

# the plans of fair delightful peace, to by party rage to live like brothers

## ILEIGH, N. C. saturday, May 3, 1851.

W JAMES No. 1, Harrison Street in is our General Travelling Agent for States, assisted by J. R. SwITH, J. T. SUN TAYLOR, J. W. ARMSTRONG. KE, W. RAMSAY, Dr. JOSHUA ALEX'R. R. LAWS, and A. J

HENRY M. LEWIS, of Montgomery, ment Travelling Agent for the States of ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South John is our General Travelling WM. H. WELD, JOHN COL-MAS DEERING, A. KIRK WELLING, MAS DEERING, A. KIRK WELLING, A EVANS, JOHN T. JUDKINS, P. OS. BUTTON, GEO. P. BUTTON, and

STITUTIONAL REFORM, AGAIN. the year 1818 there had been no com sie from any quarter against our present stitution .- The People appeared satisat and were living on, impressed with That it was an instrument well adapted all the blessings of "life, liberty, and pro-But such it was not thought to be, by to had been selected as the Candidate of minic upon the alteration of that instru ane particular, which he alleged was mascure equality of suffrage amongst the

the conclusion that there were such de- PIRE to settle the difference between them? Who

e to remedy them ! nent: One by CONVENTION the other the proper sprit to devote to the improvement of the State? No man should wish to force a Conto carry through successfully the favored vention through the Legislatute by unfair means, "Free Suffrage? and the party, whose and i.o man should wish, by unfair means, to prepas which nave been often urged, and never none whatever! hed, objections which the history of the e of the "Free Suffrage" bill through the eslature, tended more to strengthen and man any argument could possibly do .smode, the Whigs, almost unanimously, ed their decided opposition. They thought a result in making the Constitution a footsparty and party leaders, for years and a come. Thus stood the two parties which inded the State, on the great questions of a policy, at the adjournment of the last nus of both of these parties, judging from timents of their leaders, entertain the opinw the Constitution requires amendment .-portion of each so think is not known-nor engreed in what particular the Constitumid be altered. Gov. REID in speaking for ter, did not deign to enter into particulars. been well known to the public, ever since mess issued by their representatives, at the of the last Legislature, that the wish to have astitution amended is much more rife and in the extreme Western part of the State, maps, any other. No one can be surprised They declare that they are laboring unsources, too heavy to be borne by freemen, https://www.ess.com/and/action teller of favor, but as an act of justice befaasignt. That they are sincere in this tion, and are determined to press these spon the people, with all their power of arand earnestness, none can doubt, who the brave !" Deligh minded and independent character \* who are foremost in the movement. e mean while, leading men in the Eastern the State profess to look with suspicion releasion upon these movements. They fining to brace themselves up against the result wil necessarily be (unless whiter, fair and honorable, can be selected we decision, each section will agree to mangry and heated controversy, tending at the minds of our People and retard the mot the State.' Such a contest will acat to good, but rather produce evil. One "theother will sooner or later have to yield, athaust our strength in angry discussions tional questions in advance and leave unconsiand anattended to many other graver mat I be folly in the extreme. . We are speak We to WHIGS. We have nothing to do with morney. They have marked out their own and they must stand or fall by it. Would <sup>wleast</sup> of unanimity and forbearance, from the

#### ", however much they may desire it ! Nevernever! They may huzza for the policy but they will vote for their men-just as they damped many of them) "Free Suffrage" and stil elecioneered and voted for REID. He must indeed be a green horn who expects to make any thing out of a Democrat in this way !

But the principles of the Whig party are worth preserving and perpetuating. They are necessary for the prosperity and safety of the Country. They are time honored principles. The flag upon which they are inscribed has been borne aloft by noble hands guided by noble hearts. Are we willing to dash away these principles, now in the midst of

Volume III.

And cannot this be done without jeopardizing had been staked his the rights or interests of any section in reference to these questions of Constitutional reform ? We most earnestly insist that it can-unless such an intolerant spirit prevails in one section as requires t was evidently a popular hobby, at a yielding of every thing in opinion or principle on some sections of the State, even at that the part of the other. This is a popular Govern-The agitation of this question opened ment. We profess to bow to the will of the PEO-During the two years following, politi- PLE. If the East wants any thing in the way of press, and legislators succeeded in arous political rights, against the will of the People, it is whether there wrong, and cannot bear the test of examination to the quarrel between hunself and the Journal, we and trial. If the West demands any thing against are unable to divine; unless he found that paper an which should be remedied. A large- that will, it is equally wrong. Why then cannot overmatch for him, and he recalled to mind the old and influential portion of the People these sections agrey to let the People act as UM- adage, "any port in a storm." It is not our wish

