

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 23, 1851.

Number 3.

HOUSEHOLD LITURGY, or order of Daily Prayers for Families, Family and Closet Devotions, Burned on the XXXIX Articles. Blunt's history of Abraham and Jacob, Blunt, on the Pentateuch. Archbishop Lecker's lectures on the Catechism, Palmer on Romanism, Episcopacy Examined, Clergyman's Companion, Festivals and Fasts, by Hobart, Devout Churchman's Companion, Christmas Balls, and other poems, by the author of "Constance," Love Apologetical, Readings for every day in Lent, Sacra Privata, by Wilson, Lord's Supper, by do Clement's Epistles, Summer on Mathew and Mark, John Kempis, Buell's reply to Whately on the Kingdom of Christ, HENRY D. TURNER.

Important Sale

I shall sell at public auction, without reserve, to my late residence, 5 miles E. of Raleigh, on Wednesday, the 1st inst. 150 BUSHELS OF CORN, 15 or 20 BUSHELS OF PODEBE, and a quantity of WHEAT, OATS, and seed cotton. Also, all my stock of CATTLE, HOGS, OXEN, as well as my HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE. TERMS OF SALE For all sums of, and over Five Dollars, a credit of nine months to be given, the purchaser paying a bond with approved security. For sums under \$5, cash, on the delivery of the articles. HENRY H. HARRIS, Standard copy.

Excutor's Sale.

JACKS and JENNIES, some 16 in number, of every size, will be sold by the undersigned the highest bidder, on a credit of 9 months, at the late residence of Samuel S. Downey, dead, in Granville County, together with the perishable property of every kind on Thursday, the 13th day of November next. The sale to continue day by day, until completed. Bond with approved security required. October 6th, 1851. JNO. A. DOWNEY, Excutor. Standard copy.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

THE tract of land belonging to the late Joseph John Norcott is now for sale. This tract, called "The Neck Lands," consists of 1950 acres, situated on the river, and at the junction of Tranter's Creek with the river, and within eight of the Town of Washington, of which 650 acres is a subject matter 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 adapted to the culture of Cotton, Corn, and all the productions of this climate. The arable land covers from 4000 to 500 acres, and a body of 800 acres now in woods not at all encumbered can be easily put in a state of cultivation, and is one of the most productive soils in the State, and a ready market at Washington, and the farm is accessible to vessels by which its products can be transported to a home or foreign market with the greatest expedition. Its location on the water courses is a great advantage, and it is particularly adapted to the culture of the sugar cane, and is a measure of about 150 acres well adapted to the production of every kind of grain. It has a very valuable factory which has been heretofore worked profitably, and there are several other eligible sites for factories. None of the arable land is subject to inundation. Reference is made to Benj. F. Eborn and Thomas H. Shopton, 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, or at the Court House at private sale, it will be sold at public auction, at the Court House in Greenville, on Tuesday, the 11th day of November next, being the 4th day of the month. Terms of sale: public vendue; a credit of one year, with interest from first January next, the interest to be paid annually. Bond and approved security will be required. GOLD HOYT, Esq., of Jos. J. Norcott, 67 w Standard copy.

CARPETS, FALL STYLES, 1851.

TURNBULL & CO., 242 BALTIMORE STREET. ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening their Fall importations of VELVETS, TAPETS, BRUSSELS and are prepared to exhibit the most complete assortment of new patterns and styles ever exhibited in this country, which will be offered at lower rates than usual. We are now receiving our Fall styles of the above, including many patterns manufactured expressly for us, and which cannot be obtained elsewhere. LOW PRICES. CARPETING. We have a large assortment of good styles of low priced Carpets, which can be offered at prices so low as to defy competition. ENGLISH AND AMERICAN OIL CLOTHS. A large and complete assortment from 2 to 24 feet wide. DRUGGETS, from 1 to 4 yards wide; Green Cloths, a new and beautiful article; Chenille, and Tufted Rugs, Mats, Pillows and Table covers, Hair Rugs, &c., together with every article applicable to the Carpet business. TURNBULL & CO., 242 Baltimore Street. First Carpet Store above Charles. Sept. 4, 1851. 2m 72

Medical Department of Hampden College, Richmond, Va.

