the point of the assembling of the two Conwere were but two plans of adjustment cogress-the President's plan and that of asmittee of Thirteen. For weeks and es the attention, the anxiety, the hopes, the sind the fears of the whole country, had ired on the progress of this question. It served for Loco Focoism in North Carolina stat it, however, with the serpent eyes of resom. They declined to, and did not, extheir opinion of the plan of adjustment reby the Committee of Thirteen! That was andous business. The grand inquisitor of any, Tnomas Ritchie, had ordered the stake gt, and the red cap of heresy to be prepared. shomsoever of the faithful might doubt; and s, by condemning it, they might have run ar to the purposes of some party favorite. might hereafter, in the mutations of party are, have the disposal of the offices. On the hand, by opposing it, they might either have sindirectly in securing its passage, and theread this potent engine of party excitement tafrom them-or, else, might hereafter be es rd from denouncing the Whigs, who might her not stamp it with their indignant disap- official publication of the laws. manon, if they thought it wrong? Oh, office! rmer, dost thou ever keep thy votaries flutteramound thee? The Romans deified almost on the day after the article referred to appeared. y object and influence in nature, that bore any makes no mention of any such deity. We it deserved to be spoken of. posethe Loco-Focos will laugh at our duliness. Hell us that it is in the temple of FORTUNE

Ettlement of this question to propose a scheme | derson, is a specimen: and many of their own party leaders have Afit could be obtained? And it might have mobiained, and have permanently settled this stion before this, but for Loco-Foco obstinacy Loco Foco demagogism. Had the South the a common stand on it, the moral strength our union, and the prestige of peace and harmy which it possessed, would in all probability, esecured it. Why was not this position taby the South? Look at the Southern Ads, the work of John C. Calhoun, and it will seen that the Missouri Compromise was conmned in anticipation, as having been the incepe step of Northern aggression on the South .thing the present session of Congress, when Badger declared himself in favor of the Mis-Compromise, Mr. Davis, of Miss., promptislared he would not accept it. Mr. Foote's exposition in the Senate, shows how obsti-Mr. Calhoun refused to the last to take and on the Missouri Compromise. Ritchie self ridicules it as absurd. The truth is, intherefore, that the Loco Foco leaders in by expressing an opinion in favor of the Mis-Compromise, and in refusing or fearing to ress an opinion upon the Adjustment, design bring this question-into play as an element my capital. It was differently dealt with in form places, as might best answer the great of getting the offices. It is this, we firmly be-

is preposterous then to say, that the measand modes of pacification embodied in the Justment have been repudiated by the People State, when the Loco Foco party, by shrink-Riom an expression of opinion, made no direct oue upon them; but simply suggested a scheme, at we are all willing to accept, were it practica Mortifying as is the result of the recent elecwould be doubly so, could we be persuathat our good old State had thereby discouncanced Clay and Mangum, Badger and Dick-Kin, Webster and Foote, and those other patriwho have labored so zealously to restore harand tranquility to our distracted land .by prominent Democrats in the State declared miselves in favor of the late plan of Adjustand were the measures embodied in it presenther people to-morrow, separate and distinct, we mly believe—we are morally certain—that she fould hail and embrace them as the sure harbinmof peace. Firm in the maintainance of her and her section's rights, her people are still, they have always been; too free from fanaticism of Mr. WEBSTER's couse and Mr. ELIOT's approva this question to reject the good in a mad cru- al of it.

he Weekly Raleigh Register,

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LI.

RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 28, 1850.

sade after an impracticable better, and too sensible, not to see, in the preservation of the Union, the truest guaranty for their respectability, happiness

THE SPOILS! THE SPOILS!

Under this familiar and attractive caption-so attractive and familiar, we mean, to the ear of Loco Focoism-the "Standard," with its custo- pleasure in laying before the Public. mary illiberality, imputes unworthy motives to us in the course we recently thought proper to firms the statement, made in a former certificate pursue in relation to Mr. Secretary Preston's by himself and four others, that Gov. Manly took | Morganton, I received information, for the first in days gone by, over the dispensation of patron- to sustain the allegation affirm the signers to have West. The information given me was quite indeage by a Whig Governor, and that has so often so understood him, also. Gov. Manly's explan- man better that has so often so understood him, also. Gov. Manly's explan- was particularized where such sentiments had been added up the column of expenditures for State ation is, in our judgment, every-way satisfactory expressed by me, but the general idea merely was printing, with tearful yearnings, to prate about and will doubtless be so considered by all who consistent, either, in a print, that has stooped to that our space, to-day, permits, we commend every low means and art to get into power and the letter below to the attention of the People of office; that has not hesitated to tamper with the the State. most vital and delicate question that ever distrac-

ted the Country, for that end; and that has daily pandered to an unjust and unfounded prejudice, that has seriously injured the community in which t lives, and from which it derives a goodly portion of its subsistence, to get a hold on the "spoils" of office—it is not altogether consistent, we say, nor | rary interest, has passed away. creditable, in such a print, to talk of a "thirst for patronage." Let the "Standard" take heed lest it fall. It "treads on slippery ground," when it has the effrontery to rebuke what it terms "a love for the treasury pap." The idea! The "Standard" is certainly a brave and fearless journalit is not afraid of that which often appals the stoutest hearts-SHAME! But when "borrowing about "motives," it should be wary, lest its own

- "Libertines chaste, and misers good, A coward valiant and a priest sincere."