The question, naturally, arose, What is the will it injure? Whose rights will be trodden down by it? Will it not settle these agitating institution provides but two mores for questions for years to come and give us time and

"By the way, we perceive that the Editor of the Register characterizes this controversy as a "very pretty quarrel" between the Journal and the Standard, and seems to be well pleased with it. The Register has nothing to say in reply to the Journal's charge against it of being swayed by Virginia feelings-not on word in vivalication of its own course, or of its friends here, who are advocating the resuscitation of the Gaston Road-it sees party in this discussion, and nothing else. Under these circumstances, having

performed our duty to this community, and taken our full share of the responsibility which attaches to an advocacy of the Gaston Road, we leave the "State Capital"—at least for the present—in the hands of the Register. We shall see what that paper has to say on the subject."—["Standard" of :30th:]

We have a few words "to say," in reply to the above. The "Wilmington Journal" [Locofoco,] took our Country's peril? Are we disposed to drag the Governor and his advisers to task, for appointing na politician that the masses must also become cordown into the dust this flag, at the very moment, Wesley Jones, Esq., State proxy, in the Fayetteville rupt. Hence, the application of the same reasoning above all others, it should be flying high into the Plank Road meeting The "Standard," in turn, calbreeze, to encourage the patriats of the land who led the Journal to account for its rebellious and reare battling for the Union of these States ! We fractory course, and read it rather a severe lecture cannot bring ourselves to such a conclusion .- for not believing in the infalibility of Gov Rem and Then let us heal all such differences as may exist his advisers. The "Journal" rejoined with much tartupon sectional, local, State questions, and go forth ness and severity, which, we doubt not, caused the to contend against a common enemy to our "Standard" to smart all over, and cry Craven !- thought and acted for themselves upon 'any question, There never was a more effectual backing out than

is exhibited by the "Standard's" last article, from which the above is taken. It, in substance, begs that it may not be regarded as meaning any harm !-says it "regrets the misunderstanding," and admits in reference to one matter, that, "perhaps it [Standard] was ungenerous." This is indeed beating a retreat with a vengeance ! But let that pass-the King of France "marched up the hill and then-marched down mitate such an example ?

But why the Editor should endeavor to drag us in however, to take any part of the Editor's quarrel off his hands. He thrust himself into it willingly. He

as degrading to those who entertain it, as it was dis-

reputable to those who contributed most to put it a-

float ! He attempt to lecture or reprove us, or any

SAINT JOHNATHAN.

St. George's festival in New York-a speech that,

notwithstanding its sceming spontaneousness, its smart

puns, it hilarious tone, and its apparent bursts of en-

tion of the name which I have just uttered. (St. George)

will you allow me to mention that of a near and dear

relative of our patron saint-I mean 'St. Johnathan.'

Sir Henry Bulwer, in an after dinner speech at a

one, on " duty to the Community !" Preaching should

may make " discretion the better part of valour," and back out if he chooses with the colors of ignoble de feat flying high at his mast head. It is no business of ours. We are much more disposed to cry out

lished; that he has made, in connexion with M. The "Standard" talks fippantly, and with a sort of Fizeau, remarkable observations in optics: that there are objections of the strongest kind, there is no danger of any thing like unfairness, the Editor must have blushed, when he wrote these Pantheon to see, and which is being repeated all words. His duty to this Community ! He who has over France and Europe-a new demonstration

GEORGIA. There are some pretty sharp words going on be- | of the Government more secure. This will satisfy ween the whilom mutual friends of Southern Rights. in South Carolina and Georgia. The Georgians have been charged with being led from the true path, by leaders who had been corrupted by the General Government. The Georgia Constitutional Union is not disposed to put up with this charge quietly, and re-torts upon its neighbore as follows:

AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

. RALEIGH, N. C., MAY 7, 1851.

he Weekly Raleigh Register,

"The political icaders in South Carolina are not ca-pable of estimating the character of the people of Georgia. They judge us by the same standard with which they estimate the political mind at home. There they know that the leaders carry every question their own way, through a peculiar merit in their State Constitution. They think for the masses-and if they are corrupted it is apparent even to a South Carolito Georgia, where it is also supposed that a few men control the State. But our constitution does not contain the restrictions and trammels of the popular mind ick is the cause of such a state of things over the Savannah. Our constitution is without a vestige of aristocracy in it. Under it the people have learned to think for themselves, and if there ever was a time when the people of a State it was with reference to the question of secession in Georgia. It is "foolishness" to talk of our leaders having been bribed by the 'Federal Government."-The people knew no leaders in that contest and follow- as I suppose that it is not the material point at ed no stars but those of the Union They abandoned their leading politicians on both sides-and consigned to hopeless political oblivion all who did not follow them

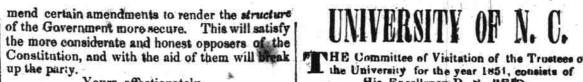
EXPEDITION AGAINST CUBA. The "Republic" of Wednesday contains the followagain !" Why should not the Editor of the Standard ing important announcement, based on a Telegraphic

SAVANNAH, April 28.

