rates must in all cases be prepaid, according to the weight.

2. Whenever any printed matter on which the postage is required to be prepaid, shall through the inattention of Postmasters, or otherwise, be sent without prepayment, the same shall be charged with double the above rates.

3. Bound books and parcels of printed matter, not weighing over 32 ounces, shall be deemed mailable matter.

Periodicals published at intervals, not exceeding three months, and sent to actual and *bona fide* subscribers, are to be charged with one half the rates mentioned in the last above table, and prepayment of a quarter's postage thereof must in all cases be required. Periodicals published at intervals of more than three months are charged with the full rate, which must be prepaid.

NOTE.—In case there is on or in any newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, or other printed matter or paper connected therewith, any manuscript of any kind by which information shall be asked for, or communicated in writing, or by marks or signs, the said newspaper, periodical, pamphlet, or other printed matter becomes subject to letter postage; and it is the duty of the Postmaster to remove the wrappers and envelopes from all printed matter and pamphlets not charged with letter postage, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is upon or connected with any such printed matter, or in such package any matter or thing which would authorize or require the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon.

N. K. HALL, Postmaster General.

Fall and Winter GOODS:
The subscibers have received in part, and expect to have in Store in a few days, their entire Stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS.
Among this Stock will be found all the late varieties of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods. The larger portion of their Stock has been laid in for the WHOLESALE TRADE, in which line the undersigned do not intend to be undersold.
☞ Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine this stock before making their purchases.
STARR & WILLIAMS.
August 23, 1851

DR. T. D. HAIGH
Has taken an Office on Hay street, west of the Hotel Buildings.
July 19, 1851 tf

LANDS FOR SALE.
We wish to sell **2000 ACRES OF LAND** lying near Cameron's Hill, Round Top, on the line of the Plank Road. This land is well watered, and for timber and turpentine is not surpassed by any other in this section of country. There is a steam saw mill and turpentine distillery in the immediate vicinity.
For information in regard to price and other particulars, call on the undersigned.
A. J. CAMERON,
J. W. CAMERON.
July 19, 1851 3m

REMOVED.
A. M. CAMPBELL has removed to the store recently occupied by Starr & Williams, Hay street, one door west of E. Glover's Jewelry store.
May 31, 1851.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
SEPTEMBER 13, 1851.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTIONS.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 5.

General Foote has been sustained by nearly twelve thousand popular majority in thirty-six counties heard from.

ARRIVAL OF THE PROMETHEUS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4—The steamer Prometheus has arrived, with California dates to July 31. She brings 240 passengers, $500,000 on freight, and $30,000 in the hands of passengers. She left San Juan on the morning of the 25th, and experienced exceedingly rough weather. She passed the brig J. Holt, of Bluehill, Me., abandoned, and could not board her.

The San Francisco markets are generally firmer and more active. Boots and shoes are firmer, but the market is still unstable. Sales of flour at $10 a $12. Bricks are very firm at $20 a $30. Dry goods are firmer at a slight advance. Whiskey is lower, and brandy has advanced. Lumber sells freely at a slight advance. Metals are unchanged.

The provision market is glutted. Tobacco is unchanged. Seamen's wages are $130 for a run to Canton. Laborers' wages have declined. City and State stocks firmer. Money is in little demand, and is held at 5 per cent, a month; sight drafts, 1 per cent. Business prospects are better. The imports largely exceed the demand. Mining operations were progressing satisfactorily.

The general news possesses no feature of interest.

WHIG MOVEMENT IN FAVOR OF MR WEBSTER.—The whigs met in convention at Boston on the 27th inst, and nominated delegates to the whig State convention. Resolutions were passed instructing the delegates to insist on Daniel Webster for President; that he is the choice of the whigs of Boston, and a large majority of the people of Massachusetts, should the subject come before a national convention.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—An official despatch has been received by the Government that Lopez on the 25th still held out with his force greatly reduced. That it does not appear that any Creoles had joined him. The Governor General had offered a reward for Lopez, and pardon to his followers.

The President has dismissed the Collector of New Orleans, and appointed a substitute. The other officers are informed that they will be dismissed if they neglect their duty. Orders have been given to intercept the Pampero and other vessels with invading forces for Cuba. Stringent and precsie orders have been forwarded to all officers to suppress illegal expeditions. Particular efforts directed to suppress the new expeditions forming in New Orleans.

IRON FOR THE MANCHESTER ROAD.—It affords us pleasure to state, that a contract for the purchase of the whole of the Iron for the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road was recently effected in New York by the agents of the Company. The Company's bonds are taken in payment at 90 cents, the cost of the Iron is $41.50 per ton and is to be delivered at Wilmington and Charleston at that price, free of duty and all expenses. The Company, of course, pay the duties, freight, &c., in the first place, but the amount is afterwards to be deducted.