It is untrue that we were urged by improper notives to make the comments we did upon Mr. Preston's course. They were not only justified, but imperatively demanded, by the sentiment of ham County, on the 29th June preceding, and that Whigs everywhere in the State, and we were re- they understood me as declaring that I was in favor for it. Hence they thought it politic to evade peatedly pressed to allude to the subject. We minutal, either pro or con, and to hold it in reiterate that had the patronage of the Depart white population in its stead; and further that I the as a capital card to be played hereafter, ment been bestowed upon any one of our Whig stated I was a better friend to equal suffrage than were mistaken. Whether that was their fault or ming to the strength of their opponents' hand, contemporaries, we should have been gratified at to the Public' in the last Standard are published heir favorite game of party bluff. Why did the selection, as we certainly were gratified at the sundry other certificates of gentlemen, dated since root lend the influence of their sanction to selection of those excellent journals, the "North the election was over, who were present on that ocmeasaure, if they thought it right? Why State Whig" and "Greensboro' Patriot," for the

The "Standard" is equally random in its assernos! how potent must be thy spell, to him tion, that our "exceriation of Mr. Preston" had has once laid an offering on thy altar? By the effect of procuring us the Navy Advertisement. at influence more talismanic than that of the which has since appeared in this paper. The truth is, that Advertisement actually reached us.

But enough of this matter. It may seem small their happiness or their wants. We to some; but we look upon it as an insult to the gread any account of a temple to OFFICE, claims of the Whig Press of the State, and so rewe think that Varro, in his history of the garding it, we bould but speak of it, as we thought for the first time during the campaign in his own

people of Texas continue much excited about the buthe Convention expressed an opinion in Santa Fe affair, and seem determined to take of the Missouri Compromise line. How armed possession at once. Gov. Bell has issued lical power under our Constitution, it was a mistake conciliatory, to propose an adjustment that commissions for the raising of troops to persons in train and again been voted down, within the almost every county. The following, from a let- formed one Senatorial District and was allowed two years! How very anxious for a peace- ter of Col. Thomas M. Likens to Governor Hen- one Senator. The Counties of Wilkes, Caldwell

"I shall, by virtue of a commission which I hold from Gov. Bell, enroll and organize a company of one hundred men for the Santa Fe expedition, on the 27th inst. Should ten or twelve clever fel lows, well mounted on mules, from your country, meet me on that day, they shall not be disappointed in getting situations-please let me know."

"In obedience to an order from his Excellency the Governor, I am commissioned to enroll and organize a full company, to number in the aggregate one hundred men, to be received and enrolled respectively from certain counties so that all portion of the State may participate in a military expedition to Santa Fe, to support the rights of the State to the disputed territory. Therefore, no ment of the White Basis. While on the same sub tice is hereby given to the citizens of San Augustine county, that ten members will be received into the company, if they will meet meet me in Shel- ing the right of voting for members of the General by ville on Wednesday, the 31st day of July inst., and give me their names.

"The company will be required to march for its destination by the 1st day of September next .-This, the 17th July, 1850. Respectfully, "J. M. SMITH, of Shelby."

As the Indians on the Texas frontier continue to be troublesome, it is very probable that our new and sister State had better apply her military ener-

107- In the rapid transmission of NEWS, which now takes place, and the consequent accomodation and advantage which we have been able to render the public, we fear that the public neglects to remember that a very considerable additional te, for which many of their partizan leaders expense is incurred. The cost of obtaining the allow the embers of sectional strife to be news, as we get it from all quarters, by Telegraph, around the very hearthstones of the Coun- adds largely to the heavy expenses of a newspaper press. It is cheerfully borne, however, in hopes that a corresponding increase of patronage will from changing an old one already existing: existing make up for the outlay.

> and Circular of the Medical College of South Carolina, at Charleston, from which we learn that that Institution is in a flourishing and prosperous condition. The Medical Faculty presents opinions that I expressed myself ready "to stand up perous condition. The Medical Faculty presents an array of professional celebrities that speak very and to swear by and not the upturning of our array of professional celebrities that speak very constitution and the abandonment of its comprobe fixed. No persons are allowed to visit the constitution and the abandonment of its comprobe fixed. No persons are allowed to visit the constitution and the abandonment of its comprobation. highly for the means and opportunities afforded of a thorough medical education.