The fourteenth annual course of Lectures will commence on Monday, the 13th of October, 1851, and continue until the first of March ensuing. The commencement for conferring degrees will be held about the middle of March. R. L. BOWMAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics &c. L. W. GIBBS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica &c. S. MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry. Chas. Bell Gibson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery &c. U. P. JOHNSON, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology. D. H. TUCKER, M. D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of medicine. A. E. PETTICOLA, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. The facilities for Anatomical and Clinical instruction in this institution are unsurpassed. EXPENSES.—Matriculation fee \$5.—Professor's fees (aggregate) \$105.—Demonstrator's fee \$10.—Graduation fee \$25. The price of board, including fuel, lights and servants' attendance, is usually \$3 or \$3 1/2 per week. The Catalogue, &c., containing full information concerning the school, will be forwarded to those applying for it, or specific enquiries will be answered by letter. Address S. MAUPIN, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. Sept. 11, 1851. w7w-74

SITUATION WANTED.

A young gentleman, a graduate of the University at Chapel Hill, who has had some few years experience as instructor of a preparatory school, and who can procure testimonials of qualifications to fill the desired post, as well as of good moral character, wishes to obtain a situation, as principal or assistant, in a school located in a healthy section of country. For particulars, address the Editor of this paper. Raleigh, August 6th, 1851. 44

WHEAT, OATS, and seed cotton.

Mr. HENDERSON C. LUCAS, at present an officer of the Branch of the Bank of the State in Newbern, has been appointed, by the President and Directors of the Principal Bank, Cashier of the Branch in this place, to succeed Mr. Wetmore, whose death we mentioned last week. Fayetteville Observer.

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W. H. & R. S. TUCKER, Standard copy.

THE POLITICAL "SOMERSETSKI."

The Editor of the "Petersburg Intelligencer" sometime since described a Fancy dance, then reported to have been in much vogue in the fashionable circles, which rejoiced in the expressive sobriquet of the "Somersetski." After sundry evolutions and involutions, and contentions 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 aptitude at somersitting, 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 McCallum'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—"The Standard," not content in its eagerness to escape the odium that is destined to attach to those who have endeavored to commit the People to the acknowledgment of this right to secede, with the late most humiliating surrender on its own part, endeavors to make light of the great conservative influence which the Whig Party has exerted in the late crisis, and protests that it is only by adhering to "old-fashioned Democratic" 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 DISUNION. The effort is a hopeless one. By a prolonged and steady encouragement of agitation; by its denunciation of those who have 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 by an ill concealed restlessness and longing after civil strife, the "Standard" has inseparably identified itself with the DISUNIONERS of South Carolina! There let it stand! Each new movement that it makes to shift its position will but serve to render its deformity more manifest!

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 imagine that the abridged 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 spirit of zealots to enact the part of consolidation; they will place the Constitutional canon, too palpably for construction, against the self-slaughter of intermeddling with institutions and rights exclusively of State creation. State responsibility, and State control; they will render it impossible by any means, head of treason or rebellion, to convert the confederacy into the means of destroying the equality of its own members, or to direct its energies to fulfill the behests of some 'higher law,' starting up like the cyclops of the minute from the ever ranging and incalculable phantasies of the tinier 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 Georgia. A Georgia friend suggests that the most suitable demonstration in honor of the highly important and very brilliant victory which the Union party have achieved in that State, by the New Yorkers, would 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 dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced; and also that the Fugitive Slave law be faithfully and honestly executed. Then the North and the South can join in congratulations and praises for the glorious Union, which we trust will be perpetual.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD IRON.

