

RALEIGH REGISTER.

Saturday, Oct. 18, 1851.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1, Harrison Street Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. SMITH, J. T. DENT, JASON TAYLOR, J. W. ARMSTRONG, PERRIN LOCKE, W. RAMSAY, DR. JOSHUA WADSWORTH, ALEX'R. R. LAWS, and A. J. SMILEY.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, of Montgomery Ala, is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JOHN COL-LINS, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WELLING-TON, E. A. EVANS, JOHN T. JUDKINS, P. LOCKE, JOS. BUTTON, GEO. P. BUTTON, and THOS. D. NICE.

## STATE ELECTIONS.

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

The General Elections took place in the State of Pennsylvania on Tuesday last. There were to he chosen a Governor. Judges of the Supreme Court, and other State officers, as is best shown by the subjoined list of the candidates of the two leading parties. Thirteen State Senators and a full House of Representatives were also to be

elected. CANDIDATES IN PENNSYLVANIA. Democrat.

Whig Democrat Wm. F. Johnson, Wm. Bigler, Fer Governor. Canal Commissioner John Strohm, Seth Clover Richard Coulter, J. S. Black, Supreme Court J Campbell J. W. Comly, Geo. Chambers, Ellis Lewis, John Gibson Wm Meredith.

W. H. Lourie, Wm Jessup, From such scattering and vague returns as have thus far reached us, the probabilities are strongly in favor of the election of BIGLER. JOHNSON'S maiori y in the City of Philadelphia is 3000, and in the city of Pittsburg 800; and Mr. Bigler has re ceived a majority of 1.200 in Northampton county, 700 in Northumberland, and 400 in Lehigh .-We do not recollect what were the respective maje. rities in these places at the last Gubernatorial elec tion, three years ago, but if the above majorities be correctly reported, it is stated that they show a loss for Johnson of 1,300 votes. In addition to

# Weekly Raleigh Register, The AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

## THE POLITICAL "SOMERSETSKI."

Volume LIII.

The Editor of the "Petersburg Intelligencer" sometime since described a Fancy dance, then reputed to have been in much vogue in the fashion. able circles, which rejoiced in the expressive soubriquel of the "Somersetski." After sundry evolutions and involutions, and contortions innumerable, the said dance ended in a complete somerset on the part of those engaged in the highly delightful recreation.

Politically considered, this dance has been in high favor with the Democratic Secession circles in North Carolina. The Editor of the "Standard," on account of his great apitude at somerselling, as displayed on numerous occasions, since the memorable days of 1840, has acted, by general consent, as master of ceremonies : and never did man act his part better. After winding with admirable skill through the serpentine mazes of Secession, and showing off a variety of steps and figures, each one more and more complicated, the Editor has suddenly astonished the public by a somerset, thrown backwards, that exceeds anything ever attempted in Stone and McCollum's Circus. And immediately, in imitation of these feats of their leader, all who were engaged in this Secession dance are seen to attempt similar wonders. Such an awkward display has rarely been seen

before ! To speak more seriously-the prediction was made in our presence, less than a year ago, that the day was not far distant, when the Loco Foco leaders in this State would not only be found backing out from their advocacy of the treasonable doctrine of Secession, but that they

would actually deny that they ever supported that heresy, and endeavor to fasten it upon their opponents. That prophecy is already verified - force of the Government, and that the issue should The "Standara," not content, in its engerness be made, in every case which admits of i', wheth to escape the odium that is destined to attach er we are living under laws or in a state of anto those who have endeavored to commit the the good sense and the patriotic attachments of a People to the acknowledgment of this right to | large majority of the American people. Theresecede, with the late most humiliating surrender | fore it is that we would, under all circumstances, on its own part, endeavors to make light of the maintain to the letter the neutrality law of 1818. Party has exerted in the late crisis, and protests faith. Our Government will protect Cuba to sword ; and after the terrible events of that strug that it is only by adhering to "old fashioned De- the extent of its power from all invasion from gle shall have passed into history, Secession and mocratic" principles that the Union can be perpetuated! Under the circumstances, the Editor is welcome to all the capital he expects to make by such a game as this. There is hardly a child in the State that cannot see in this expiring movement of the "Standard" the effort to free its skirts of the taint of DISUSION. The effort is a hopeless prosecuted only under circumstances that will one. By a prolonged and steady encouragement | materially affect the rights, interests, and relations of agitation ; by its denunciation of those who of third parties. The time has gone by, we apprehave discharged their whole duty to the Country in the perilous times through which we are passing ; by its sympathies with those who have been avowed enemies of our present Government ; and any practically useful result. We are well perby an ill concealed restlessness and longing after