SAMUEL A. ELIOT, the Whig candidate, was elected in Boston on Monday, by a large majority over his two Free-soil and Democratic competitors, a member of the House of Representatives to supply the place of Mr. WINTHROP, resigned. This result is the more gratifying, as Mr. ELIOT was the first signer of the address from Boston approving of Mr. WEBSTER's course on the Territorial bills: and his triumphant election may be regarded as the ratification by the city of Boston both

GOV. MANLY-THE WHITE BASIS. A Card over the signature of T. RUFFIN, Jr., accompanied by certificates from several highly respectable Gentlemen in Rockingham County, relative to Gov. MANLY's Wentworth Speech, having appeared in the last "Standard," Gov. Manly addressed us, on Thursday last, the following letter for publication, which we take

seem to us that it illy becomes a journal, that has basis of Representation to the White Basis; and motives" and "apoils." It is not altogether peruse it. With these few remarks, which is all

To the Editor of the Register :

It is unpleasant and generally unprofitable to refer to the bickerings of a heated political campaign when the contest has ceased; or to reproduce the speeches that were made when the excitement, which called them forth and invested them with a tempo-

An article however, in the last Raleigh Standard, published by Mr. Thomas Ruffin, Jr., under the head of "A CARD-TO THE PUBLIC,"wherein he gratuitously makes what he is pleased to call a question of veracity between himself and me, impels me from motives of self-respect as well as a proper regard for the opinions of my friends, to

make a brief statement upon the subject. The discussion of such issues, whether assumed or real, in the newspapers, is, in my judgment, offensive to the public taste, for various reasons. Personthe color of a virtuous deed," and lecturing others | al difficulties or misunderstandings among gentlemen, when they exist in fact, can always be adjusted character be tried by that standard, which makes for this intrusion upon the public, and truly regret more satisfactorily in private. I am not responsible the necessity which leaves me no other alternative In a certificate addressed to the editor of the Stan-

dard, dated Wentworth, July 16th, 1850, and signed by Mr. T. Ruffin. Jr. and others, and published on the 20th of that month, it is stated in substance, that they were present at the political discussion between my opponent and myself at Wentworth in Rockingof abolishing federal population as the basis of repmy opponent. Accompanying Mr. Ruffin's "Card casion, and who affirm in substance that they also so understood me.

Now I do not undertake to say that these gentlemen have stated falsehoods, nor that they have corruptly and maliciously misrepresented me. By no means. I say my positions were misunderstood .-Whether this arose from any obscurity in the manner in which they were stated by me, that being my first speech in the campaign, or whether the impressions and opinions of those gentlemen were derived from unfounded inferences from my arguments, instead of legitimate conclusions, I know not. But by some means my position and opinions were misinterpreted by them, as i shall proceed to show.

On the 29th day of June last, I met my opponent County at Wentworth. I commenced the discussion and alluded briefly to several topics.

In regard to Equal Suffrage, I said or intended to THE MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN TEXAS .- The | say, as I had done many times before, that, if by allowing the qualified voters in the House of Commons to vote also in the Senate, it was contended that this made them equal or gave them equal politthat it would not accomplish that object. By way of illustration, I argued that the County of Onslow Burke and McDowell formed one Senatorial District and was allowed one Senator. That allowing all the free white men in these districts to vote for their Senators respectively, would not be granting to them an equality of power, for as Onslow had about 800 voters and the other four Counties had about 4000 voters, it would be making 800 men equal to 4000, or making one man equal to five. And I argued that it would be necessary for those who advocated the proposed amendment in the Constitution on this ground, to change the basis of representation to the white population principle, so that one white man in one section of the State would be of equal weight to a white man in any other section-that the advocates of the doctrine, to be consistent men, must go for the change. Such was, I think, my argument such was certainly my meaning. Yet in a rapid debate, heard only once, gentlemen might have adopted the opinion that I was advocating the establishject, I stated that the recent Democratic Convention had proposed to change the Constitution by extend-Assembly and of electing the Judges by the people : that the Whig Convention not only proposed these changes, but also the questions of electing the Officers of State and Justices of the Peace by the people; that the Whigs had thus gone further than the Democrats, and, I remarked playfully, that therefore

was a better Free Suffrage man than my opponent In regard to the federal basis of representation, l said in substance, that many persons in this State, myself among the number, were of the opinion that, when the new basis of representation was established in our Constitution, slaves and property in slaves entered too largely in the composition. That slaves formed a most important item of calculation for both Houses of the Assembly ; in the Commons slaves be ng estimated as persons by counting three-fifths, and the Senate as property by counting the amount of this connexion I stated further, as an abstract means nie ab millo (they naving nad no Constitution before) that white population should form the basis of representation in one branch at least of the lawmaking Department. But making a Constitution ab initio or from the start, a new Constitution for a new State, is a very different thing, in my judgment, upon compromises of sectional influences, and adjustments of antagonistic interests, like the Constitution of North Carolina. And it was a total mistake and We are indebted to a friend for a Catalogue misapprehension of my argument and opinions to suppose that I, at Wentworth or elsewhere, ever advocated the doctrine of changing our present Constitution so as to abolish federal and substitute white population as the representative basis! These were the Constitution; for as I said in my printed address to spiritual purposes. the Whig Convention, "in my judgment it is no

