Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling switted by WM. H. WELD, JOHN COL-JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WELLING E A. EVANS, JOHN T. JUDKINS, P.

SECESSION REDIVIVUS.

have latherto predicted that the attempt would the the ensuing Congressional campaign to the question of the right of Secession—so sucall and thoroughly exploded at the last session State Legislature. The last issue of the "Ormishes ample verification of the fact. That takes both the Hon WILLIAM H. WASHINGTON of Garrage to task, for their course upon this d mi calls upon every "Republican" in the tire Districts to "do their duty." It is not our on or province to vindicate either gentleman the 'Standard's" attacks, while they have such tal and able defenders in their own midst. It is tent for us to say, that Col. Garrier is now where he has always been found, on the side Constitutional Union, and that Mr. Washings ready to repeat with redoubled energy, the which he, and a host of other true and gallant inflicted upon the hydra-headed monster of Se-

fe would appeal however, to all lovers of the a throughout the State, to be on the alert; or this the may yet unconsciously gain a foothold in midst. We say unconsciously; for never was isue so insidiously broached and so cautiously sed. We hear no arguments in its favor-we marching up to the point. All the argument of versionists, on the contrary, is embraced in the Echo need nt answer-why ! The reason is palpable to be mistaken by those who will look the matter. The doctrine of Secession, boldly samed, wont go down-it has met, and will conw to encounter, at every step of its progress sign our good old State, an opposing bulwark of den his face from the public? Such concealment hearts and stout arms. It must be WATCHED whether it make its appearance in expressions of anathy with South Carolina, or in the inane and ery of "consolidation," "consolidation"-let it wized by the beard and dragged forth into the

again, we ask, why have not those speeches IN. PERSON, AVERY, DOBBIN, &c., made their ap

ofday! That is all that is necessary.

The following, by the way, which we take from the liksburg Whig," as to the movements and schemes Mississippi, is equally applicable to the state of

It is now quite evident that the Seceders have resolupon a change of their party "platform." The a that will be more acceptable to the masses. Our readers are aware that an extension of the line

ten constitution, so as to procure redress for past times and indemnity for the future, constitute the ands of ultra southern agitators; and that in the st such demands should not be granted, then sis the doctrine of Gov. Quitman, as embodied in imderstood that the Fire-eaters, generally, subhed to the sentiment, and that the prominent aginadvised the Governor to adhere to that posi-This platform was thought to be the very thing most of the orators of the Disunionists boldly their stand upon it. However, so soon as the tens of reason and argument were opened, and it me apparent that the Union-loving people of with unprecedented unanimity, the political went to work to frame another platform that tach votes and enable the enemies of "the U. to smuggle themselves into office. It is now my insinuated, in certain high quarters, that our elect Governor (Quitman) went a little too far in and that, in truth, the Seceders are the best

We do not, of course, pretend to the gift of prophto but we nevertheless, now predict, that the Disor Convention, which is to assemble next June, repudiate Gov. Quitman and his platform—that will betray and abandon their leader-and bring ward some new man for Governor, in opposition to Foote. And it will be seen that the very men he pushed Gov. Quitman forward, and pledged their mport to him in maintaining the Disurion sentiments this message, will leave that distinguished gentle in 'solitary and alone."

Really, we believe that those who are plotting for destruction of the Union, are resolved to conceal ir actual views and sentiments, and get into the mention and Legislature by dint of the Union senti out their disunion schemes. Let the people bewe of such tricksters! Let them not be entrapped we platforms, or beguiled by Union sentiments was the lips of those, whose hearts are filled with HIER HOSTILITY TO THE INSTITUTIONS OF THEIR COUN-

The subject of the apportionment of representa an under the Compromise plan recently adopted by the, who have now the subject under consideration ad are expected to make a report at an early day,-I is to be hoped that the apportionment, at least, will *a fair and an equitable one.

THE TERRESTRIAL WHIRLIGIG,—It is j of no use to buy that we are in the midst of a revolution," for be fact is now experimentally demonstrated in the baker Hill Monument, with a long pendulum and a hish cannon ball swinging at the end of it. Well revolution of the earth may be said to have comarced at Bunker Hill; so the place pitched upon a the experiment is an appropriate one.

The only objection which the "Raleigh Stanseems able to bring against the proposed nom. lation of Mr. FILLMORE for the Presidency, and our Saluguished Secretary of the Navy for the Vice, is but such a ticket is too "eold." Doubtless, It would hat a misping front a perfect freezer to the prosles of Locofoceism and the plans of Disunionists.