#### INTERFERENCE OF FOREIGN POW-ERS IN THE AFFAIRS OF CUBA. The London Times, in a recent article on this subject, having expressed an apprehension that

the American Government was too weak to restrain armed expeditions of its citizens against neighboring countries, and the European powers would be justified in assisting such countries, by an armed intervention, to defend their soil against

these aggressions, the "Republic thus rejoins : "We apprehend that the 'Times' is indulging an ill-founded solicitude. The American Government is abundantly able to execute its laws, and to punish their infraction. The Government of Spain can protect its own possessions without foreign aid, and we presume will hardly entertain the project of placing the province of Cuba under the guardianship of Great Britain. When a greater number that had been drafted to America, the Parliament of Ireland declared that they would "accept of no foreign help, as they felt competent to defend themselves, or if not, they

when the fleets of France and Spain were in roment cannot maintain itself in Cuba without oreign assistance, we apprehend that Cuba is not worth defending; for there is nothing more certain than that the interference of any European nation in this matter will lead to inevitable collisions which may disturb the peace of the world.

We sustain in all cases the laws of the United States, the expression of the will of the American people. We desire to see them enforced at all azards and to the last extremity, whether on Northern Abolitionists or Southern Fillibustersin their spirit, to the letter-with all the power of the country. There can be no such thing as a government where there is an absence of the powto enforce the law. We consider, therefore, that all combinations to resist the law, on whatever pretence, should be met at once with the whole archy. In this we feel that we are sustained by It is essential to our position among the nations

## COMMUNICATIONS.

RALEIGH, N. CA OCTOBER 22, 1851.

#### FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR : Another feature peculiar to the Bar is its love of formality, and, by consequence, of fictions. I do not agree with De Tocqueville in holding that the conservative element in this country may be found in a great degree among the awvers : indeed what I have denied above indicates the contrary; but I will say that whatever change is advocated, by them, they will prefer

that it shall be conducted in form This results as naturally from their training as does the feature already discussed. It may be argued that even this peculiarity has not been unfruitful in the late political storm. In accordance with the lessons taught him from carlies: youth, your thoroughbred lawyer has no notion that forms need to be violated when a revolution turns a country upside Lord Harcout, in 1794, offered to Ireland the ser- down. He will point you out in the books a previces of four thousand foreign troops, in room of cedent even for a somerset. A mind thoroughly indued with the law, finds somewhat the same sort of difficulties in imagining a period when laws are silent and forms inoperative that a religious mind does in calling up a time when the First Great Cause did not exist. Twist the matter how were not worth defending" ; and this too at a time you may, he will return upon you with a form ; possession of the channel. If the Spanish Gov- and although he will admit that the present state of things will disappear, yet there seems an intellectual incapacity upon his part for realizing that when the substance has passed the shadow cannot remain. It is to this trait of character that I refer the degree of success which Peaceful Se cession has had amongst us. There is an impres-

sion abroad that all that is necessary to restore to the several states that absolute sovereignty divested in 1789, is to call over some legal charm, sum mon Richard Roe into Court, and put the plain tiffs into quiet enjoyment by a writ of Secession. I attribute this to the influence of legal habits of mind. That the doctrine was not originated by a lawyer is not material to our purpose ; especially when we consider that the intellect of its pro genitor was by nature even more especially that Carolina of a great lawyer, than a great statesman. The mass of the Bir at this day are still hable to Burke's criticism upon George Grenville. They are heipless when the waters are out and the file affords no precedent ; and hence their reluctance to believe in the possibility of such an event. Wha ever be the infraction of right, they are in possession of a remedy ; or at least have the materials, under the rule in consimili casu. Yet doubtless, their sovereign specific will be found great conservative influence which the Whig of the world that we should maintain it in good powerless for good up n the glitter of the first

open to her competition the trade and produce of DEATH OF COMMODORE WARRING\_ the entire State, or at least a very large portion of

fering.