part of a Governor's duties or right to make or propose new Constitutions for the Deople." Yet I have no doubt that those who have given Certificates about my speech understood me as they have stated and were honest in their convictions .-But as I have already said, either they drew inferences not warranted by the argument, or my views were too ambiguously or obscurely expressed. And when my attention was drawn to the subject subsequently, that I had been so understood at Wentworth, it was promptly disavowed and my true position ex-

plained. This speech at Wentworth was made on the 29th stated in his address to the People, that he understood me at Wentworth as going in favor of changing our Constitution so as to adopt white for federal A. F. and Julia A. Telfair. of June. On the 3rd of July, at Salem, my opponent

basis, &c. I interposed for explanation and assured him that he had misunderstood me; that I did not advocate any such change, and when I came to reply, I explained my position more fully. This allegation was repeated by my opponent in our public liscussions at various other places afterwards and lways repudiated and disaffirmed by me, and on ome occasions with surprise and warmth that he should persist in alluding to it after he had been so repeatedly disabused. These often repeated disclaimers too, it will be observed, were made in a part of the State where the doctrine is undersoood to be Mr. Ruffin's Card, it is proper to state, re-af- popular and where it might have been received with great favor by those whom I addressed. On the 17th of July, when on the eve of leaving

treatment of the Whig Press of the State. It does ground at Wentworth in favor of changing the time, that Circulars and Hand bills had been sent into the Eastern part of the State, where this change in the Constitution is very unpopular, staso frequently raised the most plaintive jeremiads, the additional certificates which he has procured ting that I was advocating this doctrine in the conveyed to my mind by the intelligence, that it was set forth and circulated in the East on the eve of the Election, when but little time was allowed for explanation there, that I was conducting the campaign on this issue; that in other word. I had some out for it and was travelling to bugh the West arging it before the People. Under the impulse arising from this gross injustice, I wrote short notes to the Editor of the Register and other Whig Papers in the State denouncing the charge as false. Having no time to write explanations, I contented myself with a simple denial and requested a friend who had heard me at Wilkesboro', Lenoir and Morganton, to write to the Register and explain the matter. This he did on the 18th of July, and it was published on the 27th, in the Register, and fully sustains what I here state. I knew that I was advocating no such doctrine and pronounced the charge t be false. Every respectable man of both parties among the thousands who heard me in the West from Salem to Cherokee, knows it to be false. They all know that I not only did not advocate the doc rine, but that on all occasions, when brought to my

ctice. I expressly repudiated and disavowed it. In my communications to the Presses, I had no reference to the Certificate of Mesers. T. Ruffin, Jr., and others, addressed to the Standard My communication was written and dated 17th July, a Morganton. Mr. Ruffin's certificate is dated 16th July at Wentworth, the places being 150 miles apart, and appears for the first time in the Standard on the 20th-three days after the date of my Commuclose of the Campaign on vay return from Cherokee. Of course, I could have known nothing about it when wrote and could not have referred to it. Whence hen arises this question of reracity, and whence the necessity of Mr. Ruffin's "Card to the Public," to vindicate his certificate which had no public exis-

tence at the time I wrote? That Messrs, Ruffin and others may have u stood me as taking the ground set forth in their Certificate, I have already admitted. But I say they

mine, I will not say. One word in conclusion. Their Certificate is dated the 16th July. My disclaimer of the doctrines therein imputed to me was made on the 3rd of July, and continually up to the 16th. If at the date o heir Certificate on the 16th, they were apprized of my disclaimer and explanation, I leave it to their own ense of justice and fairness to decide, (their purpose in setting forth the certificate, being, as Mr. Ruffin says, in his Card to the Public to "meet and correct the usrepresentations of a portion of the Whig Press,") whether I ought not to have received at their hands, while volunteering to "set things to rights," the benefit of my disclaimer and explanation CHARLES MANLY.

Raleigh, August 29, 1850. LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on Monday night. Her dates from Liverpool are to the 10th instant. Cotton had receded in price one eighth of a penny, and corn had slightly advanced. We observe no other change worthy of notice in our commercial advices. No political news having been yet transmitted, we take it for granted that this steamer brings none that is of

CONGRESS.

There was a spasmodic effort made to get the Senate bills before the House, on Monday, but it failed; the Civil and Diplomatic Bill obtained the preference. An endeavor was made to bring forward a resolution for the adjournment of Congress on the second Monday in September, -but it ended by an en-

The Senate had the fugitive Slave bill under consideration the most of the day, but without coming to any definite action upon

On Tuesday, the Fugitive Slave bill was again under consideration in the Senate .-An amendment proposed by Mr. PRATT, giving the owner who may loose his slave, after using all the means provided to effect his recovery, a remedy by suit against the United States, was debated.

