Saturday, Oct. 25, 1851.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A LETTER FROM KOSSUTH -- We publish synopsis—all that we can find room for, to-dayof an able and cloquent letter from the Hungarian Patriot, Kossuth, whom we are so soon to welcome to our shores on board the Steamer Mississippi. It is faithfully in harmony with the great theme it discusses, and signally adapted to stimmlate the sympathies of our people in behalf of the suffering, and apparently prostrate cause of Entopean liberty. The appeal for Hungary-for Hungarian independence, as the alone sure bulwark against Cossack rapacity, will be readily appreciated by all who are familiar with its historical truth. Its tones are most indignant, particularly towards the house of Hapsburg, and the "beardless Nero," now the chief of that house, and towards Georgey, the traitor of the Hungarian army without whose treachery, the power of Russo-Anstria could never have given victory to the enemies of Hungary. The !etter is written with true elequence, and if there is more bitterness of speech in it than may be generally acceptable, it must be remembered that it was written from a Takish prison-house, and from an asylum where the writer was driven and confined by the vindie or opposition of a man, whose crown and connre, it seems, had been saved by the clemency of the prisoner himself.

It appears, by the way, from a letter to the Mayor of Southampton, dictated by Kossuth at Marseilles, that he does not intend to make the United States his permanent abode. He proposes to leave his wife and children in England, and will visit this Country merely to express his gratitade to the President, Congress, and the people.

THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER publishes a let ter from an American gentleman, who has resided for some time past in Madrid, giving an account of he erasperated tone of feeling against this Govenment, on account of the Cuban difficulties, that prevails in Spain. Some call, he says, for the instant dismissal of the American Minister from the Court : others demand an immediate declaration of war. If the Government were to yield to the inpulse of the people, and declare war against the United States immediately, it would undoubtedly be sustained by the whole nation, without regard party distinctions or differences. That, howerer, which appears to have most excited the Spanish people, is the insult to their national honor in the treatment of their Consul and fellow countrymen at New Orleans; and, if that should be satisfactorily explained or repaired, it is stated that all unhappy results may be avoided, so far as they may be consequences of what is known thus far at Madrid. The evening of the reception of the telegraphic news of the events at New Orleans, a proposition was made in the crowded Cafe Luizo, (Swiss Coffee House) to go and inalt the American Minister in like manner; but. by the efforts of some more sensible people, the demonstration was prevented.

The "Intelligencer" well remarks, in connec tion with these facts, that it is a matter of regres that the anger of Spain is treated by some of our presses with ridicule and the throats of her public journals with scorn. In a righteous cause, we should regard the menaces of another nation as lightly as any of our contemporaries; but, in all cases of national complaint, whether it come from a weak or a strong nation, our first care should be to see whether we have given just cause of offence not whether our adversary be weak or powerful. Seldom can a misunderstanding arise between will not remove.

SOUTH CAROLINA .- It is now fully ascertained that the Co-operation ticket has carried six out of the seven Congressional Districts. Messrs. Rhett and Duneau are the only Secessionists elected, and they by a close vote. The "Charleston Courier," of Monday, gives the following recapitthation of the votes polled, as far as heard from:

2:	•	Co-operation.		Secession.
First Congressional district.			2,349	1,138
Second	do	do	871	260
Third	do	do	3,015	2,307
Fourth	do	do	3,306	2,363
Fifth	do	do	3,363	1,653
Sixth	do	do	2,824	1,359
Beventh	d●	do	1,643	2,367
	Total.		16.371	11,449

The Courier remarks that the majority for Co operation out of the above 27,820 votes is 4,922, from which must be deducted the Williamsburg Secession majority, and added the majorities in Anderson, Pickens, Abbeville, and Clarendon, which will give a total thus far of about 7,278

The result in South Carolina seems to have diffused a feeling of satisfaction and pleasure through out the Country-giving the assurance, at it does, that the only disaffected State in the South has thus given in its adhesion to the Union, and retolved to sustain the Compromise measures .-It is a source of great gratification, and the precursor, we irust, to a better state of feeling there. that the conservative Papers at the North are urging, with renewed zeal, the obligations of that section to act with equal fidelity to the Constitution and laws of the Country, and the necessity of their

The returns for Governor from all but three counties in the State of Georgia give Mr. Cobb a tlear majority over his opponent of 17,868 votes There have been elected to the State Senate thirty nine Union to eight Southern Rights Sena tors, and to the House of Representatives 101 Union men to 26 Southern Rights men-leaving

ave more counties yet to be heard from. In New York the money market continues to grow easier. There are some of us who have ne ver seen the money market casy yet-and hardly

DIVIDENDS .- The Bank of Cape Fear has declarla semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

expect to, in the 'course of human events.'

make a dividend.

The Weekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

Volume LIII.

RALEIGH, N. C., OCTOBER 29, 1851.

Number 4.

WHO ARE THE FRIENDS OF THE UNION?, the Democratic creed. Who defeated these men coming quite patriotic since their favorite doctrine, bama ! It was the work of the gallant WHIGS of SECESSION, has been repudiated so indignantly by that State, aided by equally gallant DEMOCRATS, the People. And indeed they seem determined to who, had broken the shackles of party to save extort pardon for their past political heresies, by their Country from the ruin and disgrace which boasing of having left undone much mischief which they could have done. An Engineer wilfully and maliciously drives his train from the track, causing the death of some, and the serious injury of others, yet, when called to account, he very arrogantly replies: "You may thank the Gods it was no worse-I could have dashed you from an embankment a hundred feet high, and of his entire Party. But this they resolved not to killed the whole party of you!"

"These Whige," say the leaders of the Democracy, "claim much credit to themselves for having checked the spirit of Disunion in the South-especially in Mississippi and Georiga-but they are indebted to us Democrats, for saving the Union, for if some of us had not voted for Cobb and supported Foote and the other Union Candidates in those States, McDonald, Quitman, and all the Secession candidates for the Legislature and Congress, would have been elected, and then the Union with all its glory would have gone to the d--!, The meaning of which, is this: "Ah! if some of the Whigs and defeat the machinations of our leading men, McDonald, Quitman, Davis, Rhett and others, by electing Cobb, and the other Unon Candidates at the South, WE, (the Secession-'Southern Confederacy," in short order !'

have but four or five Governors out of thirty one! They have had to borrow a Governor or two from the Democracy! They, (a corporal's guard.) talk about saving the Union! It is preposterous!" Such in substance, is the language of the lea-

to be the piculiar friend of "Southern rights"- | Union Democrats of the South!" which has been defeated in every Southern State that has yet voted-in Alabama, North Carolina, Mississippi, Tennessee and even in South Carolina, and which, after exerting every power to for the Temperance Celebration in this City. The give force and efficiency to the ruinous doctrine of Secession, and place in the State offices, and in the National Legislature, men, who have been nursing the most bitter hostility towards the Union, have at last the assurance to bespeak for themselves the confidence of a patriotic people!

Now, how stands the truth of the matter? The political history of the last three years cannot be belied without detection It is too impressively written upon the minds and hearts of our People. In reference to that, Demagogues will be unable to deceive them. It cannot be denied with any shadow of truth, that the Democratic party at the South have adopted the doctrine of Secession as one of the curdinal principles of all political faith." Nor ean it be controverted that, as a par ty, they were opposed to the Compromise, and did what they could to defeat it in the first instance, and in the next place, to render it, even after it became the law of the land, obnoxious to the

We say these two positions cannot be shaken, honest Governments which friendly explanation viz: 1st. That the Democratic Party at the South is the Secession Party. 2rd, That the Democratic Party at the South were the Anti-Compromise Party.

They kept these two cardinal principles promihead and front of their column, arrayed in order tatives elect to the G. D. All members of the G. D. of battle, was South Carolina, who was so hot up on carrying out Secession, that rounitions of war | Masonic Hall.] were prepared-cannon were moulded, muskets purchased, drill musters and reviews held, officers designated, a standard, (with all the appropriate and threatening devices of "separate State action" painted thereon,) prepared!' She was selected as the leader of the desperate and daring expedition against the Union!

In Tennessee, Trousdale, (an open and avowed enemy of the Compromise measures,) was chosen to bear the banner. Though in office, and having, over his opponent, the advantage thereby afforded, he was beaten, and his principles, of anti-Compromise and Secession, rebuked and repudia. ted by the People of that gallant State. He was the Candidate of the Party, and upon him they, as a Party, staked their all! The WHIGS de-

In Mississippi, they selected Quitman. (who was also in office and possessed over his opponent that much advantage.) to lead their anti Compromise and Secession forces to victory, as they then thought. He was the nominee of the Partybrought forward with a full knowledge of the fact that he had favored the Southern Congress, was for Secession, for breaking up the Union, and for the formation of a Southern Confederacy!