An expedition, it appears, has been set on foot, and s marching South across the State. To intercept and frustrate the design, a steamboat has been chartered and officers sent South.

M. Leon Foucault, a young French philosopher, is likely to establish a brilliant reputation in the world of science. He is mid to have first demonstrated that the velocity of light is greater in air than in water, by which the coup de grace was given to the Newtonian or corpuscular theory of light, and the undulatory theory finally estab-

we in all cases, for that mode of effecting sometimes happen in as virtual abandonment and our (his) he first fixed electric light; and lastly, the beau-tiful experiment which all Paris is flocking to the Constitution—a mode against Legislature usually is. But before the PEOPLE duty to the community !--- [Ralegh.] We presume tiful experiment which all Paris is flocking to the For, if that right existed independently of the or reserve it?



the state of the state of the state of the state of the

Yours, affectionately, A. HAMILTON.

MADISON TO HAMILTON.

NEW YORK, Sunday evening. MY DEAR SIF :

Yours. of yesterday, is this instant come to hand, and I have but a few minutes to answer it. I am sorry that your situation obliges you to listen to propositions of the nature you describe. My opinion is, that a reservation of a right to with draw, if amendments be not decided on under the form of the Constitution within a certain time, is a conditional ratification : that it does not make New York a member of the new Union, and consequently that she could not be received on that plan. Compacts must be reciprocal-this principle would not in such a case be preserved. The Constitution requires an adoption in toto and for-An adoption for a limited time would be as de fective as an adoption of some of the articles only In short, any condition whatever must vitiate the ratification. What the new Congress, by virtue of the power to admit new States, may be able and disposed to do in such case, I do not inquire, present. I have not a moment to add more than my fervent wishes for your success and happiness. The idea of reserving a right to withdraw was started at Richmond, and considered as a conditional ratification, which was itself abandoned as worse than a rejection.

Yours, JAMES MADISON, JR.

This shows what were Mr. Madison's opinions, which he expressed strongly and clearly. There could be no such thing as a conditional ratifica-tion-a ratification, provided certain amendments were assented to; either before or after. There could be no such right reserved as a right to secede, n case their demands were not acceded to. The opponents of the Constitution and of the Inion desired an express reservation of a right to secede or withdraw from the Union, if their amendments were not granted. Why was it necessary to make such a reservation, if secession was an nherent right, a right never surrendered, as the secessionists now contend ?

But the Constitution was ratified without the HIS Company continues to insure the lives condition. The reservation of the right to withall healthy White persons and Slaves. draw or secede was abandoned. The ratification, he greatest risk taken on a sinel

#### F. MURRIS CE DU. Maragers of Lotteries BICHMOND, VIRCHNIA.

16 dh Pollerson

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The annual Commencement will be

rst Thursday (5th day) of June next.

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James Mebane.

Frederick Nash,

Thomas Settle.

ber all large prises of any no as: five years have

\$40,000. Susqueinnes Lottery, Charl- to be timore on Saturday May 3rd, 1851,

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		CAPI	TALS.	- 4 9 9	
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	of	19,109	100 of	500	
5	of	8000		Acc.	
		Tickets \$12; Halv	es 6; Quarter	# 3 00,	
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40.000 ! 15,000 ! Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class 13, to be drawn at Baltimore, on Satusday, May 19. 78 Nos 18 drawn.

	CAPIT	ALS.		
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1 of		4 of 2.500		
1 of	7,500	4 of 1.500		
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Tickets	\$T0; halve	s 5 : quarters 2 50		
54	,0001 10	, of 10 000 !		
		it of each package of		
ickets.				

Grand Consolidated Lottery, Class L, to be drawn at Baltimore, on Saturday, May 17th. GRAND CAPITALS. \$51,322' | 199 of 10 of 10,000 åc. Tickets \$15; halves 7,50 ; quarters 3 75"

IT Orders meet our usual prompt attention .-For Tickets in the above, or in any other Lottery under our management; address us, or C.W. PURCELL

Richmond Ve.

\$50 REWARD.