Mr. Bird, the Superintendent of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, has just returned from New York, where he purchased a quantity of Railroad iron. A large quantity had previously been ordered from Wales, and we may therefore look for a speedy reconstruction of the road. A large number of hands are engaged on the road, ditching and grading it, and preparing it for the rail.—Pet. Inf.

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 law at Syracuse must be arrested and held to the same strict account as those of Christiania.

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The Union is persuaded that President Fillmore can never be trusted with the execution of the Fugitive Slave law, notwithstanding he joined in making it a law. But the Union is equally well persuaded that Mr. Douglas or General Cass would execute that law to the letter, though they were members of the Senate at the time it passed, and omitted to vote for it.

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INTERFERENCE OF FOREIGN POWERS 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 infractions. 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 Lord Harcourt, in 1794, offered to Ireland the services of four thousand foreign troops, in room of 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 incompetent to defend themselves, or if not, they were not worth defending," and this too at a time when the fleets of France and Spain were in possession of the channel. If the Spanish Government cannot maintain itself in Cuba without foreign 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 hazards, and to the last extremity, whether on Northern Abolitionists or Southern Fillibusters; in 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 power to enforce the law. We consider, therefore, that all combinations to resist the law, on whatever pretence, should be met at once with the whole force of the Government, and that the issue should be made, in every case which admits of it, whether we are living under laws or in a state of anarchy. In this we feel that we are sustained by the good sense and the patriotic attachments of a large majority of the American people. Therefore it is that we would, under all circumstances, maintain to the letter the neutrality law of 1818. It is essential to our position among the nations of the world that we should maintain it in good faith. Our Government will protect Cuba to the extent of its power from all invasion from this country. But a very different question is presented when European nations propose to intervene, and to protect Cuba from the consequences of alleged illegitimate interference. If the Spanish Government cannot maintain itself in Cuba without foreign aid, 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.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

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 lawyers; indeed, what I have denied above indicates the contrary, but I 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 earliest youth, your thoroughbred lawyer has no notion that forms need to be violated when a revolution turns a country upside down. He will point you out in the books a precedent even for a somerset. A mind thoroughly imbued with the law, 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 you may, he will return upon you with a form; and although he will admit that the present state of things will disappear, yet there seems an indelible impression 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 Secession" has had amongst us. There is an impression abroad that absolute necessity requires to restore the good sense and the patriotic attachments of a large majority of the American people. We desire to see them enforced at all hazards, and to the last extremity, whether on Northern Abolitionists or Southern Fillibusters; in 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 power to enforce the law. We consider, therefore, that all combinations to resist the law, on whatever pretence, should be met at once with the whole force of the Government, and that the issue should be made, in every case which admits of it, whether we are living under laws or in a state of anarchy. In this we feel that we are sustained by the good sense and the patriotic attachments of a large majority of the American people. Therefore it is that we would, under all circumstances, maintain to the letter the neutrality law of 1818. It is essential to our position among the nations of the world that we should maintain it in good faith. Our Government will protect Cuba to the extent of its power from all invasion from this country. But a very different question is presented when European nations propose to intervene, and to protect Cuba from the consequences of alleged illegitimate interference. If the Spanish Government cannot maintain itself in Cuba without foreign aid, 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.

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DEATH OF COMMODORE WARRINGTON.

It is our painful task to announce the decease of Commodore Lewis Warrington, of the U. S. Navy. He died at his residence in this city, yesterday morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock, in the 65th year of his age, after an illness of severe suffering.

Com. Warrington was a native of Virginia. He was born in November, 1782, and, after pursuing his academic course at William and Mary College, entered the Navy in January, 1800; so that he had served nearly 51 years. His professional services and brilliant achievements are interwoven with the history of his country, and are conspicuous in some of its brightest pages. He was almost the only one of that noble roll of naval commanders who, in the year 1812, achieved so much glory for their country by their brilliant victories against an enemy felt to be deemed invincible. To high professional merit Com. W. added an amiable disposition and a modesty which won great personal esteem, and will make his loss sorely regretted by the society in which he moved. National Intelligencer.