And pray who defeated the plans of this Ajax Tel amon of Secession, this leading spirit of discord, and drove him in disgrace from the field ?-The Whigs, aided with many patriotic Democrats who were opposed to Secession and favored the Compromise, achieved the glorious victory. Led by that gallant patriot Foote, who had dared to prefer HIS COUNTRY to his Party, they have already triumphed and placed their State in the front rank of the patriotic band who are resolved to preserve this Republic! This same partythe DEMOCRATIC PARTY PROPER—have been quick to select in that State another standard bearer, in the place of the discomfited Quitman, whose enmity to the Compromise and the Union is well at. tested. We have high hopes and expectations that he too will be signally defeated, and that such defeat will be the doom of the Disunionists of t'te

In Alabama, the same thing was witnessed .-There too the Democratic Party, as a Party, took ground against the Compromise, and hoisted the flag of Secession in case some of its provisions | New York, on Monday, received from the Hon. Henry Clay a letter enclosing a check for \$50— Company has at last found itself in a condition to should not be modified or repealed. The right of Secession, they insisted, had always been a part of Mathew.

The Democratic presses and leaders are be- Who checked the progress of Disunion in Alathat very party was endeavoring to bring upon it

In Georgia, thrice glorious Georgia, how was

it? The friends of the Union met, and recommended for Governor one of the most popular men of the Democratic Party, one whose Democracy could not be doubted. He had every personal qualification to recommend him to the support give, and why? He had sustained the Compromise and was opposed to Secession, and those who advocated it! These were political sins of sufficient enormity, to bring him under the odium of the Democratic Party of that State, and accordingly they declared "war to the knife" against him, and hoisted the name of McDonald as their leader, whose known opposition to the Compromise and affection for Secession they thought would be sufficient to secure him the support, the undivided support of his party! But they had mistaken the character of the patriotic people of Georgia!-They indignantly rejected the golden bribe-they our party had not been recreant enough to join scouted the insidious and cunning heresy which was to eclipse all the glory of their glorious Country, and they have sent up a shout for the Union which is reveberating from every mountain top and through every valley of the whole nation !ists, and real State Rights Party,) would have Who achieved this victory? Was it done by the shaken down the pillars of the Union, and had a Democracy of Georgia, as a Party? No. Had Convention in Hillsborough, and to record also the wishes of that Party prevailed, had their policy There is a degree of brazen impudence in the been carried out, Georgia would have been long language and tone of the leaders of the Democra- | before this, chained to the car of Secession! To cy, and especially some of their Editors, whilst the Whigs and the noble Democrate, who broke speaking of the recent political struggles in the the fetters of Party, and seized the standard of their South, which cannot find a parrellel in all the his. Country as the one under which every patriot tory of politics. "These Whigs claim to have should fight in times of peril, we are indebted for done something to save the Union! And pray | those political victories, which have been achieved what can they do? They are in the minority, and in the South, and which we regard as second in importance only to those conflicts by which our Independence and free Constitution were secured! Again we say: "Huzza for those gallant patriots, Cobb and Foote! Three times three for the glo rious victories which have been achieved over Deders of that arrogant faction, which has assumed | mocratic Secessionists by the Union Whigs and

> THE TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION. Thursday next, the 30th inst., is the day set apart

following is the order of exercises for the occasion: The Subordinate Divisions will meet at Temperance Hall at half past 9 o'clock, A. M. and form a procession, Divisions taking precedence according to No. of Charter, with music in front. At 10 o'clock the Procession will be joined by the members of the Grand Division, and then move up Favetteville street to the Capitol square, entering at the Southern gate. Addresses will here be delivered by Professor HEW-

LETT, Dr. Wm. A SHAW, and others.

After the Speaking, the Procession will again be formed, and passing round the Northern side of Cap itol Square, will proceed up Hillsboro' street to the Masonic Hall, where the members of the Grand Division will retire from the procession. The Subordirance Hall, where they will be dismissed.

Should the weather be unfavorable for out-Church can be procured for the occasion.

[We are requested by the Grand Scribe to state that in a part of the edition of yesterday's "Spirit of the Age," a mistake occurred in an editorial, concern ing the meeting of the Grand Division. It should have been for that body to meet on Tuesday the 28th, instead of Thursday the 30th inst.

We are also requested to say, that a called session of the Grand Division will be held on Monday night, nently in view, in all their movements. At the the 27th, for the purpose of initiating the Represenwill please meet on that evening, at 7 o'clock, at the

VIEW OF ASHEVILLE

We are indebted to the publisher, JAMES M. EDNEY editor of the "Messenger," for a copy of his fine engraving of the "View of Asheville and the Mountains from the Summer House." This engraving is gotten up in a style that reflects no little credit upon the taste of the publisher, and the view which it represents is, undoubtedly, one of the finest in the world. The picture would adorn any parlor; and as North Carolinians are justly proud of the beautful cenery, which distinguishes the Western part of the State, and renders it, in the estimation of its sons, the Garden of Earth," we hope to see it in every parlor

We are requested by Mr. EDNEY to state, that co pies of the Engraving will be forwarded to any part of the State, free of postage, for \$2, each, for the plain, and \$2 50, each, for the colored ones.