it-and as an earnest of our sincerity we have subscribed more than any town in the State to the construction of this Road, although the Chief Engineer in his Official Report recommends the adoption of a route which he says will pass Raleigh at such a grade as will make it very difficult to establish a Depot here. What influence this difficulty may have had in recommending the route, our Wilmington friends may know better than we. One thing, however, is certain : our Wilmington friends have not hesitated openly to avow their opposition to the re-construction of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road. In private conversation, by the Press, and by their Representatives in the Legislature, they spared no efforts to prevent it-and the sudden zeal manifested by their Depot Editor for the character of the Road, the interest of the stockholders and the State, is to say the least of it, pregnant with suspicion. As to the employment of a person residing out of the State, to superintend the rebuilding the Road, we presume the Governor of the State or the Di ectors of the Road troubled themselves not much upon this point in the reconstruction of the Wilmilton Road and our Wilmington friends certainly did not make it a sine qua non in the appointment of a Chief Engineer for the Central Road .-Rail Road Directors here and elsewhere, if they are faithful to their trusts, are governed by other considerations in the selection of their agents -

t as he pleases, but he who is entirested with the neans of others, cannot use it to gratify friends or to silen e enemies, without being guilty of a breach of trust. With regard to the competence of the gentleman appointed superintendent, it is point upon which others may be as capable of orming an opinion as the sapient Editor, and whatever may be his opinion of the mismanagenent of the Petersburg Rail Road, it has resulted or many years in passing good dividends to the stockholders, a species of mismanagement which we hope to see introduced before long in North

The personal allusions to some of our citizens who have literally devoted time, talents and fortune to the cause of Internal Improvements in North Carolina, we leave to the contempt it justly deserves, with the remark, that after re perusing he article, we find it difficult to decide, whether it has more excited our pity for the Editor's ignorance or our admiration of his impudence. And now a word to our own cuizeus: A writer

n the "Star" of last week seems to be greatly disturoed at learning that a communication had been made to the Directors of the North Carolina Rail Road Company, representing the great impor-

## BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

M.M. Jalus.

[Reported expressly for the Register.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17th. 1851 BIGLER has carried Pennsylvania by 16. 000 majority. The Coalition Candidate for Governor m Ohio is supposed to be "elected by 10.000 major.ty. The Anti Secessionists have carried South Carolina! 100011/3-

New Books, Prayers for Families, amily and Closet Devotions. Burnett on the XXXIX Articles. Blunt's history of Abraham and Jacob. Blunt, on the Pentsteuch, Archbishop Lecker's lectures on the Catechism Palmer on Romanism, Episcopacy Exam ned. Clergyman's Companion Festivals and Fasts, by Hobart, Devout Churchman's Companion. a bringa Christmas Bells, and other poems, by that he had served nearly fifty two years. His Lyra Apostolica,

professional services and brilliant achievements Readings for every day in Lent, are interwoven with the history of his country, Sacra Privata, by Wilson, and are conspice us in some of its brighest pages. Lord's Supper, by do He was almost the only one left of that noble roll Clement's Epistles. of brave naval commanders who, in the war of Summer on Mathew and Mark, 1812, achieved so much glory for their country Jibbs Kempis.

by their brilliant victories against an enemy till Buell's reply to Whately on the Kingdom of Child. HENRY D. TURNER. Raleigh, October 17th, 1851.

## Important Sale

I shall sell at public auction, without reserve, at my late residence, 9 miles E. of Haleigh, on Wel-nesday, the 22nd inst, 150 B XRELS of CORN, Mr. HENDERSON C. LUCAS, at present an offi-15 or 18 Stacks of FODDER, and a quantity cer of the Branch of the Bank of the State in New-WHEAT, OATS, and seed Cotton.

bern, has been appointed, by the President and Also, all my stock of CATTLE, HOGS, OXEN Directors of the Principal Bank, Cashier of the as well as my HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN Branch in this place, to succeed Mr. Wetmore. FURNITURE.