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LIL

"The thunderbolts, which are to burn through this golden chain of sovereignties, have already been forged; the hand which would stay them

must be put forth now! Let no one say that we are raising a new issue on this question, or putting forth new tests as conditions of a continuance of the Union. We acquiesce in the late action of Congress, unjust and greivously wrong as we feel it to be; and we are speaking only with reference to South Carolina. As matters now stand, that State will leave the Union! She may be in error—she is in error in thus separating herself from her sister slaveholding States : but that does not affect the truth of our position or the soundness of the above suggestions. The people of the free States must look at things as they are, and set accordingly." Standard, May 24.

The "thunderbolts" which are to rend asunder the Union have "been forged"-have they !-Where are they? Who is to act the part of Jove "thundering from Olympus" to hurl these bolts? If the hand, which would stay them, should be stretched forth now, why does the Editor of the "Standard" add fuel to the flames, which have heated these thunderbolts, instead of stretching | Webster to the contrary notwithstanding, that it forth his hand to quench the fire which is preparing the red hot instruments of our destruction?-"WE," says the Editor, "acquiesce in the late action of Congress." If so, does he approve the course of South Carolina? Can he render any valid reason why she too, should not acquiesce? If the Editor "acquiesces" in the Compromise, he certainly must think it is right to do so-he surely would not do what is wrong. How then can he justify the action of the recent Convention in South Carolina? He says "she is in error in thus separa. ting herself from her sister slaveholding States."-Ah, indeed? The eyes of the Editor are being opened to the dangers ahead! But he must speak in plainer and bolder terms, if he expects his opinions to do any good. If she "is in error." in thus endeavoring, yea, resolving, to do all in her power to-dissolve this Union-then why does not the Editor of the "Standard" come out like a good citizen and rebuke such conduct, and expose its ruinous consequences. South Carolina stands ready to break up this Government, to dissolve under treacherous and false pretexts-actually the Union, to separate herself in destiny from the bacon." we under the hollow garb of love for other Southern States. Is the Erifor for South Taion! Eise, why have not the speeches of Carolina or for the Union? Will be encourage DORBIN, AVERY, PERSON, &c., delivered in the and stand by her; or the other States of the South? assembly, appeared in print, and why has the Is he for peace, or war? Is he for secession, or Standard" eat its own words, swallowed Union? What is he for, and what is he-fish, om defiance, and failed to redeem its pledge to flesh, or fowl? In this day of threatened danger to our Institutions, a man, especially the director of an influential public press, should show his hand, speak out boldly and fearlessly in behalf of the right! Will the Editor unmask himself !-Will he throw off the veil which has so long hid-

> We do not know that one word of commen necessary in spreading the following letter before our readers. It speaks for itself, and that in a man per not to be understood. It shows where this vile man, Sumner, belongs in which direction lie his affinities, and against whom his hostilities are levelled!

will prosper but a short time!

LETTER OF MR SUMNER

In reply to an Invitation to speak during the present canvass (for Representatives to certain Congressional Districts) in Massachusetts.

Boston, May 20th, 1851. My DEAR SIR :- I am sorry to be obliged to decline your invitation. It is not in my power to min me, so rauntingly made at one time, is every where gle actively in the canvass which now interests so warmly all the friends of freedom; but though my were of Disunionism are resolved to present a plat-

I trust no pains will be spared to secure the election of Mr. Paltrey, the very able, honest, and inflex-Md. 30m. to the Pacific, and an amendment of the | ible candidate of our party. His character commands the admiration of all; it should command their votes also. No person familiar with the public sentiment among us-out of certain streets in Boston-can doubt that, whatever may be the professions of politicians, his well known opinions on the vital question of the day find a response in the bosoms of an over bessage to the "extraordinary" Legislature; and whelming majority of the good people of this commonderstood that the Fire-eaters, generally, submonwealth. His triumph with that of Mr. Rantoul in the adjoining district, will go far to consolidate the opposition in Massachusetts against the Existing

WHIG NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. Such men, while serving the Union loyally, and in the spirit of the Fathers, will never forget the true principles of the Constitution, according to which freedom, and not slavery is national, while slavery, and not freedom, is sectional.

Ever faithfully yours,

Dr. Este Howe, Chairman of the Freesoil District Committee, Cambridge.