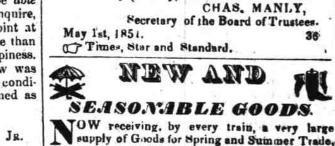
DANAWAY from the subscribers, in Chesterfield District, S. C., on the 26th instant, a man, who calls himself WILLIAM STO-RELEY, of black complexion, 5 feet 10 inches high, 35 years of age He has a downcast ape pearance whenspoken to ; he had on when he left, a black janes cont and black cassimere pants, with glazed cap. He can write and may write a page for himself. The above reward will be given if the said boy is lodged in any good jail out of the State, and \$25 in the State. The said negro will try to make his way back to Bultimore, Md., where he

was purchased. Any information concerning the above negre, will be sent to our address, Hamburg P. O., Perry 8. F. & A J. POOL. co., Ala. April 1st, 1851

#### 27 6wp **ATTENTION LADIES!**

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform you. L one and all, that, having lately returned from the North, and having procured, at heavy expensea the services of a superior Workman, who has been brought up at the trade, and who is confidently recommended, he can supply you with any thing you want in the

despatch from



mbracing a great variety of

ers, on reasonable terms.

market, and see for vourselves.

" then as WHIGS should we do ! Some of law, and as little disposed to observe it, if they ", but it is evidently at present, the determi

beip carry

ed that policy, has declared its vent its claims being fully tested; but such things

We cannot succeed as a party whilst such heartburnings, as are likely to spring out of this contest, fer for ten years, can heal; he talking with a sanctifiexist. Nor can those, who have adopted the one ed countenance, about " performing his daty to this issue system, carry through successfully a candidcommunity !" And whence does all this spring !ate for Governor under such a principle. It is from an Editor who, for " Party"-yes, for " PARTY," plain, such a thing strikes every man as erroneous has done all in his power to create throughout the and impracticable. Let us meet them half way-State, a low and malignant prejudice against many apon common ground-upon a plain we once ocof our best citizens! " Raleigh Clique !" " Raleigh upied, and agree to leave the question of Cosven rion to the PEOPLE, and our life upon it, all will be er a political campaign approached, or was progreswell! We would under such circumstances and

for these reasons appeal to our Western brethren, thick as the "warlocks and witches" that appeared by a remembrance of past associations between to Tam O'Shanter, as he "frae Avr. one night did can themselves and the gallant Whigs of the East, to ter." By this conduct it is well known, that he sought reconsider their determination to require any such to put under the bans, in the estimation of other see pledge," and let them meet upon some common tions of the State, a large number of the citizens of this place, who differed from him in political sentiment ground, where ALL can unite consistently, when To a considerable extent it was effected, and to the he time comes, upon some gallant standard bear-"Raleigh Standard" and such means of electioneering er, be he from the East or the West, who will, as it adopted, may be attributed much of the unjust when the day of conflict arrives, cause VICTORY prejudice which has been endangered in some sections

cease hereafter !

once more to perch upon our bunner ! We take leave of the subject for the present.

"President Fillmore has issued another Proc'a mation against the Cuban expedition. It was no crime, in 1776, in Frenchmen and Germans to assist the American co onies in achieving their liber ties: but it is now an unpardonable offence, in the estimation of President Fillmore, for Americans to aid the down-trodden Cubans in their efforts to free themselves from the voke of despotism .-So we go. Are we not going backwards? Is this indeed "the land of the free and the home of

thusiasm, was eminently diplomatic-made a very We regard the above as one of the most disinhappy allusion to " Saint Johnathan's family difficulgenuous articles we have seen in the "Standard" ties." We have seldom read anything in the way of for some time. Its object is to prejudice the Prenational compliment more appropriate and in better sident, for his i nely Proclamation to prevent the taste. Sir Henry is as shrewd as if he had been a formation of companies, and the preparation of Yankee He knows what to say and when and how means, within the jurisdiction of the United States, to sav it and we assert that there was as much diploto invade and plunder a Country with which we matic tact exhibited in the " making up" of the ribare now at peace. If such a Proclamation had not tickling speech he delivered at the Astor House on been issued, and the expedition had sailed, the Wednesday, as could be displayed in the gravest offi-Standard" would have been the first to ary out. cial document ending with "assurances of the most what a weak, inefficient, imbecile Administra- distinguished consideration," The following passage tion !" We have treaty stipulations with Spain, is a perfect gem in its way : which we are bound in honor to observe and "Now, since you have been so kind in your recep-

maintain. Has the "Standard" no idea of National faith and honor ! Does it place our nation upon the same footing with a band of tobbers ?-Talk about rescuing or giving "aid to the downtrodden Cubans!" Fiddlesticks! Who is fool enough to suppose, that these men, thus threaten. ing a descent on Cuba, are actuated by any love of liberty? They want some of the Cuban lands. aven that our own friends could learn a les- They want to rob and plunder her people. That is the sum and substance of their "love !" A daring and reckless set of adventurers, knowing no

behren of the West have said, they will sup- did, to be p aced by the side of the gallant La man for Governor or any other public Of | FAYETTE, DEKALB and PULASKI, who left their the will not unconditionally pledge himself homes to fight for our Independence, is a profanaaurestricted Convention. Whether this be tion of those illustrious dead. You might as well meral sentiment of the West, we are unable attempt to place the tyrant ITURBIDE, who started though it is in reality in no sort of danger. I think out a charming friend of Freedom, in the same and many, and they highly respectable, in- niche of fame with our immortal WASHINGTON.

given more stabs to this community as an Editor, than of the phenonemon of the earth's rotation on its all the good he can do, and the penitence he can of. axis.