#### TERMS of SALE

For all sums of, and over Five Dollars, a predict of nine months will be given, the purchaser eres Governor Boutwell, of Massachusetts, has apting a boud with approved security. For sume unpointed Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of Noder \$5, cash, on the delivery of the articles. vember, as a day of public thanksgiving and praise HENRY H. HARRIS The Boston Post says that there is an understandtda 80 ing among all the Governors in the Union to ap-

Raleigh, Oct 1st, 1851. Standard copy. Executor's Sale.

#### ACKS and JENNIES, some 16 in number, of every age, will be sold by the undersigned ine MARRIED. In this City, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. the highest bidder, on a credit of 9 months, at the late residence of Samuel S. Downey, ded'd, in Gran-

Number 3.

TON.

Commodore Lewis Warrington, of the U. S.

Navy. He died at his residence in this city, yes.

terday morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock, in the

69 in year of his age, after an illness of severe suf-

Com. Warrington was a native of Virginia .-

He was born in November, 1782, and, after piss-

ing his academic course at William and Mary

College, entered the Navy in January, 1800; so

To high professional merit. Com. W. added an

amiable disposition and a modesty which won

great personal esteem, and will make his loss sin-

cerely regretted by the society in which he moved.

point the above day for the observance of the

whose death we mentioned last week.

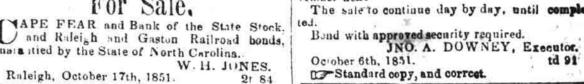
annual holiday.

National Intelligencer.

Fayetteville Observer.

It is our painful task to announce the decease of







td 91

ville County, together with the perishable property of every kind, on Thursday, the 13th day of No-

vember next

He who expends his own money may squander

which, it is also stated, that partial returns from Alleghany and Schuylkill counties show a further loss for Johnson of 1.300.

Still later accounts, from a number of Counties though not altogether reliable, represent that the gain for Bigler thus tar is 13,572. Johnson's majority in the whole State, in 1848, was only 297. We do not regret this result, a though we do not know that the cause of the Union has gained anything in the election of Bigler. Johnson, however, richly deserves his fate, for the spirit of tampering to Abolition that he has manifested on several recent occasions.

OHIO.

The Elect ions in this State also took place on Tuesday. The following embraces a list of Offieers that were to be chosen. In addition to those enumerated, there were a variety of lesser offices | render its deformity more manifest! to be filled.

#### CANDIDATES IN OHIO.

Whig Democrat For Governor Sam F. Vinton, Reubin Wood, Lieut. Governor. E. B. Eckley. William Medill. Wm. D. Morgan Sec. of State, Earl Bill Attorney Gen. Henry Stanbery, John G. Breslin. A few scattering reports from the State show a Loco Foco gain, and indicate the success of the Loco Foco Candidate for Governor. This was to have been expected, with the Democrats and Abolitionists working together against the Whigs .-The recent disgraceful coalition which they ef tected is doubtless fresh in the minds of our readers.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Election of Delegates to the Southern Congress took place in this State, on Monday and and rights exclusively of State creation, State re Tuesday. The contest was between Secession and Co operation-a full set of candidates, on either side, having been in the field. The result will be considered in South Carolina as a test of public sentiment. We see the issue thus distinctly and characteristically stated in a Secession paper in that State : "If the secession candidates are elected by an aggregate majority of the voters of the State, the Convention will look upon the result as the voice of the State in favor of separate secession of South Carolina from the Union, and, it is presumed, will act accordingly. If the co-operation candidates are elected, it will be considered, and rightly too, as the will of the State in favor of co-operation-alias submission. As there is no other Southern State to co operate with in secession, or any other mode of registance to the Compromise measures, a'l of them having decided in favor of submission, the term co-operation is a misnomer. If the co-operation triumphs, then anomission triumpha, for it will be the decision of South Carolina that she, too, will submit to the

past aggressions of the Federal Government "\_\_ dangerous and exciting subjects which they em. dles. This may doubtless be considered a just statement of the case; though, for ourselves, we have al- faithfully and honestly executed. Then the North most as little fancy for the one party as the other. Both advocate Disunion ; the one immediately and unequivocally-the other at some remote day, when the co-operation of the other Southern