APPOINTMENTS.

We learn that the Governor has appointed Col W. B. Thompson, under the Act of the last Assem bly, to conduct the survey of Neuse River,

The Board of Internal Improvements have made the following appointments: Owen Fennell, Esq., of New Hanover, as the State's proxy in the next annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company; and Duncan K. McRae and W. C. Bettencourt, Esgrs., of New Han. Island. over, Wm. K. Lane, Esq., of Wayne, and L. H. B. Whitaker, Esq , of Halifax, as Directors on the part of the State in said Company.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held in Wilmington, on the second Thursday of next month.

MR. CLAY'S LETTER.

It is hardly necessary for us to direct the attention of the reader to the noble letter of Mr. CLAY in this the productions of his pen.

THANKSGIVING DAY. Gov. Reid has appointed the 27th of November next, as a day of Thanksgiving, to be observed throughout this State,

HENRY CLAY'S MITE .- Henry Grinnell, at New York, on Monday, received from the Hon.

COMMUNICATIONS.

the recorded the in about the all allege MR. EDITOR:-I need make little apology for communicating to the REGISTER the following correspondence, which I extract from THE STATE GAZETTE OF NORTH CAROLINA, for September 8th, and October 20th, 1788. The letters are intrinsically interesting; but the more so, when we consider that they were written a short time after North Carolina had refused to come into the new Union; and while she was in the actual enjoyment of those of-late-much lauded privileges and glories issuing from the separate States, as from a fountain. The first letter is entitled to all the weight usual y allowed by lawyers to " contemporanea expositio; and, being from a part of the State foremost in the struggle for State Rights, and defecated Democracy, is above suspicion. For the rest, it requires little comment, and can speak

To his Excellency, SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Esq., Governor of the State of North Carolina, and President of the late Convention, held at Hills-

borough. We, the undersigned, citizens of the town of Parborough, impressed with the liveliest sense of the important motives which influenced the wise and virtuous members of the grand Federal Convention.held at Philadelphia, beg leave to approach your Excellency, and express our sincere approbation of the zeal you have displayed to connect the State of North Carolina to the general Union. and to those blessings and happy consequences we expect to flow from a free and energetic government. It is a duty we owe to ourselves, our country and posterity, to publish every testimony of reprobation of the unhappy issue of that public measure which caimed the attention of our late our unequivocal applause of the virtue, patriotism and exertions of eighty two statesmen, whose wisdom and characters we trust will yet preserve all that we conceive precious in this life, to ourselves and future generations.

United in the principles of your Excellency we contemplated with emotions of pleasure and regret, this small, but wise and firm band strug-Iling against a torrent of popular phrenzy, excit-d evidently to extinguish whatever hope remained to restore public faith, revive c immerce and promote agriculture; and though the efforts proved unsuccessful, they are not less entitled to our gratitude; at least their exertions, and the federal principles of our numerous adherents, may preserve us from indiscriminate odrum, and probably recommend us at some future hour of calinness and moderation, to our place in the united government, the only rock of salvation on which we can repose with confidence and safety .jority begin now to comprehend the danger into which their conduct was calculated to involve their country, themselves and their fellow citizens-we publish this declaration of our principles, determining to rise and tall with the Union of America; supplicating your Excellency to employ all con stitutional means and influence in your power to convince the adopting States, or their Executives. that North Carolina ought not to be included in general crimination, but that a considerable part of her most respectable of izens are still attached to a federal system, from persuasion that from it alone they can expect exemption from domestic continuance of the blessings of peace and general

Tarboro' (N. C.) August 20, 1788.

To the inhabitants of the Town of Tarborough. GENTLEMEN: You will be pleased to accept my sincere and grateful thanks for your very polite and patriotic address of the 20th of August last,

Your appropation of the consuce of the many ty in the late Convention at Hillsborough, must loor exercises, it is expected that the Presbyterian be highly pleasing to them under the painful disappointment of their endeavors to avoid a separaion from the Councils of the United States.

It gives me pleasure to hear from you "that the most discerning of the majority now begin to comprehend the dangers into which their conduct was calculated to involve their country." Impressed with such sentiments, there is every reason to hope, that they will pursue the most effectual means, as soon as possible, to replace this State in the Union, in which situation alone she can ap- ence. pear respectable.