#### From the Fayetteville Observer. THE DOCTRINE OF SECESSION.

INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT .--- The publication by Congress and otherwise, of the works of the great and good men who formed our present ad mirable System of Government, and put it in operation, is doing much to root out the humbugs to influence [" Raleigh Whigs, and et ceteras, wheney- which abstractionists in South Carolina and Virginia, and even in North Carolina, are endeavorsing, were wont to dance through his columns, as ing to give form and substance, with a view to promote their own selfish and ambitious purposes. We have been sometimes told by these malcon tents that the right of secession is a "constitutional right," and then again that it is a "reserved right." not surrendered by the States when they made the Federal Constitution.

We have before us the 1st volume of the Works of Alexander Hamilton, just published by Con imself and Mr. Madison, which establishes some and Hamilton were leading Members of the Conof the State against " Raleigh," a prejudice, which is vention which formed the Constitution. They wrote those powerful Essays which have been

embodied under the title of "The Federalist," in dispute." It does not seem to have been so in explanation of the provisions of the Constitution, 1788, and we think these developments make it and which contributed so essentially to the object equally so now. for which they were prepared, the Ratification of

the Constitution by the States. They were afterwards Members of the State Conventions in their respective States, by which, after a great struggle 

at Richmond, the other at Poughkeepsie-they kept up an almost daily correspondence. From this correspondence we find that the party opposed to ratification in New York, contended that the Constitution would too greatly restrict the liberties of the people, and they therefore insisted on amendments, either before or alter ratification .-Then follow the annexed letters, written just after the result in Virginia, and whilst it was still doubt ful in New York-Mr. Madison having gone from Richmond to New York :)

#### HAMILTON TO MADISON.

MY DEAR SIR :

July 8, 1788.

I felicitate you sincerely on the event in Vir ginia, but my satisfaction will be allayed if I discover too much facility in the business of amendment making. I fear the system will be wounded in some of its vital parts by too general a concurrence in some very injudicions recommendations. I allude more particularly to the power of taxation. The more I consider requisition in any shape, the more I am out of humor with it. We yesterday

I have seen this same gentlemen in many guises-I passed through the Constitution. To-day some have just come from visiting him as a Virginia plandefinite proposition is to be brought forward, but ter; I have shaken hands with him as a western farwhat, we are at a loss to judge. We have good mer; I have been feasted by him in this very hall as reason to believe that our opponents are not agreed. a New England Pilgrim, and I have dined with him and this affords some ground of hope. Different as a New York merchant I have known him well as things are thought of-conditions precedent, or pre a Washington legislator, and I have been on intimate vious amendments ; conditions subsequent, or the terms with him as an American statesman, both in proposition of amendments, upon condition that if and out of office-and I will tell you that I don't be or are not adopted within a limited time, the heve that there is a more generous or honest hearted State shall be at iberty to withdraw from the sain: in the calendar-(laughter)-one who is more Union ; and lastly, recommendatory amendments, ready to give his best bottle of wine to a friend, or to In either case, constructive declarations will be drink his f iend's best bottle of wme, if he gives it carried as far as possible. We will go as far as him-(laughter)-who is more skilful to turn a penny we can in the latter without invalidating the act, -more splendid in spending a guinea. (Cheers.)-But St. Johnathan, though not solely, is especially a and will concur in rational recommendations .sea faring sort of saint, and he has at this time a ves- The rest for our opponents. We are informed sel on the ocean about which he is somewhat anxious, there has been a disturbance in the city of Albany, on the 4th of July, which has occasioned blood I see flying from its topmast the union jack. (Ap | shed. The Anti-federalists were the aggressors, plause and cheers.) I think I hear a cry of "a long and the Federalists the victors. Thus stand our

pull, a strong pull, a pull together," from the lips of accounts at present. We trust, however, the

without the condition, was a virtual abandonment | Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for of the claim of right to withdraw from the Union. It their value.

May 1st. 1851.