States can be had. The latter position is more dangerous, perhaps, because more insidious-but the success of those who hold it, in the late Elee know of; but on the contrary, every man of that par-

civil strife, the 'Standard" has inseparably identified itself with the DISUMIONISTS of South Carolina! There let it stand! Each new movement that it makes to shift its position will but serve to

#### MR. DALLAS-" HIGH FALUTIN."

We make the following extract from a recent political letter of Ex Vice President DALLAS, addressed to Mr. GUY M. BRYAN, of Texas. Had we space, we should like to publish the whole epistle, (which is, in the main, patriotic in its tone.) for the edification of the public, but we im agine that the subjoined extract will be deemed amply sufficient. Confessing our own entire ignorance of its meaning, we respectfully solicit an interpretation from some of our brethren of the Loco Foco Press :

"They will prohibit them from being forced by the sophistries of zealots to enact the part of consolidation; they will place the Constitutional cannon, too palpably for misconstruction, against the self-slaughter of intermeding with institutions | fitted upon a much improved and enlarged scale. sponsibility, and State control; they will render it npossible by any process short of treason or recoution, to convert the confederacy into the means of destroying the equality of its own members, or to direct its energies to fulfil the behests of some "higher law," starting up like the cyultica of the minute from the ever ranging and incalculable phantasies of the inner man.'

#### CELEBRATION OF THE GEORGIA UNION VICTORY.

The New York "Express," of Saturday last, says that preparations are about to be made in that city to have a suitable demonstration in honor

of the highly important and very brilliant victory which the Union party have achieved in Georgiademonstration in honor of the highly important and very brilliant victory which the Union party have achieved in that State, by the New Yorkers. will be to see to it that the series of measures.

known as the Compromise, are a settlement-in principle and substance-a final settlement of the praced; and also that the Fugitive Slave law be and the South can join in congratulations and praises for the glorious Union, which we trust will be perpetual.

#### "Who disputes the correctness of the good old Democratic principle of non-interference by Congress on the Slavery question ? No whig in the South, that we

this country. But a very different question is presented when European nations propose to in tervene, and to protect Cuba from the cousequences of alleged illegitimate interference. If the Spanish Government cannot maintain itself in Cuba without foreign intervention, it would seem that the time had come when it ou, hi to relinquish its dominion; for this kind of intervention can be hend, for the interference of Great Britain, or any other European power, in the affairs of this continent, beyond the limits of its own colonial dependencies, in the expectation of accomplishing suaded that European nations for the future wil be much better occupied in attending to the affairs of their own continent than in intermedding wit!

In throwing out these views we are speaking the universal sentiment of the American people

and we warn the Times, and all whom it represents, that the first show of British interven ion in Cuban affairs will be the signal for a movement that neither Cuba, nor Great Britain, nor all the European powers combined can resist; for on this point the mind of the American people is made up, and their will in this respect will give the law to American policy and conduct. There's no disposition on the part of the jarge majority of the American people for the conquest of Cuba, or her orcible annexation to the United States-and th only security for Cuba is in the protection of the Government of the United States, and the absence of all foreign interference.

MANTEO PAPER MILLS.

This enterprise is again, (thanks to the go ahead spirit of its projectors.) in "the full tide of successful experiment," and we were much gratified, in a hasty visit to the establishment, a few days since, to find that it had been re-built and re-

As it stands at present, we doubt very much whether there is a similar establishment in the Country that can turn out a better article of manufacture. Certainly there is none in the South .-And as all such enterprizes are the surest indications of that independence, which we boast to have, of other sections of the Union, it is to be hoped that

it may meet with that patronage to which home industry is legitimately entitled, even in the absence of those other recommendations which the "MANTEO Paper Mills" possess.