Now the fault of the existing Whig Administration in Mr. Summer's eyes consists simply in the fact, that the President and his Cabinet are resolved upon enforcing the laws which carry out the guaranties of the Constitution. This is his grievance and the only grievance, and all his devotion to the Union is predicated upon the assumption that it can be perverted to the accomplishment of his sectional and fanatica;

The "Standard" speaks of the "infamous Seward" as having travelled with the President on his late tour, making speeches to the people. What pitiful demagogueism! The papers do state, we be Secretary of State have done their utmost to have lieve, that he happened to be on the same train of the work pressed forward. cars with Mr. FILLMORE, at one point on his route, and in that sense "travelled" with him; we believe, too, patching the volumes, and they will now be deliverout they may proclaim to the people. Once in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that sense "travelled with him; we believe, wo, patching in that he was called out somewhere, on one occasion, ed in due order. and made a short speech—but that he either travelled with the President, otherwise than by the purest accident, or was at all considered as a part of Mr. Fillmore's retinue, is, of course, untrue.

of course, with Seward, in the eyes of that paper, and stillness of the atmosphere, would inevitably have press of late. She created a marked sensation The constitution expressly says that slaves es-'made Speeches to the people.' And not only 'made swept the house itself, and very probably the whole among the lords of creation, the majority of caping into free States shall be restored to service, enormity of saying, that it "gladdened his heart to see the entire population thus turning out to welcome the Chief Magistrate of this great nation ?" Horror of horrors-and altogether borrible!

SPECIAL TERMS.

Gov. Reid has made the following appointment of Judges to hold Special Terms of the Superior Court, for the Counties mentioned below ,

- Judge Dick, Martin. Ellis, Mecklenburg.
- Manly, Gates.
- Caldwell, Guilford. " Bailey, Buncombe,
- Settle, Wake.

We invite public attention to the Supplement of to days paper, containing "Proposals" from the Navy Department.

RALEIGH, N. C. JUNE 4, 1851.

"A FLITCH OF BACON."

It would appear by the following from the Petersburg Intelligeneer," that some of our Cockade neighbors have warmed themselves into a controversy, as to what constitutes "a flitch of bacou," as violent as the far famed Big-Endian and Little-Endian warfare of Lilliput. The question has though no Bowie-knives have as yet been spoken of we have heard of one instance in which forks were resorted to, on both sides, to terminate the litigated issue. But "what is a flitch of pacon?"

The only authority, which we-assisted by our friends, F. C. H. and E. B. F., both well versed in the Baconian theory-have been able to find upon the subject, is accessible to all-being nothing more side of a hog salted and cured; Dryden and Swft, vide." In North Carolina parlance, we should say, theu, a "Flitch" was the Middling; but one of is no such thing; and so, to "save our own bacon," we drop the subject, and leave it in the hands of our Petersburg friends. "Thereby hangs a tail."

We are sure some people are mistaken,

As to what constitutes "a flitch of bacon." We regret to say that a portion of this community are sadly by the ears as to what is the precise meaning of the term "a flitch of bacon." Some contend that to make "a flitch of bacon. you must divide the pork by a line running through the back bone-while the "anti-half hog party" lustily urge that "a flitch of bacon" is the side of a hog minus the ham and shoulder. Both of these London Times. parties however agree on one point-that the meat must be the hog's meat, and must be cured to the other point, unless the annexed communigation from a benevolent gentleman, who does not wish to see the peace of the community disturbed, can settle it, we fear there will be "a whole hog" of a fight, in which some of the inhabitants may come off minus a shoulder or ham. Bets and Bowie Knives are spoken of in fearful connection, and if the matter is not arrested, a portion of our city will be reduced to a slaughter

Happening to be present recently at a discusmen, as to what constitutes a 'flitch of bacon,' the hog which we, here in Virginia, call the middling, with perhaps a part of the shoulder-the other obstinately maintaining that it consists of the whole side, including not merely the shoulder, but likewise the ham. I determined, on reaching home, to look for some other than mere dictionary authorities to settle so important and grave a question, and the to you, sir, for publication, as your valuable paper a sincere hope that it will put the matter forever at

and ham, p. 486, says:

The animal should be left fasting for full twenfar below the houghs as not to disfigure the hams, will finish him before we drop him." and leave room to hang them up by; after which the carcass is divided into equal halves, up to the middle of the back bone, with a drawing knife, and, if necessary, a hand mallet. Then cut the ham from the side, by the second joint of the back bone, which will appear on dividing the careass; back bone with a knife and mallet, and slice off the first rib next the shoulder, where he will find a bloody vein, which must be taken out, for, if should be squared off when the ham is cut out."

cover with salt, and lat them remain in a cool p'ace, and proceed in the same manner with the Can anything be more plain, Mr. Editor, than the distinction he here makes between the flitch

and the ham? But again, further on, he remarks: flitches will in general, be sufficiently cared in little less than a fortnight, without much loss of weight; but hams, if thoroughly smoked, require

a longer time." I think, if these extracts are not sufficient to convince the most stubborn that a flitch does not contain a ham, nothing else can; so I will conclude, albeit much further evidence might be adduced. Thy friend,

STATE PRINTING.

The latter is at present busily employed in des-

FIRE!

