

SONS OF TEMPERANCE. The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance

of the State of North Carolina convened in this city on Tuesday last, and adjourned on Thursday shernoon. Quite a large number were in atten-

On Thursday morning the Representatives to the Grand Division, and the Members of Subordinate Divisions in attendance, marched in procession, despite the threatening state of the weather. with their banners and imposing Regalia, preceded by the City Band, to the Capitol, where a considerable concourse had already assembled to hear the eloquent Orator, who had been appointed to address them.

Professor HEWLETT possesses great power as an Orator. With a remarkable command of language, a fancy of surpassing fertility, and an inexhusible fund of anecdote, he sways an audience pretty much as he pleases. His address upon tiseecasion is justly spoken of, on all hands, in tems of very general and warm admiration.

At night, there was a party at the Masonic hill which passed off, we learn, in a highly leasant manner.

The next Annual Session of the Graud Division will be held in Salisbury on the 4th Tuesday October, 1852.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS It is ascertained that the following gentlemen were on the 23rd ult., elected to Congress from the State of Virginia : James F. Strother and Charles J. Faulkner, Whigs ; and John S. Millson, R.K. Meade, Thos. S. Bocock, Paulus Powelly John S. Caskie, Thomas H. Bayly, Alex. H Hollady, John Letcher, H. Edmundson, Fayette B. McMullen, and George W. Thompson, Democrats. The Halifax and Kanawha districts are yet to be heard from.

The last "Wilmington Herald" contains Communication, over the signature of "Willusgron," in reply to the article of "Common Sense," published in this paper of the 18th., In admitting the article of "Wilmington" into its columns, the 'Herald' remarks :

CAROLINA GAZETTE. AND NORTH

Volume LHL

THE DISUNIONIST UNMASKED! professing to be a party in the contest, were to We confess, we did not expect to frighten the publish, without comment, or without such com, ditor of the "Standard," so completely out of his ment. the most blasphemous extracts from the writings of Tom Paine, could any one doubt for vits, when we began to hold up before him "that mirror," his own "files." from which his disuna moment the tendency of his principles? ion features are so strongly reflected. We were But again : On the 7th June, the Editor pub-

under the impression, that he had become so falished an account of the campaign in Mississippi, niliar with the characteristics which mark his own between Quitman and Foote, in reference to which he thus discoursed -'face political," that the sight of them, hideous "We can have no doubt of Gen. Q's election. though they be, would not disturb a single muscle Gen. F. is struggling for political existence; his all depends upon the issue of this contest. The in his frame! But not so. Long before his eye

had caught a sight of even a tithe of the Disunion furrows, which adorn his cheeks, he shrank back do it for good reasons and on just grounds.' with terror and shame! But he challenged us to examine and hold up the mirror of his past conduct before him and we shall continue to do so .--

would pronounce against the friend of the Union He may perhaps profit much by the operation .and for the Disunionist! The "wish was father Let him therefore take off his mask and submit to the thought," patiently to it. "He has been fostering a spirit of In the same asue the Editor published, without Disunion and has opposed the Compromise from omment, an account of the contest then going on the first," and he cannot expect to be permitted to in Alabama.. From it we extract the following take his seat without objection, amongst the triends of the Union. He must first give the pass word ! election of a Representative in Congress is near at hand, and as the Whigs or "Union" party in this district have already made a nomination of Charles

Once more, then, Mr. Editor, hold up your head and look on the mirror ! In your issue of the 12th April last, you published some Resolutions passed by the Whigs of

Wayne County, approving the Compromise,-They were as follows : Resolved. That the series of measures lately passed by Congress and known as the Compromise are

Constitutional in their nature, beneficial in their operation, and absolutely necessary to the South, to secure to her the free exercise of her rights. Resolved. That the repeal of the law passed to se cure the delivery of fugitive slaves, to the proper owners, or the modification thereof in any of its essential provisions, would be an act of injustice to the South, nd would be well calculated to disturb the tranquili -

serve the rights of our people, and the continuance of ty, which that law was intended to effect, and which has, in co inconsiderable degree, effected. Your "friend Gulick," of the Goldsboro' Repub.

lican, seized the occasion of publishing these ple. Approval of the said "Compromise measures" or a disapproval of them, is the great issue which will Resolutions, to denounce the Compromise. You merge all minor questions, and is now to be decided gave him the right hand of fellow-ship, in the tol

lowing Bombastes-Furioso strain: Approval or disapproval of the Compromise "Our friend Gullick has taken a just view of the is the great issue to be decided at the ballot box

KOSSUTH.