### THE SYRACUSE AFFAIR.

It is authentically stated that the President has intimated to the Federal Officers of that District. that the perpetrators of the outrage against the same strict account as those of Christiana.

Mr We insert the Communication of "Com-MON SENSE," in another column, without intend-

ing to be responsible for his sentiments upon all the various points of the subject which he han-

Gen. MEMUCAN HUNT, of Texan Revolution notoriety, passed through this City on his

way to Austin, his place of residence, on Wednesday morning last. RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD

IRON Mr. Bird, the Superintendent of the Raleigh and

Revolution will be synoninous. I conclude that the Bar have been making their

political for une during our late difficulties. Like Bolingbroke upon the Christian religion, they argue that an Instituti n in which so many flaws can be discovered must be pernicious. The best way of replying to their perverse ingenuity is to treat it as Barke did that of the infidel Lord, when he showed that his logic applied with equal force to civilization, and society. Take any practical blessing whatever and our General Government will compare with it favorably. When these gentlemen are scentical as to all government, let them give us their idea of building up as well as of tearing down, and it may easily be shown that their New Atlantis is no peice of perfection --The friends of our Union may well wish that its enemies would write such a block. It would exhibit most convincing and melancholy proof of the extent to which the latter are moving from all

true liberty and good government. However, such a realization cannot be expec

ed. The secession of this day is, by confession not what it once was. Nav, so shadowy, evanish ing and formless are the developements of that one while portent, that we are justified in con cluding that the great catastropy has overtaken the original. I mean that we are so justified, if it be a logical argument of the death of any individual that a ghost wearing his lineaments has appeared. We have flating about us in the light of this October sun, a vision of fading purp ses and executory vengeance, all unlike the bold front and warlike carriage of what purported to be the same doctrine but a year ago. I argue that the airy visitant of which we are tempted sometimes

to exclaim, Look there !- Saw you it !- comes to announce the death of its great prototype. Whether it died on the bed of the illustrious South Caro-; intan, or was disbrained upon Quitman's field of fame, it does not say; but on being questioned. shakes its head mournfully and with no more. vanishes into thin air. Its features change even as you gaze, and will defy all painters save him upon whom Pope called to seize a firm cloud and paint thereon the Cynthia of the minute.

CREWE. Nore. I do not deem it necessary to add that the

above reflections upon the Bar are consistent with great respect for that learned body. I will only remark that I think the particular development of the cause throughout the Union, was fanaticism, c'early to be traced to the pulpit. This I imagine might be proof would I trust be consistent with a veneration for the ministers of our Holy Religion. The char ge is a more serious one than that laid to the account of the Bar. I believe it is generally conceded that next

in importance (it may be longo intervallo) to those who preach the precepts of pure religion and undefiled in the midst of a free people comes that profession which ministers at the altar of its Law. To conclude from the discovery of a defect in a profession that it is an injury to society would be to mete out to

are in the hat it of regarding a single well established defect as fatal.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR :- My attention has been called to an article copied by the Standard from a paper

published somewhere on the Wilmington Rail Road, upon the re-organization of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company and the subsequent appointment of Officers. The bitter and unfounded prejudices, against the citizens of Ra leigh, created and encouraged to low party purposes, has become so general, that if we are allowed hereafter the simple right of voting, we may he well content to leave the working and paying part of politics to those who seem to conside themselves better entitled to the possession, with

Gaston Road, has just returned from New York, the hope that they will make a better use of it -But there are rights belonging to us as individuals

tance of a connection with the Raleigh and Gason Railroad at this point, not only to the interests of the two companies, but the entire prople of the western part of the State. The writer would have been saved his unnecessary alarm if he had known as others know, that petitions from Raleigh, pro or con, would have no effect. The location was determined by other conside rations one of which was not the abundonment of the Releigh and Gaston Reil Road.

What compensation the Western stockholders may promise them-elves for this glaring abandonment of their interests, we cannot say. One thing we do know, that if it had been understood by the last Logislature that this road would be so located as to prevent a junction with the Raleigh and Gaston Road, the charter could not have been passed, and, if passed, the stock would never have been taken.

