Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace. Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers.

RALEIGH. N. C.

Saturday, October 13, 1849.

THE LATE PRENCH MINISTER. The late French Minister to this country has eason to exclaim, "save me from my The only apology which we have seen set up for his indecorous language, in the corres with Mr. Clayton, which has recently been published, is based on his supposed ignorance and stupidity. The language used is adthe Locofoco Press to be offensive, but the other hand, M. Poussin entertains riendly sentiments towards the American people and Government, is a warm admirer institutions, and sinned through igno. "diplomatic usage." According to his seems to have supposed that the imputation of corruption and selfishness was quite conistent with diplomatic usage, and the refusal of the American Government to hold intercourse with him, on such terms, is regarded by the "Union," " as calculated to do very little credit to American diplomacy in the eyes of the world."-To arrive at such a view of the question, it seems a man must set out from one of two points :- he must either set a very low estimate upon the honor and dignity of his own country or else he must consider the French Minister fool, and his language unworthy of notice. If M Poussin entertains the high respect and regard for the American people and Government, which his organ, the "Union," and other newspapers, attribute to him, he must be exceedingly obtuse, or ill-bred, to suppose his language compatible with friendly and courteous intercourse. He is doubt less mortified at the loss of his place, and in conversation with individuals expresses great friendship for the people and Government of the United States; but the fact is undeniable, that his official correspondence is violative of every rule of propriety and courtesy, and must give offence to honest and patriotic Americans, without regard to their party attachments. We feel assured that the same language, if used in correspondence with Mr. Buchanan, under the late Administration. would have made the same impression upon us that it has done in the present instance. The conduct of the "Union," and other Locofoco prints, therefore, in assailing Mr. Clayton and the Administration, and defending the French

75- The Opposition journals, some time since made themselves merry over the silly invention of some decapitated Locofoco ex-official, to the effect that Gen. TAYLOR merely counted one in his Cabinet, and cast in all matters under deliberation. but a single silent vote. There was no foundation for such a story; but nevertheless it suited the purposes of those, whose object it was to ef fect party capital out of the matter, and to expose the imbecility (as they thought) of the honest old Patriot, who presides over the Government

Minister, shows a factious spirit of opposition

which will approve of nothing. This course is

anything but patriotic and honorable.

We were somewhat surprised, on looking over a volume of Mr. JEFFERSON's published letters, a few days since, to find that the usage, in the days of his Presidency, was precicely such as that which is held up as an evidence of weakness and incapacity in the present Executive. We quote an extract from a letter addressed to William Short, and dated "Washington, June 12, 1807. Perhaps the wise-acres of the Locofoco Press may now think such a mode of procedure not so discreditable, after all :-

"The proposition in your letter of May the 16th of adding an umpire to our discordant negotiators at Paris, struck me favorably on reading it, and reflection afterwards strengthened my first impressions. I made it therefore a subject of consultation with my coadjutors, as is our usage. For our government, although in theory subject to be directed by the unadejsed will of the President, is, and from its origin has been, a very different thing in practice. The minor business in each department is done by the Head of the department, on consultation with the President alone. But all matters of importance or difficulty are submitted to all the Heads of departments composing the cabinet; sometimes by the President's consulting them separately and successively, as they happen to call on him; but in the greatest cases, by calling them together, discussing the subject maturely, and finally taking the vote, in which the President counts himself but us one. So that in all important cases the executive is, in fact, a directory which certainly the President might control. but of this there was never an example either in the first or the present administration."

We beg most respectfully to repeat an interrogatory which we have propounded several times, but which the Editor of the "Standard" has never found it convenient to answer :

" Will you, in the event of the passage of a Law, by Congress, prohibiting the extension of slavery into the TERRITORIES. submit to that Law. or raise your voice in favor of Disunion?"

"In the first article and 8th section of the Constitution, it is declared that Congress shall "exercise exclusive legislation in all cases what soever," over the District of Columbia." Here is a grant of "exclusive legislation in all cases what soever," over the tion been arraigned, condemned, and broken down the first six months of its career."—Union. sive" and suprame power. Why was not the same language used in relation to the Territories? Why, if as the Register declares, "the right of absolute and unlimited legislation" over the territories was intended to be delegated, did not the framers of the Constitution are as intended to be delegated, did not the framers of the country a single measure of domestic policy.

Raleigh Standard of July 18th.