RALEIGH, N. C., NOVEMBER 5, 1851.

We see that the great Hungarian patriot was expected to be at Southampton on the 13th Octo* ber . There would be a civic banquet, to which, among others, were invited the American Minis. ter, and the Hon. R. J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. Mr. Walker will be the guest of Mr. George Borrett. On the night of the banquet, Kossuth, it is said, will become the guest of Mr. Croskey, the American Consul, and it is proposed to have a balcony or People will pronounce against him, and they will faces an open square, upon which, the morning after the hanquet, a banner will be presented by the For "good reasons and "on just grounds," then, Mayor of Southampton on behalf of some Hungarian refugees in America. It is then intended for him to proceed immediately to London. The

American Consul has taken a very active part in the arrangements and Southampton has so far acknowledged the efforts of the United States as to the price of which is fixed at 30s.

The following remarkable and eloquent address is said to have been pronounced by him, on his departure from the Hungarian soil, upon which he knelt down, opened his arms as if he would embrace its fields, kissed the earth moistened and sanctified by the blood of its most valuable children, and alter addressing a short prayer to the Disposer of all events, pronounced the following eloquent

FAREWELL TO THE FATHERLAND.

"God be with the, my beloved fatherland! God be with thee, Fatherland of the Magyars! God be Sense and reason. with thee, land of tortures! I shall not be able to behold the summits of thy mountains; no more shall

the mother's heart I imbibed the milk of Freedom and the American Union. The circumstances of the time Justice ! Pardon me. my fatherland, me who am condemn.

necessarily force these issues into the Congressional canvass, and demand, for them, the verdict of the peoed to wander about far from thee, because I strove for thy welfare. Pardon me who no more call anything tree but the smail space, where I am now kneeling down with a few of thy sons. My looks fail upon thee, O poor fatherland! I see thee bent down with

mourne over the numberless conquests which thy

hallowed soil. How many grateful hearts hited up

with crimson gore which will soon be blackened

Correspondence of the Register.

Tennessee-Soil, &c.-Rail-roads -A Union State -Indiana-Climate-Ropid Growth-Free Negroes-Introvements. &c.

Raleigh Register,

BOYDSVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 14th, 1851 Supposing that the people of the "Old North State" will be interested in some account of persons and things, and sayings and doings in the Great West," I take the liberty of presenting to them, through your columns, a brief account of my observations since I crossed the Blue Ridge, platform erected in front of the Consulate, which | and found myself in this great valley of the "Father of Waters,"

TENNESSEE is a greatly diversified State in surface, soil, climate and productions. The Eastern portion is a rugged, mountainous region, generally of sterije soil, but salubrious climate. Until recently, it has been entirely hemmed in and secluded from the rest of the world by the Alleghanies and Cumberland Mountains. But the enterprise and indomitable energy of its people are rapidly overcoming these natural barriers and give a prominent place to the American flag in the cutting highways for the " iron horse" into Geordecorations of the card of admission to the dinner, gia and Virginia. Two roads are in progressthe one to Lynchburg in Virginia; the other connecting with the Charleston and Augusta road, in Georgia.

MIDDLE TENNESSEE has a better soil and more vel surface than East Tennesse, though much of this portion of the State is also broken and sterile. Here, too, I find a rail-road in progress thus discourses of Wilmington, and Wilmingto--the famous Nashville and Chattanooga road, nians: which, when completed, will place Nashville in direct communication with Charleston, in South Carolina. It is to be hoped that the opening of this road, by bringing the hot-spurs of South Corolina in contact with the sober-minded Tennesseeans, will have the effect to cool in some degree their intemperate ardor and teach them better