The House, in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, were engaged in the consideration of the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

PROFESSOR WEBSTER'S FAMILY .- A paper was circulated during the past week, among the more wealthy of the citizens of Myers, Richmond; J E McRae, Wilmington. Boston, to raise the sum of \$20, rolessor riversety the restaured which and place them above want during life. So says the Mail,

and adds :-The paper is headed by Mrs. George Parkman, wife of the murdered man, with the sum of \$500. The subscriptons have already, if not quite, reached the proposed a- in every style to order, and at the shortes t notice.

Mr. Andrews, the jailer, says that Dr. Webster, in his opinion, will hold out firm to and Conton Mattress, which will be found a perfect the last—that he has not eaten so heartily luxury in Winter or Summer. until six o'clock. They are not aware of the stiended to with prompiness and despatch. mises I was not proposing amendments to our him except his family, and clergyman for

EPIGRAM.

By A Member of Congress.

California, let it seem stange as it will. Although with the richst of Ophirinvested Has prov'd quite unable to prevent the first | finished Style, all kinds of "bill,"

That was drawn in he favor, from being "protested."

DIE.

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

(REPORTED FOR THE REGISTER.)

Washington, August 23rd 1850. In the Senate, on yesterday, Mr. Pratt's amendment to the Fugitive Slave Bill, requiring the Government to pay the value of slaves stolen from custody by the Abolitionists, was rejected by a vote of 27 to 10.

(Telegraphed for the Register.) NEW YORK, August 23rd. The Crescent City has arrived with late adrices from California.

The Governor of California refuses to call an extra session of the Legislature.

Twelve murders were recently committed at the mines in one night.

News generally unimportant, There is no change worthy of note in the Northern markets. Prices continue firm.

(Telegraphed specially for the Register.) MACON, GA., August 23rd.

The great Southern Mass Meeting held here on Wednesday was but thinly attended. It was addressed by Rhett, Yancy, and others, who contended for 36° 30' or dissolution. Rhett advocated a temporary secession of the Southern States, and denounced Clay and the Adjustment in the bitterest language.

The Resolutions passed were in the same ern Convention; declare the admission of Southspirit. They approve the action of the South-California, with her present Constitution, ground for separation; affirm that the spirit of the Constitution is violated and the rights ication and which in fact I never saw until after the of the South insulted-which she should not submit to. The Resolutions also denounce President Fillmore's Texas message.

Enthusiasm very moderate. It is thought here that the Georgia Senators will withdraw. The people disapprove their sentiments.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

GUION'S HOTEL. August 19. E. A. Cheek, Warren co.: A. E.

Freeman, Albemarle N. C.; A. Alexander, Coumbia S. Carolina. Aug. 20. Seth Jones, Pomona; D. Matheson, D. Malloy, S. Ca.; B. Byrd, Alabama; E. S. Jordan and Lady, Miss J. Norrish, Miss S. Norrish, Cheraw S. C.; A. Hopkins, Roxboro' N. C.; H. A. London, Miss F. Thurston, Miss A. M.

London, Pittsboro'; J. W. Norwood, Hillsboro' A. G. Banks, Wake co. Aug. 21. W. M. Wingate, Darlington S. Ca. : F. B. Ryan, Wake Forest; W. T. Horne, Pitts-boro'; A. G. Headen, Cedar Grove; J. Long, Pittsboro'; Thos. Ray, Chatham; Dr. Fleming, Miss Fleming, Alabama; Wm. S. Latta, Fav. etteville : J. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Nashville Tenn.; Miss C. Hawley, Fayetteville; E. Evans, Cumberiand.

LAWRENCE'S (CITY) HOTEL.

August 2) C DuPrec, Wilmington ; L W Hum-Wake; J Hersman, NC; J B Debnam, Henderson; Boats of ordinary draught to run.
Maj A G Banks, Col Willis Whitaker, S Rogers. The Boats composing this Line are and J M Hilliard, Wake; Dr Garber, Lady and 2 children, Sumpter Co. Ala; Mrs A M Hill, and Mrs C Hatch, Wayne; R B Hatch, and C A Blackmon. W F College; T T Grice, Johnston : Major W F Collins, Raleigh; Dr Pleasant Peace, Granville; John O Jeffreys, Wake; N A Ramsey, and O S Poe, Pittsboro'; J N Patterson, Orange; Mis-Constance L Rhodes, and Miss Catharine Khodes, Ala; Miss Whitfield, Florida. Greensboro,' J L Spencer, New York; Rev T B

James, Maryland. 22nd, Wm. J. Hamlet, Person; J Tomlinson, Col W Pope, J C Freeman S Rogers, Calvin Rogers, Jones Cook, W E Person, Franklin; O S Poe, Pitts-

YARBROUGH'S HOUSE.

Wall, Norman Freeman, D W Rogers, Wake.