The smoke-house and kitchen attached to the house,

late, comparatively so little by fire. We owe our security, certainly, to no good facilities of obtaining water, or well organized fire police. Few towns in the Union, even of half the size and population, but are infinitely better provided against conflagration .-We have no security that is worthy of the name, and the sooner our Commissioners look into the matter, the better will it be for all interested.

FOURTH OF JULY.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Raleigh or the 28th inst., in the City Hall, W. D. Haywood Esq., was called to the Chair, and on motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to make arrangements to celebrate the 4th of July, in this City, viz: Gen. Robert W. Haywood, Isaac Proctor, Sion H. Rogers, Dr. W. H. McKee, Hurrah for the short dress and trousers! Capt, John A Stuart, and Thos. W. Dewey.

THE NEW YORK PRESS.

The Albany Knickerbocker, in the annexed paragraph, gives a picture of the New York press, which is not particularly attractive or complimentary. The immediate occasion of these comments, is the flare-up between Webb and Willis, which it is said, has resulted in the discomfiture of the former. long been a mooted one in our own midst, and The Knickerbocker which is itself, if we mistake not, by no means a mealy-mouthed iournal. savs :

"The law estimate placed by foreigners on the New York press, is scarcely undeserved. Take heir own testimony for truth, and there is not a viler lot of scamps outside of State prison. According to the Herald, George Wilkes, of the Police Gazette, is a "felon." Col. Webb, of the Courier, says that Willis is a seducer and " morsubject, is accessible to all—being nothing more ally speaking" a murderer, while the Day Book nor less than the definition of the term in Web-charges Col. Webb with being a rogue and a rasster's unabridged Dictionary, viz: "FLITCH-The cal. To make a paper spicy, it may be necessary to resort to this sort of blackguardism, but we really think it is in exceeding bad taste.

" As the quarrel proceeds, the circle widens.-What was once a matter, between the Day Book our friends aforesaid, bristling up, asseverates, and the Enquirer, has gone on spreading unti the London papers have become enlisted in the cause, and the reputation of a certain married lady is made to depend on the denouement -Just after Colonel Webb left this country on his mission to Austria, Stimson, of the Day Book. published a series of articles reflecting very severely on the Colonel's character. These articles were republished a few weeks since in the London Times. Last week the Colonel " went in" for a little revenge, and came down on N. P. Willis with an attack as savage as it seems uncalled for. What Willis has to do with Stimson's sins, is difficult to discover, while it is full as difficult to discover what Willis's seduction of " an only daughter ' has to do with the remarks of the

"The Co onel's course is not only strange, but wrong. The difficulty that exists between him before it can be called "a flitch of bacon," but as and his opponents, can be, or at least ought to be, adjusted without dragging into the arena the name, and perhaps the happiness of an unoffending woman. We are perfectly willing the belligerents should throw dead cats at each other, that they should post themselves as miscreants, ruffians, libertines and state prison birds, but we protest against their doing any or all this at the ex in Willis to seduce "an only daughter," it is full pen, and all on account of the term-"a flitch of as base to revive its remembrance. The matter in no manner relates to the attacks made on Col. connected with them. If anybody has libeled the editor of the Enquirer, it is Stimson of the Day sion of considerable warmth between two gentle- Book-Stimson of the Day Book is the man, therefore, that the Colonel should " pitch into." one contending that it is only that portion of the Willis is no more responsible for Stimson's remarks than we are, while the "on v daughter" referred to has less to do with the squabble than the man in the moon."

The Day Book says:

"We publish the above not only because it is very good in its way, but to correct the imprestollowing is the result of my research. I send it sion it is likely to convey. In the first place, then, Stimson never wrote nor said a word against Col. may meet the eyes of the two disputants ere I Webb while he was absent from the country. He have again the pleasure of seeing them, and with never abused him, slandered him, nor libelled him. The first of this quarrel was the charging Mr. Stimson with a crime, by the Courier and neither, but threw himself upon his dignity and ty-four hours before killed, and after the carcass pretended that we were not worth noticing. It has hung all night, it should be laid on its back remained for us then to show to the world who upon a strong table. The head should then be and what this man is that thus sets himself up eut off close by the ears, and the hinder feet so above others. We have done it only in part, but