WEST TENNESSEE-the "Western District," as it is called, has generally a better soil, than I be able to call my Fatherland,-the soil, where on either of the other portions of the State, but is not in my judgment, so healthy. The City of Memphis, the Commercial Emporium of this section, has grown with great rapidity during the last ten years. It was but a small " Mnd village" in 1840 ; now it contains a population of over 15,000! It is at times a disagreeable place, on account of the dust and heat; in wet weather, it is extremely sufferings! I now turn them to futurity; thy future muddy, and, during the whole summer, is ren. is nothing out a great grief !- Thy plans are moisten- dered somewhat unpleasant on account of the inusquitoes. But notwithstanding

From the "Wilmington Herald." MR EDITOR: In the good old times, which are

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Par1-5-2

ong gone by, there lived a certain Dutch Artist. of great name and wide-extended fame, who was remarkable not only for the great success which rewarded his labors, but also for the means by which that success was attained. You, doubtless remember the story, for every child has heard it. The Dutchman had a great penchant for drawing. and painting animals; and though his pencil could boast but little skill, the power of his pen was marvellous. On all public occasions his paintings were sure to find a place for exhibition. A large label over the head of each picture relieved the dull discernment of the spectators. "This is a horse!" appeared, in conspicuous characters,

between the ears of an animal many degrees re-

We have been most forcibly reminded of this story by the perusal of an article which appeared semblance of the original-are bound to presume. that it is common sense. * But, our object was to call your attention, par-

ticularly to the following extract. Without any cause for his malice, or any show of reason for his unjust, and ungenerous suspicions, the writer "On the subject of the Raleigh and Gaston

Railroad, our Wilmington friends, or their dependants, are the last who should volunteer their advice unasked. The citizens of Raleign have never felt any disposition to throw any obstacle in the way of their success in their schemes of Internal Improvements, although their pet Road is but a highway from Virginia to South Carolina. On the contrary we have been proud of the