This is a good contract, and it is so considered by those interested in the welfare of the Road, or concerned in its management. It is another evidence of the advancing progress of the work, which is steadily pushed forward, and destined when completed, to add largely to the commercial prosperity of this place.—*Wilmington Herald*

The brig Grecian, Capt. Gilchrist, from Savannah, arrived at Thomaston, Maine, on the 29th ult., having lost all her officers and crew with yellow fever. The captain was alone with the sick for five days, and had to steer and cook. The vessel was also struck by lightning.

A company has been formed in this country which has purchased the American patent of 'Phillips Fire Annihilator.' Elisha Whittlesey, 1st Comptroller of United States Treasury, is the President. Barnum is one of the stockholders. The investments of the company are said to be a million of dollars.

SPIRITS FROM THE TOMATO.—A citizen of our town has, during the present season, made the experiment and succeeded in distilling a quantity of spirits from this delicious vegetable. It is of the most delicate and pleasant flavor, superior to, but strongly resembling in taste the finest Scotch Whiskey; indeed a gentleman from Scotland was furnished with a glass of toddy without being informed of the material used, and he did not hesitate to pronounce it the best of "Mountain Dew."—*Norfolk Argus.*

From the Raleigh Standard.

HON. A. W. VENABLE.

A late number of the Fayetteville Observer contains the following:

"*Hon. A. W. Venable.*—The fear of defeat by Mr Graves has induced this gentleman to come out from the disunionists and avow himself a real "submissionist." We learn from the Milton Chronicle that he declared in his speech in Granville a few days before the election, that he "*would unconditionally abide by the Compromise*"—"that he would do nothing to destroy it"—"that he would stand by the Union upon the terms of the Compromise."

Of course Mr Venable will be at once denounced by his Locofoco brethren as a "traitor to the South." At any rate, he deserves to be, for moved by the paltry considerations of a seat in Congress and eight dollars a day, he has avowed his determination to submit to what he and they have denounced as palpable violations of the Constitution and the rights of the South."

Now, we have the best authority for pronouncing the above statement of the Observer wholly destitute of truth. Mr Venable never made any such declaration in any Speech delivered in Granville, or elsewhere. On the contrary, he distinctly and emphatically declared on all occasions during the campaign, that of the measures of "adjustment" he voted only for the fugitive slave bill, and regretted that his vote against the other measures could not defeat them, as such defeat would have compelled the free States to do justice to the South. He denounced the admission of California, the New Mexico and Texas bill, and the law abolishing the slave trade in the District of Columbia as disgraceful bills of surrender of Southern rights. Being no Nullifier, and owing his allegiance to North Carolina alone, and obedience to the Federal Government because she as one of the sovereign members of the Confederacy commanded him to obey, he said he would acquiesce in these measures as long as his State acquiesced; and while he asserted the right of secession, he disapproved of separate State action, but would act with his State whenever she might determine in Convention to act. He denounced, in fact, the whole policy of yielding Southern rights for a hollow truce, and declared that the South had been deprived of her Territorial rights, and subjected to a confiscation of property in the slave trade bill, for the consideration of an empty acknowledgment of the Constitutional right to recapture her fugitive slaves.

These were the grounds occupied by Mr Venable in the late campaign; and he maintained them fearlessly, boldly, and without regard to the so-called "Union" demonstrations which were made against him He has been endorsed by the people by an overwhelming majority; and if *he* is a Disunionist, as charged by the Federal organs, then are his constituents, or a large majority of them, men of the same stamp. But they are all friends of the Union according to the Constitution. All Mr Venable asks is the Constitution in its letter and spirit; and it is because he was unwilling to take less that he has been persecuted and denounced.

The Observer owes it to the cause of truth and justice to correct the above misrepresentations.

SUICIDE.

In Wayne County, N. C., on the morning of the 27th of August, 1851, William Whitfield committed suicide by hanging. The act was committed, it was supposed, one or two hours before day light upon a Mulberry tree just in front of his own dwelling, about thirty feet from the door. Several persons besides the family were at his house, on the melancholy occasion, and on getting up in the morning, the appalling spectacle was presented to their view. The deceased had been laboring under some hallucination of mind for several months previous to his death. He seemed to be impressed with the idea of destroying himself, saying that his troubles were more than he could bear, but in other respects he seemed to be rational. It is true he had shared largely in troubles. He had lost two most affectionate wives, five children in their youth, one of whom died under very melancholy circumstances upon the plains of Mexico, in the late war with that Country, besides several other members of his family. It seems that the weight of largely accumulated troubles wore out his mind, and prompted him to the fatal deed. It is needless to speak of his character; those who knew him, appreciated him as a good citizen, a kind neighbor and a good provider for his family; and it is believed that he has not an enemy upon the face of the earth. He had been connected with a branch of the Baptist church for several years, and his walk was pious and consistent. He leaves a numerous family and a large circle of friends to mourn his loss, and a wife and six small children are bereft of their best earthly friend. Notwithstanding the melancholy circumstances of his death, we mourn not as those who have no hope, but we trust that his troubles are over, and that he sleeps in the arms of the blessed Saviour.

Correspondence of the Standard.