I am well assured that the people of this State were at no time adverse to a federal government but the proffered system appearing to many, not so perfect as they could wish, and believing that amendments might more certainly be obtained by postponing the ratification, till a ter the proposed amendments were considered by a general Convention, they adopted the measures which you so highly disapprove. These measures were opposed by the minority, who offered reasons in support of their opinion, which I flatter mysell, on a cool and deliberate investigation, will have the weight and induence, which it is to be mented they had not at an earlier period. I have the honor to be, with the utmost consid

eration and regard, Gentlemen.

Your most faithful and obedient servant SAMUEL JOHNSTON. Edenton, September 3d, 1783.

It is to be regretted that the names of those who November 1789, the County of Edgecombe voted unanimously for the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. The names of its delegates were E heldred Gray, Etheldred Phillips, Thomas Blunt J. Hilliard, and William Foot. Of these Mr. Gray was absent. The names of the other four are recorded in the affirmative, and the resolution passed, as you are aware, by a vote of 190 to 76; a majority no doubt in some degree to be ascribed to the taste which North Carolina had already enjoyed of separate Secession, or if you will, of Co-operation, as we were backed by Rhode DAVIE.

October 20th, 1851.

FOR THE REGISTER.

WAKE UP WAKE AND TRY AGAIN! MR. EDITOR :- As Cotton picking seems to be the raging mania of the season, Old Johnston, neighbor, in point of agriculture and husbandry, awarding at the same time the palm to enterprising Edgecombe, proposes to give you the result READY MADE CLOTHING, swamp and overflowed lands made unfit thereby for Warrenton News and Petersburg Intelligencer 2 day's paper. It contains the counsels of wisdom, ex of five hands picking Cotton, on the 15th inst., perience, and patriotism, conveyed with the clear. commencing at a quarter before six o'clock in very fine ness, force, and eloquence which always distinguish the morning and quitting at half after six in the evening, each one moving his own basket; with the following result:

Chapman 344. Willis 279. Battle Harnett 313, Calvin Making 1513 lbs. and averaging 302 3.5 lbs. Yours respectfully A. T. MIAL.

NAUGHTY STUDENT .- A student of medicine out in Michigan, having courted a girl a year, and

The Rev. Robert McNabb, of Carthage, Moore County, N. C. was cruelly murdered on Friday night last, in his own yard. We learn verball that a neighbor sat with him till 9 o'clock in the evening, after which Mr. McNabb took his pipe and went into the garden to smoke before retiring for the night. He did not return, and his body was not found till the following morning at 10 o'clock, when, by following up the marks of blood from the garden, it was discovered in the woods some 250 yards distant, horribly gashed, the head nearly severed from the body, with deep wounds in the Three of his own negroes were arrested, of whom two men are now in jail, without any positive testimony against them; but some suspicious circumstances, such as that a long knife and some clothing known to belong to one of them, cannot be found. It is supposed that the object of the murder was robbery, as Mr. McNabb was known to have had about \$100 in his pocket, which has not been found.

A letter from Carthage says, "The deceased was a respectable Minister of the Baptist Church. He was a kind hearted and benevolent man, and in the eye of those who knew him best, his walk was blameless before the world."-Fay. Obs.

JOB PRINTING Neatly executed, with despatch, at the Office of the

RALBIGH REGISTER. FAYETTEVILLE ST,

RALDIGH, N. .. PAMPHLETS. BUSINESS CARDS, TICKETS, BLANKS, &c., &c., of CIRCULARS. HANDBILLS. WARRANTS, EVERY DESCRIPTION Printed at the shortest notice, and upon as reas ma ble term as at any office South of the Poton.a. Orders for any description of printing, in any co ors, and in the most approved variety of style, will

If We are receiving large additions to our a soriment of JOB TYPE, which will enable usto give the most entire satisfaction in the execution of all orders with which we may be lavored. October 25th, 1851.

be received and promptly executed,

PRODIGIOUS BARGAINS In Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, READY-MADE CLOTHING. &c., &c., &c.

The World's Fair is about closing, but that has nothing to do with the cheap Goods selling at PROCTER'S

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS. FOR 1851-12. ISAAC PROCEER, MERCHANT PARLOR. Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter, Sign of the R. R. R. R. Doors open from 6 o'clock, A. M., to 9 P. M.