spirit of enterprise and perseverance they have manifested and rejoice "at the prospects of success in the completion and permanent establishment of their road. We hope the day is not far distant when the completion of the Central road will open to her competition the trade and produc. of the entire State, or at least a very large portion of it-and as an earnest of our sincerity we have subsoribed more than any town in the State to the construction of this road; although the Chief Eugineer 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 es by unmerciful devastation and destruction, as if to tages, it is a flourishing and growing town, and, when connected by Rail-road with Charleston, culty may have had in recommending the route, 50 sons have achieved over the accursed enemies of thy will doubtless attain twice its present size. our Wilmington friends may know better than 60. In political sentiment, Tennessee is emphatiwe. One thing, however, is certain, our Wil their prayers to the throne of the Almighty ! How cally a WHIG and UNION State. The Democrats mington friends have not hesitated openly to avow many tears have flowed, which would even have mo- here are Union and Compromise men, strongly their opposition to the re-construction of the Rareprobating the course of South Carolina, Quitleigh and Gaston Railroad. In private conversaman and others of that school. Gen. Trousdale. tion, by the Press, and by their Representatives in the Democratic Candidate for Governor, you are in the legislature, they spared no efforts to prevent aware, expressed dissatisfaction with the Comproit-and the sudden zeal manifested by their Deput mise, and though he came far short of the ultraism Editor for the character of the road, the interest of of Quitman and Rhett, he said eno igh to cause the stockholders, and the State, is to say the least his defeat. Gen. Campbell, Whig, and the strongof it pregnant with suspicion. As to the employest Union man you ever saw, will be inaugurated ment of a person residing out the State, to super-Governor in a few days. You doubtless read in intend the rebuilding the road, we presume the the papers of the defeat of Hop. L. Turney for the Governor of the State or the Directors of the road Legislature. He was a member of the U.S. Sentroubled themselves not much upon this point in ate during the pendency of the Adjustment meathe re-construction of the Wilmington road, and sures, and he voted with Seward, Rhett and others our Wilmington friends certainly did not make it against these measures. He came home, ran for a sine qua non in the appointment of a Chief Enthe legislature in a strong Democratic county. gineer for the Central Road." where he had before been omnipotent, and was bea-Now Mr. Editor, I think we may safely chal ten over three to one by a young Union Demolenge the ingenuity of man to produce, within the crat. I take this as a truly decided evidence that same short space, a greater number of unjust asi tle sympathy is felt here for the Quitmanites persions, unfounded assertions, and injurious, tho' Rhettites, and the Amalekites of Disunion. we would fain hope, not wilful and malicious From Tennessee, I passed up the Ohio but a false hoods. We assert most positively that it is few weeks ago to Indiana. This is by far the a total misrepresentation of the feelings, and senmost growing, and, in my judgment, the most de ments of the citizens of Wilmington. What sirable State of the West. It is called " Hoosierfeelings may be indulged by private individuals, or dom," but that epithet is calculated to give us what opinions may have been expressed in privery erroneous ideas of the people. They are vate conversation, we, of course, are unable to intelligent, industrious, ordeny, honest, and no: a say. Nor do we think it is important to know. few of them exhibit as much refinement and polish We speak of the people of Wilmington as a body as the people of the Eastern States. In soil, Inand we presume that they may indulge their pridiana stands pre eminent, particularly the Wabash vate opinions with regard either to the Raleigh Country. The Counties of Gibson, Posey, Knox and Gaston Road, or to the citizens of Raleigh and Daviess have no rivals in beauty and fertility. themselves; and that they are at liberty to ex-Those Counties are in the South-Western portion press those opinions, in private conversation, just of the State, a section which has the genial as they would of a Road from New York to warmth of the climate of Virginia, united with the Philadelphia, or of the citizens of New York or steady uniformity of the North. The great objec-Philadelphia. We think that we have a right; tion to the climate of the States South of Kenand, as we are not quite so submissive as (accortucky is, its extreme fickleness, which makes it ding to "Common sense") the citizens of Raleigh very trying upon the Constitution and health in are, we intend to exercise that right, without hold winter. Uniformity and entire exemption from ing ourselves accountable to every one, who all exposure is the characteristic of the climate choses to call upon us thro' the medium of the North of 37' and South of 40°. South Western Preas. But when it is said that the people of Indiana is in this medium latitude, and enjoys all Wilmington have volunteered their advice unask the advantages resulting from so favorable a locaed or that they have interfered, in any way, either tion-neither too hot, nor too cold, exempt alike individually or collectively in the management of from the oppression and sultry heat of the South the Raleigh and Gaston Road, we pronounce the and the piercing and intense cold of the North. assertion (to use the mildest possible language) In internal improvements, Indiana is out-striputterly unfounded in fact. ng all the Western States. As many as six Rail We were, of course, opposed to the building of Roads are now in progress. They are as follows : that Road, in the first instance; and for thit op-From Evansville to Terre Haute, complete as far position, no one can hold us culpable who will reas Princeton, the county seat of Gibson; from call the circumstances under which it was built, Terre Haute to Indianapolis ; from Indianapolis Upon such a trial, "Common Sense" himself, in to Xenia, Ohio; from New Albanny to Terre the excise of a modicum of that article displayed Haute ; from Madison to Indianapolis ; and from in his signature, would be compelled to acquit us. Cincinnati, through Vincennes, to St. Louis .-But after it was built, we used no other effort a-The last is a great work, and when completed (in gainst it, than those of a fair, and open, and honorable competition for business. We were not thoroughtares of travel in the United States. Beenvious of the little life it had, nor were we unsides the rail-roads in progress in Indiana, most of willing to witness its resuscitation. Neither the which are progressing with great rapidity, is the citizens of Wilmington, nor the Press of Wilgreat Wabash and Erie Canal, extending from mington have said one word to prevent the neces-Toledo on Lake Erie, down the Waba-h to Evanssary subscription for its reconstruction. Against ville. This Canal is 160 miles long, and, when the sweeping assertion of "Common Sense,"completed, (which will be next Spring,) will at-I can point to several articles, both in the "Herford admirable facilities for the transportation of ald," and the 'Commercial' (and I believe the produce and merchandise between the Eastern same to be true of the "Journal,") in which it was distinctly stated that-the we believed it to be a-In political sentiment, I may set down Indiana gainst the interest of the town of Wilmington, yet as side by side with Tennessee in attachment and for the credit of the State, for the prosperity of devotion to the Union. They are both patriotic Raleigh, for the sake of the Stockholders, for the and noble States; and so are Kentucky, Illinois, benefit of those to-whom it was the only avenue and Missouri. Upon these States, more than any to market, we hoped that the subscription might be obtained, and the Road re-built. We indulgstitution and the preservation of our glorious and Indiana has lately adopted a wise regulation,

of stock than Raleizh has, and be the Board; how is it then, that s such an unbounded influence trample the interest of Raleigh a assertion is utterly at variance with terly unfaunded in fact, and we super was made only in the heat of the