Fortunately, however, for the people of the West, some far sighted friend has provided for guiatious of the Grand Lodge. this contingency, and the charter reserves, as an express condition, the right in the Legislature to establish and regulate a connection with the Ral eigh and Gaston Railroad. This connection will be established at no distant day; two years hence we shall have an uninterrupted connexion with Norfelk and Petersburg, with a line of Steamships to New York, and thirty hours passage to and from that city to Raleigh.

When we Central Railroad shall be opened, the passengers and produce from the Western part of the State will be able to reach New York in one half the time now occupied in travelling to Raleigh, and then we hope to see a large portion of the produce of the West directed to Wilmington by the energy and liberality of her merchants, and and the lot contains about Seven Acres Furher harbor darkened with the sails of committee. bearing the luxuries of foreign climes, and rival- wish to purchase will doubtles examine for themselves. ling her neighbor, Newbern, in the race of prosperity and popularity.

But the time for creating trade by sea and building up sea port towns by legislative enactments at Public Austion-the subscriber, however, reser ving one bid for himself is just. The tiller of the soil and the machine It not THEN sold, the Subscriber will offer it for have assu ned that position in the Common wealth

of which no dry and antiquated speculations of rent for the ensuing year. TERMS .- Made known on the day of sale. political economy can ever again divest them .--They alone add to the real wealth of the State; all Raleigh, October 17, 1851. others are consumers. Cheap and rapid transpor-

tation, without obstruction and without unnecessary taxation, and Western Carolina will awake late difficulty at the North, and I may say, its exciting like a giant from his slumbers, and from the inexhaustible resources in her shining valleys and frowning mountains, she will pour a tide of wealh m de p ain in an article of no great length : yet its through every avenue to the ocean. In this anticipated prosperity of our friends, E st and West, our community shall fail to enjoy their proper share, we shall be indebted to the correspondent of the 'Star,' and his fellow labourers, at least as far as their labours can effect anything. " If the Mountain will not come to Mahomet, Mahomet ble dwelling house, with all necessary out buildings; will go to the Mountain." If the North Carolina Road cannot approach the Raleigh and Gaston house; a new gin house; a blacksmith's shop; a well Road, except at an elevation of 15 feet above its of good water at the store, and never failing springs

it the very judgment which is protested against as a level, the Raleigh and Gasion Road will approach in abundance on the land. The tract contains about A Georgia friend suggests that the most suitable law at Syracuse must be arrested and held to the defect. And yet I can hardly suppo e that, if it be the more dignified rival (by leave of the Legislaa matter of any unportance to them, the gentlemen lure, upon EQUAL terms, and some miles west of of the Bar will be satisfied with this disclaimer, as they Raleigh ) when this correspondent may find that when he and others perilled the interests of the city to secure the patronage of Hotels, or the employment of drays, the notable fact will be developed.

that if they have not committed a faux pas they within the bounds of the county. Several fortunes have been used as cal's pares. COMMON SENSE.

of Land, all on a credit. The above described tract THE COALITION IN MASSACHUSETTS. will be sold by virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, on a credit of one, two and three years, with

The Democrats of Mildlesex County, Massachusetts, have placed upon their ticket for State Senators three undisguised and inveterate Abolitionists, who were never known as Democrats at any time in their political history, and who now do not pretend to belong to the party which has honored them with its patronage. The Whigs of Massachusetts never made any such bargain whatever. We have democratic authority for saying, that the example of Middlesex will be to lowed in



#### RAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA

Bony will be holden in this City, on Monday evening the 1st of December next, at 7 o'clock, and will continue its sittings until all the business which may be brought before it shall be disposed of Offi

Grand Secretary Raleigh, Oct. 1-th, 1851.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT

Valuable Land for Sale.

habt country residence called Harrison's or Up-

Church The said land is situated in a tertile sec-

**1000 ACRES.** 

lying on the waters of Crooked Creek, a large por

ted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c.

The house is well situated for a public house and

have been realized by the sile of goods at that place.

interest from the day of sale. Bonds with security

OF Standard and Star will each insert and for

Tea Berry Tooth Wash. For sale by

THOS K. THOMAS, C. M. E.