Constitution, why propose the condition, to secure How emphatic is the language of Mr. Madison,

that a reservation of a right to withdraw, is a "conditional ratification," under which New York would not become a member of the Union. There would be no reciprocity in such a compact. "The Constitution requires an adoption IN TOTO and FOREVER." The other States had so adopted it; New York must so adopt it "The idea of reserving a right to withdraw [from the Union] was start d at Richmond, and considered as a conditional ratification. which was itself ABANDONED AS WORSE THAN & REJECTION.'

How completely his scatters to the winds the absurd doctrine of secession, which is pretended to be derived from Virginia, where it was "ahan doned," and from Mr. Madison, who then and af terwards condemped it ! Mr. Madison's language in another place, was

sought to be tortured in our State Legislature into he assertion of a right to secede. And those who cited his great name professed entire reliance on him as a faithful expounder of the Constitution ress, and in it we find a Correspondence between | Will they now withdraw the compliments they avished on him, or will they admit the force of important principles on this subject. Madison the clear unmistakeable, unanswerable language in his above letter?

in Virginia and South Carolina it is fashiona ble to assert, that the right of secession is "beyond

PROF. PAGE'S ELECTRO-MAGNETIC LOCOMOTIVE.

Agreeably to public announcment, Professor Page on Tuesday, at one o clock in the afternoon. made another trial of his electro magnetic loco mo ive. There were not so many persons pre sent as on the previous occasion, but yet a large number witnessed the experiment.

The progress of the locomotive when it started was so slow that a boy was enabled to keep pace with it for several hundred fee. But the speed was soon increased, and B adensburg, a distance of, we believe, about five miles and a quarter, was reached in thirty nine minutes When with in two miles of tha p ace, the power of the bat tery being fully up, the locomotive began to run, on nearly a level plane, at the rate of nineteen miles an hour, or seven mi es faster than the greatest speed heretofore attained. This ve ocity was continued for a mile when one . I the cells cracked entire y open, which caused the acids to inter mix; and, as a consequence, the propel ing power was partialy weakened. Two of the other cell subsequently met with a similar disaster.

The Professor proceeded cautiously, fearing ob stuctions . n the way, such as the coming of cars in the opposite direction and cattle on the road. Seven halts were made, occupying in all for y minutes. But, notwi hstanding these hindrances and delays, the trip to and from Bladensburg was accomplished in one minute less than two hours. The cells were made of light earthenware, for the purpose of the experiment merely, without reference to durability. This part of the appara tus can therefore easily be guarded againt mishap The great point established was, that a locomo tive on the principle of Prolessor Page can be made to travel nineteen miles an hour. The facts above narrated were gathered from a

gent eman who was privileged to take a ride in the novel conveyance and they sterngthen the opin ion which we have heretofore expressed, that success in the app ication of electro magnetism to the propulsion of railway trains can scarce y any longer be considered as doubtfu .

Republic.

PASTORAL INVITATION WITH-

OFFICERS Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President, Wm. D Havwood, Vice President, James F. Jordan, Secretary, Wm H. Jones, Treasurer, Perrin Busbee, Attorney, Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.

JAMES M. TOWLES.

J. Hersman, General Agent, All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfac

ry proof is presented. Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of oper ation of the Company, may be had on application

at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, Secretary,

May 2d, 1851.

#### NEW WORK, By Maria L. Macintesh.

E VENINGS at Donald-on Manor; or the Christmas Guest; by Maria L. Macintosh, nution of "Two Lives." "Charms and Counter Charms,', &c. HENRY D. TURNER. Raleigh, May 1st, 1851.

Comprehensive Tables.

POR the Calculations o. Earthwork as connec-ted with Rail Ways, Canals, Docks, Harbours, &c &c, giving the quantities for each Base and Slope, at one view; with a treatise on Earth work, in general by Edward G. Hughes, Civil Engineer. HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, May 1st, 1+51. 36 IMPORTANT TO CLAIMANTS.

AGENT AT WASHIGNTON.

The undersigned having located at WASH-INGTON CITY, offers his services to the public as an Agent and

Prosecutor of the various claims against the several departments of the General Government,

viz :

#### PENSIONS, BOUNTY LANDS, COM. MUTATION, HALF PAR. 46.

FOR REVOLUTIONARY SERVICES: ARREARAGES OF PAY. &C.

UNDER THE LAW OF 1912: COME STRUCTURE INDIAN WARS AND THE

MEXICAN WAR: Rejected and Suspended Claims, TO WHICH PARTICULAR ATTENTION WILL

BIE PARD: INVALID AND DROPPED PENSION

CASES, &c. OF WHICH CLASS OF CLAIMS & VAST NUMBER CAN ME ECOVERED :

Widows' Persions and MINORS' CLAIMS.