851 TA. Pallin

This subject is inexhaustible; b ready occupied far more space this or intended. A few lines of rash and a sertions have required pages to another word now, to the citizens of Relegin, and done. Time was, when their beautil oaks was spread out, as a map, upon to ful brain. Every frequented play-group place of boyish amusen er where childish sport and pleasur

found, was as familiar to our authority those of our own home. We regarded the city found, was as familiar to our acquai as a part and parcel of our home. We knew citizens well; we know them now; and we cannot believe that they indu'ge such feelings as are shall owed forth by this article. Wilmington has given no cause to excite such feelings. If they exist they spring from the purest, rankest envy and int ousy. They do exist; but it is in the broats any few restless and discontented spirits. The citizene of Raleigh, as a body, are incapable of them, the service in the very first effort of our citizens in the interior

course of internal improvement, Wilmington and sha charter obtained, was for a road to run from Wills mington to Raleigh. Her citizens were carnetin invited to join us in the enterprize. Books of subscription were opened in the city: but not ering moved in pedigree; and the spectators (good souls) roundly swore that the animal, designated by the label, was most truly and faithfully represented by the painting. tion of Petersburg induced the citizens of Balleigh to construct a rival road. Had she given but une story by the perusal of an article which appeared in construct a rival road. That she gives the label affixed to this article; and the public, like the Dutchman's spectators—al-though it is impossible to discover the slightest over a country not yet sufficient to sustain one. That we are rivals, then, is the fault of Ratein, in a not of Wilmington. But since we ane, let it the and honorable rivalry; since we can not unde the past, let us look to the future-let us destroy valle petty prejudices, let us work together as Northo linians, and the rival interest of the two cities. may, yet, be blended into one great North Caroina interest.



"We consider the reply of 'Wilmington in our columns to day as a necessary consequence of the ublication in the 'Raleigh Register' of a recent article under the signature of 'Common Sense.'-The one naturally follows the other. For our own part while we deprecate the existence of any feeling between Raleigh and Wilmington save that of kindness, we nevertheless acknowled ge the power of retaliation in cases of attack, even if the boods should be jarred for awhile, &c.

As regards the opposition of the press of Wilmington to the Gaston Road, we have only to say that, so far as this paper is concerned, while has not evinced extravagant joy at its resurrection, it has nevertheless deprecated the loss to the State and individual stockholders in its final defeat and death. The files of the Register can evidence this Editor has been a most loving friend of the Comfact.

It was from our own unwillingness to do anything which we thought at all calculated to disturb those fraternal relations that should subsist between Raleigh and Wilmington, that we took occasion to disclaim any responsibility, on our own part, for the sentiments of "Common Sense." We deprecate, as much as the "Herald" possibly can, the existence of any feeling between the two places, save that of kindness-and we are sorry to have to draw the inference, from the acrimonious nature of this controversy, that other feelings are springing up. Certain are we, that none such exist in our own minds : though at the same time we cannot refrain from the remark, that the course of the New Hanover and Wayne Representatives in the last Legislature, and the tone of a portion of the Press of Wilmington and Goldsboro'-particularly, however, of the latter place,-with reference to the Raleigh and Gaston Road, has been exceedingly captious and unreaunable.

Our recollection fully sustains the "Herald" i what it says of its course in the premises. The "Commercial," if we remember arightly, has been equally liberal in its disposition towards the interhis friends with faint praise." ests of Raleigh.

As a matter of justice, we give copious and the more pertinent extracts from "WILMINGTON," in reply to "Company SENSE," in our paper of to-day.

CENSUS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We insert in another column the Census of Population, &c., in North Carolina, as officially published at Washington. The table, as published last Spring, contained several material inaccuncies.