It is evident that among the many reforms of the day, there is none which is more needed than a reform of the manner and, we may add, morals of the press in some of our large nothern cities. We say Northern. and dress the ham by paring a little of the flank | because it is rare to find a Southern paper or shinny part, so as to shape it with a half round | which deals in gross personalities towards its point clearing off any fat that may appear. The opponents, or which pollutes its columns curer will next cut off the sharp edge along the with pictures of crime painted in glowing colors, for the purpose of pandering to vicious left in, that part is apt to spoil. The corners Mr. Willis, is one of the most gross and inexcusable of all the abominations which we ger would suppose that there is no spirit, no "When this is done, give each 'flitch'-as the have seen for a long time in the filthy sewsides are called -a powdering of saltpetre, and then ers of New York journalism. Even if it were true, what man, not lost to every spark of humanity and delicacy, would have lifted the veil from the frailty of "an only daughter" of a "dear friend," that he migh gratify his vengeance upon an enemy? Were Willis the guilty villain he represents, the fact "THE DRYING OF HAMS and BACON .-- The of Webb thus holding up the child of his departed friend to public infamy, would satisfy any man that the accuser is as depraved as the criminal. The probability is however, that the charge is utterly destitute of foundation, and, if so, it is hard to imagine a greater

A journal conducted in a proper and intelligent spirit, is an advantage to the business, the morals, and the happiness of society.-The delivery of the Laws, Journals, &c., of the last | But a nespaper which departs from the high Legislature, to the carriers for the respective routes, mission of disseminating knowledge and virhas been considerably retarded, this year, on account tue, and becomes an engine of vindictive of the great accumulation of work required to be done. | malice, and a panderer to the vilest desire of The time strictly allowed for it to be executed within, the human heart, is a powerful and unmitiunder the present arrangement, is so limited, as to gated curse. There is no poison so deadly render an exact compliance impossible. The con- and so dreadful as its influence. The sertractors and printers, and our venerable and efficient pent's tooth can but bite the heel; this stings the soul; the serpent can but assail one victim; a degraded journal, at the same moment. can blight a score of reputations and diffuse into a thousand hearts the vemon of the

TURKISH DRESS.

A young lady, a stranger in this city, promeoccupied by Mr. John C. Moore, were entirely con- naded State and Genessee streets yesterday, sumed by fire on yesterday (Friday) morning. The wearing the short dress and trowsers which Senator Douglass "travelled" with the President and fire was discovered just before day, and but for the have been so much commented upon by the our best wishes for his success. whom, we hear, are quite fascinated with her and we earnestly hope that any party which goes The great wonder is, that Raleigh has suffered of appearance. "Who is she ?" was the very general inquiry, but it seems that no one was able to answer the question. It matters not to our hearts than any other political object can who she was, or where she came from-she presented a fine appearance and should not be at all modest about exhibiting herself in the most refined and cultivated society. Her dress was decidedly rich, and made her appear more like a celestial being than one confined to earth.-The lady seemed ready for any emergency. If the streets were in bad condition, she was capable of gliding ed chief clerk in the Navy Department, vice Irwin. along without the least inconvenience; if they upon to do the drudgery of a broom; and if it Niagara Falls, wrote home—Oh, "what a fall is were dry and dusty, her dress was not called became necessary for her to quicken her pace on account of a threatening storm, she Col. John H. Manly, Perrin Busbee, Seaton Gales, the most fleet of the opposite sex. We say, tobacco wagoner, who said he received it at the Auburn Advertiser.

CONFESSION OF THE COSDEN MAS-SACRE.

We received last evening the following hasty letter from our correspondent at Chestertown, written yesterday morning, a half hour after the confession to which it alludes was made. It will be seen that a full development of this bloody transaction has been made by one of the parties to the deed, and that all of the accused participents are in jail."

CDESTERTOWN, May 26, 1851. About the time of the murder, a man by the name whenever such union becomes palpably essential of Hand, living near Blackbird, suddenly, and for the common good. What is ten years or without assigning any reason, left his home and twenty years in the history of a nation, and why went to New Jersey. A few days after his wife should our little State, with all her gallantry, also left. The inovements of these people were of sacrifice herself in a cause which is equally dear couse regarded as suspicious, and efforts have for to every Southern man? Why should we double of their whereabouts. A few days since Mrs. Hand was brought to Chestertown, and made statements to the following effect :- That on the morning after the murder, at a very early hour, a man by the name of Stephen Shaw, who boarded in the house with herself and husband, came running into the house, with a musket in his hand, and very much under the influence of liquorthat he told her the Cosden family were murdered. and that himself, Taylor, Shelton and Murphy were the parties-that he had been solicited by Taylor, to join the conspiracy, which he supposed was only for plunder, and not for murderthat he and Taylor proceeded, on the evening of the murder, to the Swantown mill, (about a half nile from Cosden's,) and were there joined by Shelton and Murphy; that he had a double-bareled gun, Taylor a musket; Shelton a doubleparreled gun and double-barreled pistol, and Muroliv a doub e-barreled gun. He then proceeded to state that upon arriving at the house, Taylor fired through the window and shot down Cosden, and then, snatching away Shaw's gun, shot Mrs. Cosden, as she ran out. He also states that Shelton murdered Mrs Cosden and Miss Webster, and Taylor shot the black woman, but that Murphy took no part in the murder. He asserts that he himself was drunk and took no part in the murder, and that he was afterwards so overcome by

parties charged and adheres, in their presence, to Jackson in Philadelphia, prepares this medicine. all the particulars, as detailed by Mrs. Hand. Murphy, he says, he had never seen before, but believes the man he sees in jail as Murphy, to

have been at the murder. There is little or no doubt entertained of the truth of this confession. The cause of the sudden flight of Mrs. Hand, Summer, was fear that, as she possessed Shaw's secret, he might do her some bodily harm, to prevent her di-