And of other HEIRS or Legal Representatives of Revolutionary and other Soldiers. In Revolutionary cases, it will be indispensable reuisite for the Applicant or Correspondent to give the ame in full of the Soldier ; his age, rank or grade ; if dead. when he died ; if any Widow survived him. when the parties were married; if no Widow when she died; and if no widow, what other and how many

Heirs or legal representatives of soldier are living; and where their residence. CLAIMS UNDER THE SEVERAL BOUNTY LAND LAWAS.

If Widows and Minors or their legally constituted and duly appointed guardians will merely give the

Fancy Cake or Ice Cream

line. Just be kind enough to give me a trial, and, if every thing is not done up brown, there will be no charge.

I intend to have none but the best of materiale ; and the citizens of Raleigh may rest assured that the business shall be attended to, and that by the best Workmen. Charges moderate. L. B. WALKER.

April 18, 1851. SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

103 Volume 11, Iredell's Law, (completing N Vol 11.) and No 2, Vol., 7 of Equity-being the decisions at December Term 1850-have just been issued from this Office, and mailed to subsoribers. The ladex to Vol. 11, will be published in a few days and then immediately mailed to subscri-

bers to the Reports. SEATON GALES. Publisher. Raleigh, April 24th, 1851. 31 34

THE Subscriber has for sale low, the fullowing articles

Cheni, Figured and Plain Changeable Silks, Black Gros De Rhine Silk and Black Alpaca. Silk and Cotton Trimmings, Hyacinth and other silk Buttons.

Bonnet, Cap, Neck, Belt and Taffeta Ribbons. French Cambric and Linnen Cambric Haudk's, White, Black and Colored Kid Gloves, sewing Silk, Jacon-tt s and Swiss Edging and Insertings, Spoo Cotton.

White and Black Silk and Cotton Hose- a variety, Broan and White | Hose, Merino | Hose,

Jaconetts, Cambric, Checked and plain Swiss Mus-

Cambric Dimity and Paper Cambrics, Brown and White Holland,

100 pieces of Calico, various prices. 100 do Bleached and Brown Shirting and Sheet

Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Bed Ticking, Apron Check, Brown and bleached Jeans, While G anite and other Crockery. lowf. Crushed. Clarified and Brown Negar,

Old Java, Leguirs and Rio Coffee, English Mustard, Summer and other Hate, Mill Saws and Cross Cut Saws,

Shoes, a general assortment, Collin's Ages. Expected soon by Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. general assortment of Hardware and Cutlery. Call and . zamine my stock. J. BROWN. No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

April 22, 1851.

Bank of Cape Fear, AFRIL 16th, 1851.

DIVIDEND .---- The Board of Directors have eclared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FOUR perct. syable to the Stockholders at the Principal Bank nid Branches, on and af er the 5th of May next. H. R. SAVAGE, Cosh'r. April \$2, 1851.

33 St Fresh Drugs and Medicines

### WILLLAMS. HATWOOD & CO.

A #6 2 now receiving large addition to their stock of Drugs Medicines, Chem. icale, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c., from the most rehable Houses in the Northern Cities, which has been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and terms as shall compare favourably with any House IN THE STATE.

Physicians, country merchants and dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not f.il to please both in price and quality.

Orders prompity attended to and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines, and prescriptions, compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person, with neatness and despatch

We tender our most sincere thanks to zens of Rateigh and the surrounding country, for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust, by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance. Raleigh, April 21st, 1851.