August 20th, Jno Dempsey Powell, Bleak Hill Mr Davis. Franklin co. N. C.; R P Atkinson Oxford N. C.; & Moylan Fox, Petersburg; J C Bogler, Alabama; J D Barnes, B B Ruggles and G B Wade, Wilmington; Col Rufus Reid, A C Reid and E S Reid, Iredell co. N. C. Aug. 21st, A Hinton, Wake; Maj W Gwynn, Richmond; Gen Trollenger, Alamance; D McNight, Greensboro'; B Williams, Hamilton N. C.; J S Lane and W B Lane, Newbern; Mr Tomlinson,

Aug. 22nd, Myer Myers, Salisbury; Soloman Upholsterer and Mattress Maker,

In my Employ, Raleigh N. C. Sofas, Lounges, Easy Chairs, &c., manufectured BED MATTRESSES

of all kinds, including the much improved Shuck for some time past. His fimily visited him N. B. Mattress Manufactory is in rear of my during last week, and renained with him Barber Shop All orders thankfully received and exact time of execution, bu know the day to Harriss, Mattress Maker, in this City, are at precommended to be excellent workmen. ALFRED MITCHELL.

NOTICE

Raleigh, August 22nd, 1850.

Ralcigh May 20, 1850.

THE Subscribers have determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficient number of competent assistants, are prepared to execute in the most

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied. Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise us.

OVERBY & WHITLOCK.

PARADE at the Capitol Square on Saturday, the 7th of September next, at 3 o'clock, armed and equipped according to law, in Summer Uniform. A prompt attention is required, as the

Silver Cup presented to the Company by the citizens of Raleigh will be shot for at that time-distance eighty yards. By Order, J. A. STUART, 1st Lieut. J. H. HIGH, O. S.

A private Meeting of the Company will be held at the City Hall, on Thursday night preceding, at Raleigh, August 23, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having at August session, 1850, of Wake County Court, qualified as administrator upon the estate of Robert N. Jeffreys, deceased .-Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the said Estate to call and pay what may be due from

ted for payment, in proper time, or this will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. August, 22nd, 1850. Standard copy, and present account to J. O. Jef-

them. And those to whom the same is indebted are

notified to present their claims, properly authentica-

Notice.

THE subscriber gives notice that application will be made to the President and Directors of Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, for the renewal of a Certificate for 21 shares in the Capital Stock of said Company; said Certificate having been destroyed by fire.

MARY P. HARRISS. Wilmington, August 24th, 1850.

BRITTON & TODD

Sycamore Street, opposite Powell's Hotel, Petersburg, Vo., OFFER FOR SALE, 200 bags Rio, Laguyria, and Java coffee

40 packages loaf, crushed and powdered sugars 25 tons Sweles, American and English iron 30 bales horse shoes 150 bales Gunny, Dundee and German bagging 100 coils bale rope 150 boxes sperm, adamantine and tallew candles

50 boxes soap 10 boxes very s 'perior family soap. 150 barrels old rye double and single rectified whiskey

21 barrels grape brandy 5 1 pipes Cog. brandy, part very fine,

20 pipes and 1-4 pipes Port, Mid. and Sherry

100 bags shot assorted, 760 kegs nails, Cumberland and Rapid falls, 300 sides sole leather

150 reams wrapping paper 80 reams letter and cap paper

25 hbds, and bbls molasses 100 baxes window glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Horse collars, saddles, bridles, bed cords, lines, pep per, ginger, spice, mace, starch, chocolate, water bucke s, cotton cards, band iron, hoop iron, castings, cotton yarns, wagon whips, &c &c. &c. All of the above goods will be sold at the lowest rates. BRITTON & TODD.

August 21, 1850.

STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION BETWEEN

FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON. ANDHE undersigned Proprietors of the Cape Fear Steam Boat Company beg leave to tender their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage received during the last season, and take this method to inform their patrons and the public generally phrey, Onslow; Henry C Lasblee, Wake; Lemuel that they have added over fifty per cent to the Cap Ward, Chatham; Linn B Sanders, Johnston; Jas ital Stock of the Company, in boats. The draugh M Terrell, Rolesville; Samuel Harris, and Joseph of the New Steamboat "Chatham," is calculated Harris, Franklin ; Henry Willis, Caswell ; NT to navigate the river at all stages of water, giving Myatt and Lady, Wake; James Tomlinson, John - shippers by this line a decided advantage in getting ston; Henry C Ligon, Mrs John Ligon, and Miss their goods up without delay, especially in the Fall Martha Ligon, Wake Forest; Dr John H Jones, season, when the River is usually too low for Steam

> The Steamer Gov. Graham, 21 years old. Chatham Tow Boats Mike Brown 2 yearsold. Telegraph Cumberland New. Express

All the above Boats are in the very best condition for the Fall business. The undersigned feel 21th, John M Fleming, Rolesville; Col Willie | warranted in appealing to the shipping public for Pope, Wake; M K Crawford, Wayne; J M Terrill such an increased patronage as will renumerate them Wake; J McCauly, Chapel Hill; J H Linds y, to some extent at least for the additional capital invested, and promise with every confidence that shippers by this Line shall be as well if not better served than they can be by any other on the River.