Since the above letter came to hand, we have conversed with a gentleman direct from Chestestown, who was present at the jail when Shaw was confronted with the prisoners, and made his confession. He says he never saw Henderson, in his valuable Treatise on Bacon Enquirer. Col. Webb was asked either to prove a more hardened set of men collected tohis charge or acknowledge its falsity. He did gether. The excitement in Chestertown was intense, and great joy was manifested by the people at the certainty of all murderers being in custody. Webster, the uncle \$3,50. of Mrs. Cosden, is now acknowledged to be free of all participation in the bloody deed, and will be discharged in a few days. The prisoners are heavily chained together, and \$2,00.

> THE SOUTH CAROLINA ADDRESS. The Georgia Journal and Messenger speaks

present a most revolting spectacle. Their

trial will take place next week, -Balt. Sun.

of this address in the following plain terms : We know not when we have read a more deliberate, gross, or inexcusable insult, than is offerpassions. The attack of Col. Webb upon ed to the people of the South in the address of the Carolina Convention, in another column. A stranmanhood, no common sense out of South Carolina. The studied indignity offered to Virginia, to Georgia and in fact to all the other Southern States, is not without its significance. It shows that the object of the agitators is not only to dissolve the Union, but to dissolve it in a sea of blood. We are fast approaching the re-enactment of the scenes of the French revolution .-These men are bent upon civil war-a war of extermination, and the sooner the people know it and prepare for it the better.

Again: The truth can be no longer concealed-the mask has been taken off, and disunion in all its hideous proportions, stands revealed. Let those who doubt the fact, read the proceedings of the Carolidepth of degradation than that which Webb | na Convention, and then turn to the letter of Mr. Poinsett, for a truthful picture of the consequences that will follow such action. What will be true of Carolina, will be equally true of Georgia age; by Mrs. Hubbach. under similar circumstances.

The Louisville Journal (the leading Whig Paper in Kentucky) says, -and the Baltimore Patriot to the full endorses,-

" The Louisville Democrat asks us whether we wish the Whigs or the Locofocos to succeed in the and continue till November 15th. next Congressional election of Indiana. We hardly need say that we wish the Whigs to succeed if their candidates are men who will honestly support either the present fugitive slave law or some other law which will with fully equal effectiveness carry out the requisition of the constitution for the extradition of fugitives from service. If, however, it shall happen to be the case in any Congressional district, or any other State, that the Locofoco candidate shall be in favor of the present or some other equally efficacions law, while the Whig shall be in favor of the repeal or the emasculation of the existing law, the Locofoco candidate, as the Democrat very well knows, will have

tolerating a law for its effectual execution, will be beaten. The preservation of the Union is dearer possibly be."

APPOINTMENTS, &c. WASHINGTON, May 26, 10 P. M .- J. B. Irwin,

of North Carolina, has been promoted to a \$1,200 elerkship in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, vice Fillebrown, promoted chief clerk.

H. H. Help, of North Carolina, has been appoint-

here, my countrymen!" Counterpeit.-A very dangerous Counterfeit was ready to put herself in competition with was seen in this place last week, in the hands of a lute fair at Laurel Hill. It was a \$50 note of

Bank of the State of North Caroling .- Fay. Obs.

SOUTH CAROLINA. Letter to the Fayetteville Observer, dared

Number 35.

CHARLESTON, May 22. DEAR SIRS: The newspapers have begun the work of discussion. Not only in Charleston, but in many of the country papers, very good and sufficient reasons are now placed before the peo. ple 'why South Carolina should not secede alone. It does seem to me that there is good sense enough in our State to perceive the grand mistake which some of our honest and right-meaning then are making, in pursuing the measure of immediate secession, with such hot haste. A thousand dif-Gentlemen: We have now a con ession of one ficulties start up in fearful array, which there is the parties under arrest for the Cosden massar no necessity for encountering, and which might cre, which is thought to be worthy of credit all be obviated by an entire union of the South some time past been made to obtain a knowledge our taxes, and take all the burden of an encounter, when North Carolina and Georgia are even more deeply interested than we are in the result?