MR. HENDERSON C. LUCAS, at present an officer of the Branch of the Bank of the State in Newbern, has been appointed, by the President and Directors of the Principal Bank, Cashier of the Branch in this place, to succeed Mr. Wetmore, whose death we mentioned last week. Fayetteville Observer.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Tobey, Mr. Jas. J. Litchford to Miss Annelia B. Westry.

For Sale.

CAPE FEAR and Bank of the State Stock, owned by the State of North Carolina. W. H. HARRIS, Standard copy.

GRAND LODGE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

THE Annual Communication of this Masonic Body will be held in this City, on Monday evening the 1st of December next, at 7 o'clock, and will continue its sittings until the business which may be brought before it shall be disposed of. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed, in pursuance with the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge. WILLIAM T. BAIN, Grand Secretary. Raleigh, Oct. 17th, 1851. 84

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

The undersigned is desirous of disposing of the residence formerly occupied by himself, on Newbern Street, a mile and a half from the city, containing seven rooms, besides a basement. There are attached all the necessary out-houses, and the lot contains about Seven Acres. Further description is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase will doubtless examine for themselves. If not disposed of at private sale, before the 1st of December, the said property will be then offered at Public Auction—the subscriber, however, reserving a bid for himself. It may be seen, the Subscriber will offer it for rent for one year. E. P. GUION, w 85 Standard copy.

Valuable Land for Sale.

ON Saturday, the 13th day of December next, on the premises, I shall offer for sale, the well known and desirable country residence called "Harrison's" or "Lynchburg's" old place, lying 12 miles South from Louisburg, in Franklin county, near Poplar Spring Church. The said land is situated in a fertile section of country and has on it a large and comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out-buildings; a mill and mill-race, a well-constructed country store house; a new house; a blacksmith's shop; a well of good water at the store, and never failing springs in abundance on the land. The tract contains about 1000 ACRES, lying on the waters of Crooked Creek, a large portion of which is fresh and productive, and well adapted to the cultivation of cotton, corn, wheat, &c. The house is well situated for a public house, and within the bounds of the county. Several fortunes have been realized by the sale of goods at that place. At the same time, I shall sell three other tracts of land all on a credit. The above described tract will be sold by virtue of a decree of the Court of Equity, on a credit of one, two and three years, with interest, to be paid on Monday, the 13th of October, 1851, and continue until the first of March ensuing. The commencement for conferring degrees will be held about the middle of March. R. L. BOWMAN, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics &c. L. W. GIBBS, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica &c. S. MAUPIN, M. D., Professor of Chemistry. Chas. Bell Gibson, M. D., Prof. of Surgery &c. U. P. JOHNSON, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology. D. H. TUCKER, M. D., Prof. of Theory and Practice of medicine. A. E. PETTICOLA, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy. The facilities for Anatomical and Clinical instruction in this institution are unsurpassed. EXPENSES.—Matriculation fee \$5.—Professor's fees (aggregate) \$105.—Demonstrator's fee \$10.—Graduation fee \$25. The price of board, including fuel, lights and servants' attendance, is usually \$3 or \$3 1/2 per week. The Catalogue, &c., containing full information concerning the school, will be forwarded to those applying for it, or specific enquiries will be answered by letter. Address S. MAUPIN, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. Sept. 11, 1851. w7w-74

TOOTH Ache Cured.—By Wheeler's

Tooth Berry Tooth Wash. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Standard copy.

The True Intellectual System of the Universe.

WHEREIN all the reason and philosophy of Atheism is confuted, and its impossibility demonstrated. A Treatise on Immortal Mortality, with a discourse concerning the true notions of the Lord's Supper, &c. By Ralph Cudworth, D.D. HENRY D. TURNER, North Carolina Book Store. Raleigh, Oct. 1851. 70

SITUATION WANTED.

A young gentleman, a graduate of the University at Chapel Hill, who has had some few years experience as