EF Duncan K. McRae, Esq., has declined the appointment tendered to him as a Director on the patt of the State in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road.

We are requested by a California Correspondent to state that a man calling himself J. H. Taylor, and representing himself to have lived near this city, where his parents are supposed now to reside, died near Sacramento City, California, on the 8th of June, 1850. His relations or friends can gain any information they desire, by addressing James N. Parham, Tuscumbia, Ala.

natter and has exposed in the clearest manner the unsoundness of these submission Resolutions. Sad, between the Candidates! The Editor of the dreary and dark indeed will be the day when the sen-"Standard" did all he could to advance the suctiments and principles of these Resolutions shall precess of the anti Compromise Candidate, and revail in North Carolina ! May the God of the free and joiced at his election ! Ye', he would dupe the fearless avert that day ! Southern men exult over the passage of a Compromise, by which they gained

People into the belief, that he has acquiesced in nothing, but lost important rights as members of a the Compromise from the "very first !" Away confederacy of equals ! Southern men declare this Compromise to be absolutely necessary to them to with such bare faced hypocrisy ! secure to them the free exercise of their rights, &c.' Nor is this all. In his paper of the 21st June

Did the most embittered Disunionist of South he said . Carolina ever make a more violent and reckless

But again: On the 4th of May last, the Disun-

month the Editor of the "Standard" published a

tion. In commenting upon them he remarked :

It certainly requires no great profundity of in-

tellect, nor mental sagacity, to catch the meaning

of such language as this. " The principle on

which South Carolina is acting is just, though the

tion I am for ucting decisively without ut. &c.

My motto is, prepare, prepare, and then act."

WARLIKE if you will de.

have humanity, heed it not."

assault on the Compromise and its friends, than the Abolitionists and Freesoilers of the Free this? Does not the article breathe the hot breath States, and those who in the South, apologise fo aggressions and endeavor to lull our people into a of disaffection, repeal, discord, and disunion ?false security. (He meant here the friends of the Could the very Evil One himself have invented Compromise.) Both Davis and Quitman are language more expressive of hostility, the most better and sounder Union men to day, than Foote diabolical hostility to any measure ? And yet, the and the motley crowd of timid Democrats and old Consolidationists who are supporting him ! promise and the Union "from the first !"

at the ballot bor.

Again, in his issue of the 23rd July, the Editor denounced Cobb and those who supported him, nor did he spare the "recreant" Foote, and those ion Clubs of South Carolina met in Convention, and resolved to urge the separate secession of that "timid Democrats," and consolidation pack, who State from the Union. On the 14th of the same were howling at the heels" of the "gallant Quitman." He predicted the defeat of both the "rene long account of the proceedings of that Conven-gades" from Democracy and "State rights," and the triumphant election of those "true friends of "That the principle on which South Carolina acts | the South," McDonald and Quitman! His heart s rusr, we (the editor of the Standard) think every leaped with joy at the prospect of their success .--State Right's man will readily admit, but the pru-He warmed up to the highest pitch of the most dence and expediency of the present contemplated movements moy be liable to question !" Again :ecstatic enthusiasm in contemplation of such a "We may exercise forbearance-we may cry peace, glorious result! No encomiums were too exalted peace, but there is a time when DUTY cries, "if you for them, no abuse too low, no denunciation too

the People of that State, thought the Editor

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS .- As the time for the

C. Langdon, Esq., as their candidate, it has been de

termined to present the name of the Hon. John Bragg

Esq., as the candidate of ail those who are opposed

to the principles of the "Compromise Measures" of the

late Congress, the purposes of the said "Union" organ-

izations, and the doctrines which have characterized

the career of Mr. Langdon. It is believed that the

great body of the people of this District regard the

egislation of Congress as aggressive upon the

rights of the South; that our efforts should be directed

rather to the preservation of our institutions, than to

the building up of party organizations which may

weaken the moral force and influence of our section

of the Union; and that a strict adherence to the let-

ter of the constitution, in opposition to broad cousoli-

dation views is the best, if not the only way, to pre-

bitter and vindictive, for those who dared oppose them ! Those were "above all Greek-above all Roman praise ;" these were too degraded to deserve regard or reverence from any-even a "timid Democrat" or a "craven submissionist!"