The arrangements by the Copartners are intended G W Norwood, Wake: Henry W. Miller, Raleigh ; to be permanent, and should experience suggest the necessity of any further increase of boats, the public boro'; Miss Stedman, do; E M Scott, Orange; W may rely upon their being put on the River without Our rates for Freight at all times will be the current rates charged by others.

Bills of Lading for goods intended to come by this Line should be filled up to the care of the Cape Fear Steamboat Co., Wilmington.' One copy being sent by mail to T. C. Worth, Agent at that place. DIBBLE & BROTHERS,

T. C. WORTH, Proprietors. A. P. HURT, J. D. WILLIAMS. John. D. Williams, Agent, Cape Fear Steamboat Company, Fayetteville. July 19, 1850.

BRILLIANT LOTTERIES. J. W. MAURY & CO., Managers. \$45,000!

\$20,000! \$10,000! VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For the Benefit of Monongalia Academy,

Class No. 97, for 1850, To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, August 31, 1950.

14 Drawn Nos. in each Package of 25 Tickets! BRILLIANT, SCHEME. Splendid Prize of \$45,000, 1 of 20,000, 1 of 10,000. 1 of 4,000, 1 of 3,000 1 of 2,500, 1 of 2,110, 10

Prizes of 1,250, 22 of 500. &c. &c. &c. Tickets \$10—Halves \$5—Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 25 Whole tickets \$120 00 Do. do. of 25 Hulf de 60 00 Do.

do. of 25 Quarter do 30 00 Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is

J. & C. MAURY & CO.

Alexandria, Va. LEWIS' PURE WHITE LEAD. We are now in receipt of a supply of this Lead which has been tried and pronounced by an Experienced Painter to be equal to any manufactured in this Country. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

over to all who order from us.

August 20th, 1850.

Address ---

Number 47. Attention Winggold Guards! for the Removal and Permanent Cure of all NERVOUS DISEASES.

those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the NERVOUS SYSTEM. This beautiful and convenient application of the mysterious powers of GALVANISM and MAGNETISM, has been pronounced by distinguished physicians, both in Europe and the United States, to be the most valuable medicinal discovery of

Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT

MAGNETIC FLUID.

GENERAL DEBILITY, Strengthening the weakened body, giving tone to the serious organs, and invigorating the entire system. Also in FITS, CRAMP, PARALYSIS and PALSY, DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, ACUTE and CHRONIC, GOUT, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO, DEAFNESS, NERVOUS TREMORS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, AFOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS in the SIDE and CHEST, LIVES COMPLAINT, SPINAL COMPLAINT, and CURVATURE of the SPINE, HIP COMPLAINT, DISEASES of the KIDNEYS, DEFICIENCY OF NERVOUS and PHYSICAL ENERGY, and all NERVOUS DISEASES, which complains arise from one simple cause—namely.

A Derangement of the Nervous System to in NERVOUS COMPLAINTS, Drugs and or

lasticity and vigor.
The great peculiarity and excellence of Dr. Christie's Galvanic Curatives,

consists, in the fact that they arrest and cure disease by see ward application, in place of the usual mode of drugging and physicking the putient, till exhausted Nature sinks hopoleoely under the infliction.

They strengthen the whole system, equalize the circulation of the blood, premote the secretions, and never do the slightest injury under any circumstances. Since their introduction in the United States, only three years since, more than 60,000 Persons

including all ages, classes and conditions, among which were a large number of ladies, who are peculiarly subject to Nesv ous Complaints, have been ENTIRELY AND PERMANENTLY CURED, when all hope of relief had been given up, and every think she been tried in vain!

To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose the case of a particle with that have of aivilization. To illustrate the use of the GALVANIC BELT, suppose
the case of a person afflicted with that bane of civilization,
DYSPEPSIA, or any other Chronic or Nervous Disorder. In
ordinary cases, stimulants are taken, which, by their action on
the nerves and muscles of the stomach, afford temporary relief,
out which leave the patient in a lower state, and with injured
faculties, after the action thus excited has ceased. Now compare this with the effect resulting from the application of the
GALVANIC BELT. Take a Dyspeptic sufferer, even in the
worse symptoms of an attack, and amply the the Belt around
the body, using the Magnetic Fluid as directed. In a short
period the insensible perspiration will act on the positive
element of the Belt, thereby causing a Gelvanic circulation
which will pass on to the negative, and thence back again to
the positive, thus keeping up a continuous Galvanic circulation
thoroughout the system. Thus the most severe cases of
DYSPEPSIA are PERMANENTLY CURED. A FEW DAYS
IS OFTEN AMPLY SUFFICIENT TO ERADICATE THE
BISEASE OF YEARS.

CERTIFICATES AND TESTIMONIALS Of the most Undoubted Character, From all parts of the Country could be given, sufficient to fill every column in this paper!

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE, which conclusively proves that "Truth is stranger than Fiction."

CURE OF RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS AND DYSPEPSIA. Rev. Dr. Landis, a Clergyman of New Jersey, of distinguished attainments and exalted

SIDNEY, New Jersey, July 12, 1848.