		the crew. [Long and loud applause.] That vessel	accounts at preastn. We trust, nowever, the		and the Oald's and the Oald's of the opening of the	
an while, most of our brethren	Mr. FILLMORE and right, and so, an good men,	is called the United States-[renewed cheers]-and	matter has passed over, and tranquility been re- stored. Yours affectionately,	DKAWN.	names of the Soldier and his Captain, and the War in which he served, the Subscriber will furnish all other	DR. N. L. STITH.
	who love the laws, will say. Unless we observe	it carries as its irright the language of Shakspeare,	A. HAMILTON.		information service die and recover such claims and	
hey cannot and will not adopt	in good faith our treaty stipulations, we shall re-	the code of Blackstone, the creed of Christ! [Loud	A. HAMILION.	It was allocated bound days shired that he fite	may be found to be due. Rules of Instruction Ehrman	AVING permanently located in Kaleigh, of-
ote for a man who runs under.	ceive and will merit the contempt of the civilized	cheers.] Let us drink, gentlemen, to its long and prosperous voyage. May no wind from the North	HAMILTON TO MADISON.	the Associate Reformed ( ate Rev. Dr. Dundan's)	and all necessary information. furnished free of cost to Clients. and in no case will Fees be required in advance	"hat patrons and to the public generally. His charges
	world	or from the South impede its progress or peril its pre-	POUGHKEEPSIE, Saturday, July, 1788.	Church, of Baltimore. Since then it has been	of charges made if unsuccessful	will be as moderate and reasonable as those of the
nt-it is as plain, as the sun at	n origi	cious cargo."	I thank you, my dear air, for yours by the post.	ascertained, through written communications re-	Having lists of the names of a number of D.	other City Physicians.
his plan is persisted in, the Whig	DI LIVIL DO LD		Yesterday, I communicated to Duer our situation,	ceived from Mr. Beecher, that he entertains opin-	tionary Saldiers many of whom Linested Jacks	He will be found at all times, when not out on
ated-overwhelmed, in the next	I LANA ROAD.	Of course, the above remarks " brought down the	which I presume he will have communicated to	ions on the subject of slavery, at variance with	ants reside in North and South Caroline . Claimant	professional business, at his office over the Store of
	It will be seen from the Advertisement that books	house," as they deserved to do. Sir Henry is a first	you. It remains exactly the same. No further	those he d by the people and supported by the	will find it to their interests to correspond with the	Merets. A. B. Stith & Co., during the day, and at
It cannot be otherwise, and no	of Subscription to the contemplated Plank Road be-	rate boon companion. understands human nature and	question having been taken. I fear the footing I	laws of this Stale. And, masmuch as the mem-	Subscriber	night at the Yerbrough House.
a moment believe that the De-	them this place and Favatteville are opened and will	its national varieties of intuition, and accommodates	mentioned to Duer is the best upon which it can	bers of this Church, like our citizens generally,	The Subscriber thus addresses his numerous friends	April 19th, 1851.
chu following such an example	manning on an far a far waaks We begard nothing in	himself thereto with great facility.	De placed, out every buildy possible will be as-	are opposed to he agi ation of a question, which	and acquaintances throughout the Union, assuring them	WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR
e-cutting itself in twain, npon	saying that the success of this important enterprize		tempted to bring the party from that stand to an	has of late been exercising so unhappy an innu-	tion to but clients	BCORDS of a good Man's Lite.
1	is in the hands of the people of Raleigh. They can	EUROPEAN NEWS.	unquaimed ratification. Let me know your idea	ence over the peaceful relations, civil and po th	NT N 바라 수요한 이것의 것이 아이는 것이 가지 않는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 있는 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없 않이 없는 것이 있 않이 없는 것이 없 것이 없는 것이 없다. 것이 없는 것이 없 않이	Margaret, or the Pearl.
1 m	to mitte mitter of the provider of the		upon the possibility of our being received on that	cal, of some portions of our country, they very wisely and promptly determined to withdraw the		Scenes in a Clergyman's life.
	but be sensible of the advantages likely to ensue from	The Steamer Minesaka arrived at maniar of Thes-	pian. 100 will understand that the only qualin-	wisely and promptly determined to windoraw me	24447638	Eurnestness. H. D. TURNER.
ons encounter the same ordeal	such a connection, and we hope will come up to the	day evening, bringing Liverpool dates to the 19th	in asso our amondments have not been devided	the unp easant results which of necessity woud	JOHN S GALLAHER, Junior.	Nov. 12th, 1850.
ge has passed through. Upon	work with determination and spirit. We may have	ult. She brings no news of political importance		have followed his declared in tention to assail hat	Washington City, D. C. May 1, 1850. 26 1m	and the second s
y stand. Get Democrats to vote	something to say in behalf of this project in our next.	There had been another decline of i on American	and and the second of the second have a first of the second s	Accordingly at a mastical	FOD CALL	LINSEED OIL.
overnor, indeed ! Induce them	In the meantime, the Commissioners designated for	descriptions of Cotton. The stock of Cotton at Liver-	five or seven If this can in the first instance be	of the members and new holders, held last night	FOR SALE	Bbls, this day received and for sale at the Drug
trly and vote against their nomi-	this place will be pleased to receive any subscription	pool, at present, 342,000 bales, American, against 365,-	admitted as a ratification. I do not fear any further	a resolution was adopted by a very large vote re-	TEN Shares of Cape Fear Bask Stock.	Blore of a last weathers and water, it we
		000, last year.	consequences. Congress will, 1 presume, regom-	calling that invitation Bull, Patriot,	Raleigh, April 21, 1861. W. H. JONBS,	WILLIAMS, HATWOOD &CO.
out any great plan of State pol-	large or small.	, vov, mer / ser,	trund - the on Bicks and - Fre- ame, tecont.	<ul> <li>Also de la contrata de deservação de la contrata de la contra La contrata de la contrat de la contrata de la con</li></ul>	A THAN PERSONAL PROPERTY AND A PROPE	April 1st, 1281.
			The second se			