expediency of her conduct may be questioned."-Yet Cobb has been elected by a majority of Can such be the tone and spirit of a genuine retwenty thousand of the freemen of Georgia, and liable friend of the Union ? Does it not strike judging from the recent election in Mississippi, every one, with irresistible force, that the Editor and the enthusiasm which prevails amongst his desired to encourage the treason, whilst he would fain escape the responsibility which would follow ! Shame upon him ! This is indeed like "damning vote, which will put to shame his own traducers and the enemies of that great and glorious cause

ic behalt of which he has done battle so nobly But the "mirror" gives back a few more very Such are the men, whom the Editor of the "Standard" has vilified as enemies of the South; and whilst pouring out this vilification he has not been sparing in his praise of those who, as we have already shewn, were open and violent enemies of

the Union, and who, under a maddened ambition, panted for the establishment of a "Southern Confederacy." governed as they were, by the execrable principle, of prefering "rather to be the first The money appropriated at the last session of the in Gaul than the second in Rome."

Legislature would enable us, if properly expended, to bring 20,000 men into the field, for we had seven And this same Editor, thus speaking and acting now has the effrontery, since the indignation of thousand muskets and 80 pieces of cannon before .-Every dollar of this money should be spent in the the People has swept like a tornado over his purchase of arms, and the Governor ought to be able treasonable machinations, and scattered them like to report to the next session of the Legislature : We so much chaff, to step torward, and ask to be re have 20,000 muskets and small arms, 120 pieces of cannon, and we can bring 20,000 men into the field at a moment's warning. This would look business-like cognized as a true friend of the Union, and one who acquiesced from the first in the Compromise!

It is related by his biographer, that on a certain occasion when the distinguished Orator, William Such was the language, such the designs, the Wirt, was to speak in an important case, involvsettled purposes of this enemy of the Union! H ing life, the Court Room was crowded to excess. declared his desire to break up the Union, and Wirt spoke. For hours he kept his auditors endestroy the only Republican Government on earth chained by the charms of his eloquence. After worth preserving ! He was for preparing all the

ved Hell to compassion! How many streams of blood have run, as proofs how the Hungarian loves his fatherland, and how he can die for it! And yet hast thou, my beloved Fatherland, become a slave ! Thy be oved sons are chained and dragged away like slaves, destined to fetter against everything that is holy ; to become serviceable to all that is unho-"In our judgment the REAL Disunionists are v! O Lord, if than lovest thy people, whose heroic ancestors Thou didst enable to conquer under Arpad, amid so manifold dangers, I beseech Thee, and mplore Thee, O humble it not ! Behold, my dear Fatherland, thus speaks to thee thy son, in the whirlwind of troubles and despair, on hy utmost boundary !

Pardon me, if the great number of thy sons have shed their blood for my sake, or rather for thine, because I was thy representative; because I protected

the when on thy brow was written, in letters of blood, the word "DANGER;" because I, when it was called unto thee, "Be a slave," took up the sword for thee; because I girded on my sword when the enemy had the audacity to say : "Thou art no more a nation" in the land of the Migvars!

With gigantic paces time rolled on; with blackvellow letters Fate wrote on the pages of thy history leath !' and to stamp the seal upon it, it called the Northern Collossus to assist. But the reddening mor ing dawn of the South will melt this seal !

Behold, my dear Fatherlund, for thee, who has shed so much of thy blood, there is not even compassion : because on the hills, which are towered up by the bones of thy fallen sons, Tyranny earns her bread. O, see, my dear fatherland ! the ungrateful, whom thou did'st nourish from the fat of thy plenitude, has turned against thee; against thee has turned the traitor, to destroy thee from thy head to the sole of thy foot ! But thou, noble nation, has endured all this, thou hast not cursed thy fate because in thy bosom over all suffering. Hope is enshined.