ADMISSION FREE. AVING purchasel out the entire interest of AVING purchasel out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity insurrection, defence from foreign invasion, and to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicis from them a continuance of their support .-I have just received a beautiful supply of goods, se-

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour and grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant pupil of Mr. Oi ver's-in fact, having been Oliver de Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months. I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Every thing will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestow d upon us as a firm, I shill endeavor, by assiduous attention to ty two. business and a desire to please, to merit its continu-

ISAAC PROCTER. -ALSO-

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, large assortment of CLOTHING, of every descripion and style, of my own and Northern manufacare-all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. Raleigh, Oct. 24th, 1851.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AVING made arrangements to leave the State, at furthest by the first of December, and having disposed of my interest to Isauc Procter. (my partner for the last eight years,) I take plea sure in recommending him to those who have stood by me so long, as a gentleman every way worthy of their confidence and support. I look upon Mr Procter, without attempting to

disparage others, and what I say now must be believed, being totally disconnected with him in business) as being the very best cutter I ever saw. He will be assisted by Geo L. Gould, a pupil of mine, who has been cutting all the Coats made up for our signed the address are not given in the GAZETTE. customers for the last fourteen months, and has no We have reason to think that they constituted, or superior in that department. I have left in the at least represented a majority of the Town, as in | concern all the patterns I have of my customers scatthe Convention held in Fayetteville on the 16th tered all over the State, and they may rely upon being as faithfully served, having their clothes as well cut and made, and the quality of the mate ials just such as would be furnished, were ' The BUG. present in " propria persona." I have laboured hard to build up a business in North Carolina, and desire that those who have patronised me should continue to uphold my late partner, particularly when assured by me, that they will be as well served as they were under the administration of OLIVER & PROCTER. THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, October 23d, 1851.

THE LAST FASHIONS. CALL AT J. J. BIGGS' CLOTHING STORE AND EXAMINE HIS NEW FALL AND

ONSISTING of a very superior lot of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, selected by himself, in New York and Philadelphia, from the latest imthinking herself not behind her more boasting portations, embracing all the new styles, and suitable for all occusions. Also, an extensive supply of

WINTER GOODS.

suitable for Fall and Winter, some of which are

He also has a fine article of DRESS HAT, as goods, such as Dress and under Shirts, of al! kinds, Half-hose, Suspenders, White and Colored Kid Gloves, Pocket Handkerchiels and Cravats, in great

will be sold on reasonable terms. A good fitting garment warranted to all those age of the public is respectfully solicited. Military trimmings just received. Call at No. 10, Fayetteville street

J. J. BIGGS. Raleigh, Oct. 24th, 1851.

De of Mute and Spirit of the Age 4 weeks,

BY THE PRESIDENT

OF THE UNITED STATES. MORE. President of the United States of A. merica, do hereby declare and make knowe that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the State of Florida at the periods hereinafter designated, to-wit:

mencing on Monday, the twenty fourth day of No vember next for the disposal of the public lands situsted within the following named townships, miles westward on the Chapel Hill road, begs leave South of the base line and east of the princi-

At the Land Office at ST. AUGUSTINE, com

pal meridian. Townships fifteen, (except sections five and six.) prices.

sixteen, seventeen, (except section thirty one,) and eighteen, fractional townships nineteen and twentytownship twenty one, fractional township twenty. two, and townships twenty eight and twenty nine, to range twenty five. Townships sixteen (except sections one, two

eleven and twelve.) seventeen, and eighteen, (except sections three, four, five, six, seven, and eighteen.) fractional townships nineteen, twenty, and twenty one, and to waships twenty eight and twenty nine, of range twenty six.

Townships seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and wenty, (except sections twenty seven to twenty nine, and thirty one to thirty four,) and section one in township twenty one, of range twenty seven. Township seventeen (except sections four and

five,) of a od wenter eight. Frictional township seventeen, west of St. John' river, (except sections five, six thirty five, and thirtysix.) and township eighteen, (except sections one to three, cleven to fifteen, twenty two to twenty six, and therty five and thirty six,) of range twenty

Fractional townships thirteen and fourteen, of range thirty two. Fractional townships fifteen and sixteen, of range irty three.

Fractional townships sixteen and eighteen, and townships nineteen and twenty, of range thirty Fractional townships eighteen, nineteen, and

twenty, of range thirry five. Sections three, ten, fourteen, fifteen, twenty three wenty six, thirty five, and thirty six, in township thirty five, of range forty. Fractional townships thirty seven, thirty eight,

and thirty nine (except sections four to seve .,) of range forty one. Fractional township thirty eight, of range forty North of the base line and east of the princi-

pal meridian. Township four, (except sections one to five, ele ven to fourteen, and twenty three to twenty five,) of range twenty five. Townships two and three, and fractional town-