DR. A. H. CHRISTIE—Dear Sire You wish to know of me what has been the result in my own case, of the application of THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as THE GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE. My reply is as follows:

For about twenty years I had been suffering from Dyspepsia. Every year the symptoms became worse, nor could I obtain permanent relief from any course of medical treatment whatever. About fourteen years since, in consequence of frequent exposure to the weather, in the discharge of my pestoral duties, I became subject to a severe Chronic Rheumstiam, which for year after year, caused me indescribable anguish. Farther: in the winter of '45 and '46, in consequence of preaching a great deal ir my own and various other churches in this region, I was attacked by the Brone-bilds, which soon became so severe as to require an immediate suspension of my pastoral labors. My nervous system was now thoroughly prostrated, and as my Bronebits became worse, se also did my Dyspepsia and Rheumstic affection—thus evincing that these disorders were connected with each other through the medium of the Nervous System. In the whole phasmaco pois there seemed to be no remedial agent which coula reach and recuperate my Nervous System; every thing that I had tried for this purpose had completely failed. At last was led by my friends to examine your inventions, and (though with no very sanguine hopes of their efficiency,) I determined to try the effect of the application of the GALVANIC BELT AND NECKLACE, with the MAGNETIC FLUID. This was in June, 1846. To my GREAT asponsement, in two days my

in June, 1846. To my great astonishment, in two dats my Dyspepsia had gone; in eight days I was enabled to

RESUME MY PASTORAL LABORS; NOR HAVE I SINCE OMITTED A SINGLE SERVICE ON ACCOUNT OF THE BRONCHITIS; AND MY RHEUMATIC AFFECTION HAS ENTIRELY CEASED TO TROUBLE ME.

Buch is the wonderful and happy results of the experiment.

I have recommended the BELT and FLUID to many who

have been likewise suffering from Neuralgic affections. They have tried them, with HAPPY RESULTS, I BELLEVE, IN EVERY I sm, dear sir, very respectfully yours, ROBERT W. LANDIS.

s used for all complaints affecting the Throat or Head, such as Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Throat, Nervous and Sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Neuralgis in the Face, Buzzing or Roaring in the Ears, Deafness, which is gener Nervous, and that distressed complaint, called Tic Doleres

Palsy and Paralysis. All physicians acknowledge that these terrible diseases are saused by a deficiency of Nervous Energy in the affected limbs. Da. Chaistie's Galvanic Articles will supply this deficient power, and a complete and entire cure is thus effected.

been able to walk a step for near four years, and was se help-less that he had to be fed. The most celebrated physicians gave him up. In five days after he commenced weering the Galvanic Bell, Necklace, and Braceleys, he walked across the room, and in three weeks he had perfectly recovered his health. Captain Tomes is seventy years of age. Severe Deafness Cured. The following is an extract from a letter lately received from a distinguished physician in the State of Virginia:

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BRACELETS

Prices: . The Galvanic Belt, The Galvanic Neckinos, Three Dollars, Two Dollars, The Galvanic Bracelets, One Dollar Back One Dollar. The Magnetic Fluid, The articles are accompanied by full and plain direc-tions. Pamphlets with full particulars may be had of the sutherized Agent.

For sele, wholesale and retail, by P. F. PES-CUD, Raleigh, N. C.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

A Desirable Residence, for Sale. HE Executrix of the late Louis D. Henry of fers for sale his late Residence, near the City of Raleigh. The Dwelling-House is a large and commodious one, and remarkably well built, with all out houses complete. It has about 15 or 17 acres of land attached, under the highest cultivation. The premises being out of the limits of the Corporation is not subject to the City Tax, and still the situation is convenient, and within fifty yards of the Gover nor's Mansion, in an excellent neighborhood.

The terms of sale would be liberal. D. K. MeRAE. Raleigh, July 18, 1850.

JOB PRINTING

Executed at this Office with neatness and despatch.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC NECKLACE

1000 Cases of Palsy and Paralysis have been reported to Dn. Chairris and his Agents within the last two years, which have been entirely restored.

(C)— CAP. Andrew J. F. Tomes of Brooklyn, N. Y., had not been able to walk a step for pear four years and

"A. H. Christik, M. D.—Dear Sir: One of my patients, anknown to me, obtained your Galvanic Belt and Neckless, with the Magnetic Fluid, for a serious affection of Deafness. The case was that of a lady whose Nervous system was much disordered, and her general health poor. Much was done previously to the application of the Belt, but with very little success, and I feel it only right to tell you, that since she commenced weating the Belt and using the Fluid, but a few weeks are the very case of Deafness, if it be Nervous, as it generally as as be cured by this wonderful remedy.

Are found of vast service in cases of Convulsions or Fits, Spannodic Complaints, and general Nervous Affections of the Heed and upper extremities. Also in Palsy and Paralysis, and all diseases caused by a deficiency of power or Nervous Energy in the limbs or other organs of the body.