These questions are very significant, and our people are beginning to put them, one to another. It is useless to separate this question from dollars and cents. Our low country planters, who live easily, may scorn the pecuniary considerations which embarrass this business, but the working Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if people every where, both in the low country and the upper country, have more sense than chivalry what is to be gained by it? With very consider able opportunities for ascertaining public sentiment in our country districts, I can assure you, i is hard to find a man from the upper country, who is willing to avow himself for separate and immediate State action : nearly all who have come under my observation deprecate the present position of our State, as one of great difficulty and peril, and would rejoice if any means could be found to extricate ourselves from the embarrassing platform upon which our too hasty politicians have placed us. God send us a safe deliverance!

Miss Dix. the philanthropist, is now visiting the poor-houses, jails, &c., in the Southern States.

At this season of the year no medicine i ting the system, commend them highly, and, in fact all who would enjoy good health should use them. ing has made a full confession, corroborating all The press is foud in praise of these bitters. We can the statements made by Mrs. Hand, saying "that indorse all that has been said in their praise, and flicted we advise their use." he knows that Mrs. Hand's testimony will con- from personal observation, we know them to be subreast of it. ' He has been confronted with the lic through the medium of advertisements Dr. C. M.

> NEW DIGESTED MANUAL. AT PRESENT IN PRESS, in the REGISTER A Office, and will be issued in the course of the these Bitters advantageous to their health as we

A NEW DIGESTED MANUAL Of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1850, inclusive-by Hon. JAMES IREDELL. Further notice will be given of the progress of the work. May 31st, 1851.

NEW BOOKS.

FIRST THINGS. A SERIES of Lectures on the Great Secrets and Moral Lessons first revealed to Mankind; by Gardiner Springs, D. D. 2 Vol, 8 Vo., Muslin

The Angel's song, by Charles B. Taylor; 75c. The Elements of Christian Science, hy Wm ams, S. T. P. 1 Vol., 8 vo. \$1,50. Also, a full supply of Hoffman, on Canon Laws:

W. L. POMEROY. (Late Pomeroy and O'heal.)

Raleigh, May 30th, 1851.

A New Law Dictionary A ND Glosssary, containing Definitions of the A principal terms of the Common and Civil Law: ogether with transactions and explanations of the various technical potases; embracing also all the principal Common and Civil Law maxims adapted to the jurisprudence of the United States; by Alexander Burrill, Counsellor at-Law. 2 vols 8vo. 88. Also, Adams' Equity, \$2 50; Story's works on Law; Chitty's works on Law. For sale at the

lowest prices, by (Late POMEROYIS O'NEAL.) W L. P. will receive subscriptions for the new series of English Reports in Law and Equity, now publishing in parts by Messrs. Little & Brown .- Dr. Hoefland's German Bitters, we wish it to be Price \$1 per. No; \$10 per year 1 12 Non bound in six, \$2 per vol. Raleigh, May 29.

W. L. POMEROY.

N. C. Book-Store.

BY REV. GIACINTO ACHILLI, O. D. Pacings with the Inquisition; or Papel Rome, her Priests, and her Jesuits, with important Disclesures. HENRY D. TURNER.

NEW NOVEL.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1851.

THE Wife's Stater : or the Forbidden Marri-Raleigh, May 29th, 1851.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL. BALLERGIE W. C.

THE NINETEENTH TERM of this School will commence on Thursday, the 12th of June, For a circular, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., enquire of the subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.

May 29th, 1851. Brandard; Telegraph, Goldsboro; Commercial, Herald and Journal, Wilmington; N. S. Whig, Washington; Old N. State, E. City; Watchman, Salisbury; Petersburg Intelligencer and Newbernian will please insert the above advertisement twice. and send their account to A. S.

FEWALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

HE second Term of the present year will begin on Monday, the 7th of July, and end the first Thursday in December. For particulars, addre se BENNET T. BLAKE, Principal. Raleigh, May 28th, 1851.

NEW BOOKS. THE Allembra, by Washington Irving. Anthor's Revised Edition. Being Vol XV. of Patnam's fine edition of Irving's Works Price \$1,25.

Romance Dust, from the Historical Placer, by W. S. Mayo, Author of "Kaloolah," "Berber, &c. Price 75 cents. The House of the Seven Gables. A romance by

SHAKSPEARE.-An English actor on visiting

Secretary. May 19th, 1851.