Township one, East of Nassau river, (except sections one and twelve) and franctions of town ships two and three, west of Amelia river, of range At the Land Office at NEWNANSVILLE

ommencing on Monday, the third day of November next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, to wit : South of the base line and east of the prin-

cipal meridian. Fractions of townships thirteen and fourteen, east of the Suwannee river, of range twelve. Fraction of township six, east of the Suwannee river, sections one, twelve, thirteen, twenty four to twenty six, and thirty five and thirty six, east of lected by Mr Oliver, with great care, from the latest fifteen, twenty one, twenty two, twenty seven to he said river, in township eleven; sections two, ten twenty nine, and thirty two to thirty four, east of said river in township twelve; and sections three to ton, fitteen to twenty two, and thirty and thirty

one, in township fourteen, of range thirteen. Townships fou teen and fifteen, of range fourteen, Townships fourteen and fifteen, (except sections Sections thirty three to thirty six, in township

nineteen, of ringe sixteen. Towaship seven, (except sections twenty four to wenty six, and thirty four to thirty six,) and township twenty, of range seventeen. The we tern tier of sections in township twenty

three, frange twenty Township twenty, (except sections three, four in, ten, thirty five and thirty six.) of range twon

Townships fourteen, except section thirteen and twenty four, sixteen, except sections one to three eleven to thirteen, and twenty four, seventeen eighteen, nineteen, twenty one, twenty two, twenty

eight, and twenty nine ofrange twenty three. Townships fifteen, except section one, sixteen except sections five to eight and seventeen to twenions two and eleven, twenty, twenty one, twenty two, twenty eight and twenty nine, of range twen-

North of the base line and east of the principal meridian.

Fraction of township one, east of the Suwannee river of range sixteen. Sections eight and nine, thirteen to fifteen, twenv two to twenty seven, and thirty four to thirty

x, in township two, of range seventeen. Township one, and fractional township two, for range twenty. Fractional townships one and two, of range twen

At the Land Office at TALLAHASSEE, commencing on Monday, the seventeenth day of No vember next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships and parts of townships, viz: South of the base line and east of the prin-

cipal meridian Fractional township, four of range two: Townships seven and eight, of range nine.

Townships five, six, and seven, and sections six. eight, seventeen to twenty three, and twenty six to thirty six, in township ten, of range ten. Township six to nine, eleven, (except sections ave to eight) twelve and thirteen, range of eleven.

thirty six.) and fractional township thirteen, west of the Suwannee river, of range twelve. Fractional township six, west of the Suwannee iver, sections two to ten, fifteen to twenty two and twenty eight to thirty three, in township seven,

sections one, twelve, twenty three, twenty six, and thirty five, west of the Suwannee river, in township eleven, and the fraction of township twelve, west of land is sold for division among the namerous heirs said river, of range thirteen. North of the base line and east of the princi-

pal meridian. Township one, and fractional of township two.

Fraction of township one, west of the Suwannee river, of range sixteen Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools.

military and other purposes, together with "those cultivation," if any, which shall be selected by the weeks, the National Intelligencer 4 times weekly, State authorities before the days appointed for the and send Bills to me for payment, with a paper. commencement of the public sales respectively, unweltas a general supply of gentlemen's furnishing der the act entitled "an act to enable the State of Arkausas, and other States, to reclaim the swamp lands' within their limits," approved September 2d. 1850, mi I be excluded from the sales. And no loca varieties, Dressing Gowns &c. All of the above tions for land bounties heretofore granted by any the Capital Stock of the Wilmington and Ralwho may favor him with their orders. The patronact making appropriations for the civil and diplo- der. matic expenses of the Government," de, approved Oct 23, 1851

ed March 1851. The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and will ified and Crushed Sugars. proceed in the order in which they are advertised,

this twenty sixth day of July, Anne Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty one.

BUTTERFIELD,

no sale shall be kept open longer than two we and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks Given under my hand at the City of Washingt

By the President, MILLARD FILLMORE

Commissioner of the General Land Office. NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS. Every person ensuled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and paste of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor arrows as practicable after using this notice, and before the day appointed for commencement of the public sets of the land onbraced in the tract claimed, otherwise such

J. BUTTERPIELD. Commissioner of the General Land Office.

8. 1851. 65 w134 JOHN C-OUT OF TOWN!

HODGE; IS THE BRIDGE DONE? THE nudersigned, having removed from the

"City of Oaks," contrary to the wishes of its citizens, to his delightful villa, Waverly, three to inform the Public, that he wishes to purchase a "few more" of the likely "sons and daughters of Ethiopia," for which he will pay the HIGHEST CASE

As the corn crop is short, bacon high, and smeare VERY SCARCE, he would advise all those having a surplus of Blacks on hand, to dispose of them non, for the probability is, they will depreciate in value shortly, owing to the "increasing scarsity" of that useful commodity, Cash. Persons wishing to sell, are requested to give me a call, or make application to W. F. Askew, who is associated with me in business. He can be found at his residence on Fayetteville street, Raleigh.