Magyars! turn your looks not away from me; for even at this moment my tears flow only for you, and the soil on which I am kneeling, yet bears your very name

Thou art fallen, truest of nations! Thou art thrust down under thine own blow; not the weapon of a foreign enemy, which has dug thy grave ; not the cannons of the many nations, who were brought friends, the "recreant" Foote will be sustained by a up against thee-they have tottered back at thy love to thy Fatherland ; not the Muscovites who crawled over the Carpathians, have compelled thee to lay down thine arms ! O no ! sold thou wast, dear fath, erland ! Thy sentence of death, beloved fatherland was written by him whose love for his country I never questioned for a moment. In the bold flight of my oughts, I would rather have doubted the existence of a good man than that I could have thought that he could have become the traitor of our beloved fatherland !

And thou hast been betrayed by him, in, whose hands a few days ago I laid the government of our country, who has sworn to defend thee, with the last drop of his blood. He became a traitor to this coun- one or two years,) will be amongst the greatest try because the color of gold was dearer to him than that of blood, which was shed for the independence of the fatherland. The profane metal had in his eyes more value than the Holy God of his land, who for-

sook him, when he entered into a covenant with the associates of the Devil! Magyars! my dear fellow sons of the same country Do not accuse me, because I was compelled to cast my eye on this man, and to vacate my place for him was obliged to do so, because the people placed concities and the South West.

fidence in him, because the army loved him, and he had already attained a position, in which he could have proved his fidelity; and yet that man abused the confidence of the nation, and in return for the love of the nation treated them with contempt. Curse him, people of the Magvars ; curse the heart

which did not dry up, when it attempted to nourish others, will depend the maintainance of the Conhim with the moisture of life ! happy Union.

I love thee, Europe's truest nation! as I love the freedom for which you fought so bravely ! The God of liberty will never blot you out from His memory .- | which ought to be initated by all the States, North |

l do 000.5 50) Prizes of 1,000 (lowest 3 No.) Sec. Sec. Tickets \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$\$ 50' Certificates of pakages of 25 Whole tickets 6140 00 do of 25 Half do 70 00 do of 25 Quarter do Do 35 00. Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages in the above Splendid Lotteries will we ceive the most prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing seat immediately after it is over to all who order from us. J. 4 C MAURY, Agente. Adduess-Alexandria Virginia. WARRENTON N.C. Female Seminary. THE EXAMINATION of the Pundle of this

Institution will take place on the 5th and 6th The friends of the Young Ladies, and the public generally are requested to attend.

Concert ou the Evening of the 5th. DANIEL TURNER Warrenton, Oct. 23 1851. w2 # 86

RALEIGH AND GASTON RALL ROAD. First Instalment.

HE following resolution was adopted at a late meeting of the Board of Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company :

Resolved. That an instalment of 10 per cent. upon the stock subscribed, be called for, on or before the 1st day of November next ; and that the sume be paid to the Treasurer, President, or either of the Directors of the Kaleigh and Gaston Railsoad Cothpany, who are hereby authorized to receive and give receipts therefor.

W. W. VASS, Treasurer. Raleigh, Sept , 23rd, 1851. 27 64 Warrenton News, Petersburg Intelligencer and Norfolk Argus, will copy and send secounts to Treasurer.

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-'2. ISAAC PROCERT.

DIERCHEAST TAREOR. 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 purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver A. rocter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity rocter, I avail mysen of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them a continuance of their support ected by M . Unver, with great care, from the latest mportations, embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every con lour and grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-shirts Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Scip &dua In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Failors or Ciothies. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geor. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, [and at pupil of Mr. Obver's-in fact, having been Oliver & Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months.) ed no selfish fears of the city of Petersburg. We I shall have charge of the pantaloous and voit a were willing to enter with her into an honorable partment myself and I have had exclusive charge of competition, and we have the best reasons to be- it in the late firm for the last five years. lieve that such competition would result in our Every thing will be done that can be done, to

favor. We believe so now; and are perfectly con give sitisfaction and to render the establishment

prominent features of the Editor's disunion face ! In his issue of May 17th, he published a letter written by Gen. Wallace, of South Carolina, from which we extract the following: "In reply I have to say that my opinions are not hanged. We are doomed if we remain in the Union, and I am for going out the shortest way. The highest aim and the highest remedy is a Southern Confederacy. If we cannot get this by co-opera-