HENRY D. TURNER.

84 #3#

will be required in all cases.

October 17th, 1851.

ward bills for payment.

At the same time, I shall sell three other tracts

tion of which is tresh and productive, and well adap-

ON Saturday, the 13th day of December next, on the premises, I shall offer for

sale, the well known and de-

THE Undersigned is desirous of disposing of the residence formerly occupied by himself, on Newbern Street, a. bout three quarters of a mile directly east of the Capitol. The house is large and commodious, containing seven rooms, besides a basement .--There are attached all the necessary out houses. ther description is deemed unnecessary, as those who

If not disposed of at private sale, before the 1st will be required. of December, the said property will be then offered

E. P. GUION.

wid 85

Aug. 18, 1851.

FALL STYLES, 1851. TUBNBULL & CO.. 242 BALTIMORE STREET.

Fall importations of

CARPETS, repared to exhibit the most complete as sortment f new patterns and styles ever exhibited

church's old place, lying 12 miles South from Louis- THREE-PLY AND SUPERFINE CARPETS burg, in Franklin county, near Poplar Spring We are now receiving our Fallstyles of the above, including many patterns manufactured expressly for us, and which cannot be obtained elsewhere. tion of Country and has on it a large and comforta-

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Cloths, a new and beautiful article; Chenilie, and Tuffed Rugs, Mats. Piano and Table covers, Stair Rods, &c, together with every article appertaining the Store is regarded as the best country stand to the Carpet business TURNBULL & CO., de

First Carpet Store above Charles.

Medical Department of Hamp-Vit .-- The fourteenth annual course of Lectures will commence on Monday, the 13th of October, 1851, and continue until the first of March ensuing. be held about the middle of March.

R. L. BOHANNAN, M D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c. L. W. CHAMBERLAYNE, M D., Professor of Mate-

S. MAUPIN, M D. Professor of Chemistry. 27 CHS BELL GIBSON, M D, Prof. of Surgery, &c. C. P. JOHNSON, M D, Prof. of Anatomy and Phy-

HE tract of land belonging to the late Joseph John Norcott is now for sale This tract, called "The Neck Lands," consists of 1950 acres, siteate on Tar River, and at the junction of Tranters Creek with the river, and within sight of the Town of Washington. Of this, 650 acres is subject to the dower of the widow of the late John Norcott, It is one of the most valuable tracts of land in this section of country, well wooded with Cypress, Oak, and Pine, and the arable land well adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, and all the productions of

this climate. The arable land covers from 400 te HE Annual Communication of this MASONIC 500 acres, and a body of 800 acres now in wood not at all encumbered can be easily put in a state of cultivation, and is of the most productive will The wood will find a ready market at Washington and the farm is accessible to vessels by which its cers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend products can be transported to a home or foreign in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed. | market with the greatest expedition. Its location in pursuance with the Constitution and general re- on the water courses that serround it makes a Cotton crop a certain one, and the soil is particularly adapted to that culture successfully. There is a WILLIAM T. BAIN.

mealow of about 150 acres well adapted to the production of very kind of grass. It has a very valuable fishery which has been heretofore worked The Standard, Star and Spirit of the Age profitably, and there are several other eligible please copy.

FOR SALE.

ject to inundation. Reference is made to Benj. F. Eborn and Thomas H. Shepperd. Esquires, two of the commissioners who divided the lands, and who express the opinion that it is the most desirable farm in this section of the State. The terms of sale can be ascertained upon application to the undersigned at Greenville, If not sold before at private sale, it will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Greenville, on Tuesday of November Court next, being

the 4th day of the month. Terms of sale at public vendue: a credit of one two and three years will be given the purchaser, with interest from first January next, the interest to be paid annually. Bond and approved security

sites for fisheries. None of the arable land is sub-

GOOLD HOYT, Er'r. of Jos JNO. NORCOTT. 67 w6w

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RE NOW RECEIVING and opening their VELVETS, TAPESTRIES AND BRUSSELS

in this country, which will be offered at lower rates

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DRUGGETS, from 1 to 4 yards wide: Gramb

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