Waverly, Oct. 23rd, 1851. I Star copy.

WARRENTON N. C.

Female Seminary. THE EXAMINATION of the Pupils of the lastitution will take place on the 5th and 6th November ensuing.
The friends of the Young Ladies, and the pub

generally are requested to attend. Concert on the Evening of the 5th. DANIEL TURNER. Warrenton, Oct. 23 1851.

Notice

S hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad Company, will take place on the second Thursday (13th) of November next. JAMES S. GREEN! Secretary.

TO SAIL ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22. STEAM SHIP ISABEL. FOR HAVANA.

Change of day of sailing of the Steam Ship Isabel, from Charleston, S. C. TO SAIL ON THE 8TH AND 22D OF EACH MONTH. The United States Mail Steam Ship Line between Charleston and Havana via Savannah and Key West. The splendid sea Steam Ship

ISABEL. 1100 tons burthen, commanded by WILLIAM ROLLINS, will leave CHARLESTON ON THE 8th and 22d of EACE MONTH, commencing on Wednesday, the 22d .nstant. and will leave HAVANA ON THE 15th and 30th of EACH MONTH.

The Label will carry the PACIFIC MAILS, and connect at HAVANA, with the Pacific Muil Steam Ship Company's through line for CALIFORNIA and OREGON via CH AGRES and their Steam Ships to NEW ORLEANS. Tickets for KEY WEST, HAVANA, NEW-

ORLEANS and CHAGRES, can be had on apply-M. C. MORDECAI, 110 East Bay, CHARLESTON, S. C. Through tickets to Charleston via Havana,

can be had from the Pacific Mail Co's agents at hagres and New Orleans. 2t & 2am. 3m 86 Oct. 23, 1851. STRAYED OR STOLEN.

ON the night of the 24th ult., strayed or was stolen from the stable of Peleg S. another Horse on his rump.

A liberal reward will be offered for his delivery or for any information that will lead to his recovery. Address the subscriber through the Raleigh Post

MOSES II. ALLEN.

October 24th, 1851.

Portis' Gold Mines FOR SALE. N Saturday, the 20 h day of Dcember next, on the premises, I shall offer for sale, by vir-

the matter of Thomas J. Portis and others, heirs at law of John Portis, deceased, the celebrated and ty one, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, except sec- tar famed Gold Mines, known, as the PORTIS The said mines are situated in Franklin County

tue of a decree of the Court of Equity, entered in

about thirty miles from Halifax town, twenty miles from Warrenton, and eighteen from Louisburg. The tract of land contains about 1300 acres, lying immediately on Shocco creek, and for farming purposes alone, is a valuable estate; but its agricultural value is completely eclipsed by its immense val-

ue as a mine. There have been few instances in North Carolina, where an estate of such vast magnitude has peen offered for sale publicly.

These mines have been worked about 18 years and it is estimated that a million of dollars have been dug out of them-and there are parts of them now as rich as the sands of the Sacramento. A large portion of the lands-the very choice parts, were carefully reserved by the late proprietor.

which he always called his 'pocket book." The value and richness of these reserves are beyond all human calculations. An effort will be made to divide the mining lands, so as to bring the lots within the limits of individual enterprise-very few men being able to purchase the whole estate. To the enterprising capitalist here is a most inviting field-even the portions that have been worked still abound with the precious ore, and those huge tiles of rock and sand, by the ignorant thought valueless, under the control of scientific men, would vield unnumbered thousands, after paying the cost Townships six, seven, eight, and eleven, (except ections twenty five to twenty seven, and thirty four of machinery and labor.

> every cart-load of gravel will produce a penny-weight of gold dust. The water to wash is close at hand, and timber and fuel in abundance on the land. The dwelling house is large and convenient-also a large number of framed negro houses, almost new. toge her with every necessary out house. This and it must go for what it will bring. A credit of one, two and three years will be given and bonds bearing interest from the 1st of January next, well secured, will be required of the purchaser, and possession given on the 1st of January 1852. Letters addressed to me at Louisburg will receive prompt

In many parts of the reserves it is beleived that

THOMAS K. THOMAS, C. M. E. Louisburg, Oct. 23rd, 1851. The Standard will publish weekly 3 times, the

Notice is hereby given

HAT a Dividend of three do.lars per share on law of Congress for military services rendered to the eigh Rail Road Company, fully paid in, will be made United States, will be permitted on any of the above to Shareholders, or their legal representatives, on JAMES S. GREEN Secretary,