1 2 3

ING FROM A DISORDERED THE HEAD, ACIDITY OF THE STOM-ACH, NAUSEA HEARTBURN.DISGUST FOR FOOD, FULLNESS, OR WEIGHT IN THE STOMACH, SOUR ERUCTATIONS SINKING OR FLUTTERING AT THE

AND DIFFICULT BREAPHL ING, FLUTTERING AT THE HEART, CHOK-ING. OR STIFFOCATING SENSATIONS WHEN IN A

LYING POSTURE, DIMNESS OF VIS-ION: DOTS OR WEBS BEFORE THE SIGHT, FEVER AND DULL PAIN IN THE HEAD, DEFICIENCY OF PERSPIRATION.

YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AN EYES, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK, CHEST, LIMBS, &c., SUDDEN PLUSHES OF HEAT, BURNING IN THE FLESH, CONSTANT IMAGININGS OF BVIL, AND GREAT DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS :

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED.

DR. HOOFLAND'S Celebrated German Bitters PREPARED BY

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE No; 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Dr. C. M. Jackson.

equalled by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had faited. These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids.

Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weaknesses and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, cer-

ain, and pleasant. READ AND BE CONVINCED. [From the "Boston Bee."]

The Editor said, Dec. 22d. "Dr Hoofand's Celebrated German Bitters, for the cure of Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsin, Chronic or Nervous Debility, is deservedly one of the most popular medicines of the day. These Bitters have been used by thousands, and a friend at our elbow says he has himself received an effectual and permanent cure of Liver Complaint from the one of this remedy. We are convinced that, in the more necessary than Dr. Hooflend's German Bitters. use of these Bitters, the patient constantly gains The great stimulating power of these Bitters, and their property of eradicating all impurities, and renova-We are speaking from experience, and to the af-

> "Scort's WEEKLY," one of the best Literary "Dr. Hooftand's German Bitters, manufactured # by Dr. Jackson, are now recommended by some of the most prominent members of the faculty, as an article of much efficacy in case of female weakness. As such is the case, we would advise all mothers to obtain a bottle and thus save themselves much sickness. Persons of debilitated constitutions will find

know from experience the salutary effect that they have upon weak systems." Judge M. M. Nost, a gentleman of great literary and scientific attainments, said in his "New

York Weekly Messenger, January 6, 1850. " Dr. Hofland's German Butters .- Here is a proparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a proscription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr Christopher Wilhelm Hoofand, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the enemy of humbug. and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventer and enderser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stemach, Constipation and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the stomach, the Liver and the intestines. Nine Philadelphia papers express their conviction of its excellence, and several of the editors speak of its effects from their own individual experience. Under these circumstances we feel warranted, not only in calling the attention of our readers to the present proprietor's (Dr. C. M Jackson's) preparation, but in recommending the artiste

to all afflicted." MORE EVIDENCE.

The PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY GAZETTE, the best family newspaper published in the United States, the editor says of

DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. " It is seldom that we recommend what are termed Patent Medicines to the confidence and patronage

of our readers; and, therefore, when we recommend distinctly understood that we are not speaking of the nostrums of the day, that are noised shout for a brief period and then forgotten after they have done their guilty race of mischief, but of a medicine long established, universally prized, and which has met the hearty approval of the faculty itself." Evidence upon evidence has been received (like the foregoing) from all sections of the Union, the last three years, and the strongest testimony in its facor, is, that there is more of it used in the practice of the regular physicians of Philadelphia, than all other nestrums combined—a fact that can be easily established, and fully proving that a scientific preparation will meet with their quiet approval

when presented even in this form. That this medicine will cure Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, no one can doubt, after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious dis-eases; the effect is immediate. They can be administered to FEMALE OF INFART with safety and feliable benefit, at any time.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. This medicine has attained that high character which is necessary for all medicines to attain, to induce sounterfeiters to put forth a spurious article at the risk of the lives of those who are innecently LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE

GENUINE. They have the written signature of C. W. JACK. SON upon the wrapper, and the name blown in the bottle, without which they are spurious. For sale wholesale and retail at the

GERMAN MEDICINE STORE: No 120 ARCH Street, one door below Sixth, (late of 278 Race street) Philadelphia, and by re-spectable dealers throughout the country.

J. B. RAMSEY.

Pitteboro' N. C., May 29th, 1851. UNION ACADEMY.

HACKNEY'S CROSS BOAD V.

Chatham County N. C. THE full session of this Institution will come mence on the first Monday in July next, taught

Price 75 cents.

The House of the Seven Gables. A romance by Nathaniel Hawthorne, Author of Twice told Tales, &c., one Volume.

The Mother-in-law, by Mrs. Southworth, 38c.

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, May 27th, 1851.

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NOTICE

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Rev. J. F. BURNETTE,

STATE SEMBNARY SEED TO SEE STREET, SALES AND STREET, SALE Plenate birth ad he had

Mey 19th, 1851.