F. A. LUMSDEN, Esq., one of the editors of the N. O. Picayune, has been nominated by the whigs as a candidate for the lower house of the legislature in the fourth district, New Orleans.

ngthis wretched piece of chicanery to the world, we are only doing towards our neighbor as we would be done by: and we copy the article alluded to, to sweep away from these plotters every vestige of foundation for their horring outery and complaint. We have before us the Anti Slavery Standard of August 36, in which we find this "Pandora's tils gives us great satisfaction to copy an article

so unusually free from pro-Slavery fanaticism and cant as this which follows from the Raleigh (N. C.) That is the whole of it. And what, now, does public suppose, from the outery that has been sed, follows this brief heading in the Anti Slasuppose, no doubt, that it is a piece in favor of Aboli-

very Standard? The readers of the Hornet's Nest tion, at the least, or else an article on the subject of Slavery, containing concessions to the North. Nothing of the kind. An article from the Register of August 15th, on the "Espionage of the Mails" is copied—and this brief expression above, is the monstrous "encomium," "compliment," or what you will, of which such a mysterious raw-head and bloody-bones

posed, in the foregoing judicious observations, the but there can be no doubt that it has exerted an quixotic attempts of a portion of the Locofoco unfavorable influence upon the Whigs. The Press in the State, abetted by a few reckless mis- feud in the Whig ranks originated with the war chief-makers, to make capital out of this pal- speech of Mr. Johnson in the U. S. Senate, in try matter, by magnifying a molehill into a moun- 1847, which your readers will remember, was

tain. We must confess that we were before some generally distasteful to the Whig party, and called what incredulous as to the existence even of any forth-a very able and rather tart reply from Mr. such encomiastic comment upon the part of the Pearce. Mr. Johnson is on all hands admitted to pot" amount to? Why, it seems, that the "Ani-Slavery Standard" designates, as free from "faaticism and cant" an article that appeared in the Register, of August 15th, with regard to an Espionage of the mails, and the Barret case in South arolina, in which the simple ground is assumed, that the laws themselves are adequate to the punshment of offenders of his class, without the intervention of a lawless Mobocracy. The following extract from an article on the same, or a similar subject, in the last number of that sterling whig journal, the "Old North State," embraces our own position on the premises, precisely:

"If they (the citizens of South Carolina) felt dertake to put down a mere Post Master who is of Baltimore, placed its seal of reprobation sworn to do his duty, and part of that duty is to deliver all letters and papers to those to whom they are addressed. We hope our sister will act more rationally and not by her own weak acts detract that from the Southern confederacy which makes it respected among the other States of the

While we are opposed as much as any persons iving to the circulation of all such tracts as the Abolitionists of the North are in the habit of sending to the South, we are equally opposed to such measures as the citizens of Pendleton have lately adopted to break up the circulation. It will only fan the fire of revenge, and instead of being of good to the State, it will be an injury."

And this we hold to be good North Carolina doctrine. Our State is generally and justly eseemed, throughout the wide Confederacy, for the law and order-loving character of her citizens, for the firm but temperate maintenance of her rights, and for her inflexible devotion to the Union. No scenes of Legislature rowdyism, as in Ohio, have ever disgraced her council chambers; no riotous resistance to the will of the maiority, as in Rhode Island, has ever polluted her annals, and, we may well add, no exhibitions of a fantastic chivalry have ever brought ridicule upon her head, as upon that of South Carolina. We thank God that our State is free from "fanaticism." and that we ourselves are free from its cant." But for the jacobinical fury of the French Revolutionists of the last century, their cause would have been a sacred and a successful one; and but for the impotent ravings and misdirected rage of the school of South Carolina politicians, the cause of Southern rights would now be free from peril.

A new constituent, then, has entered into the composition of modern Democracy, already plethoric as it is with disease and corruption. Mob Law is to be incorporated as a penal corrective into its civic code, and those are to be denounced and defamed, who claim exemption from "cant and fanaticism." "Dorrism, Quattlebumery, and Locofocoism!" "Alas! what an union."

-----Arrival of Frederika Bremer.

The eminent and universally admired authoress Miss Frederika Bremer, has at length arrived in this country. Her coming creates something of a sensation in literary circles. Already, says a New York letter of Thursday afternoon, ere she has been in the New World half an hour, she is over run with visiters, welcoming her to our shores.

Death of Edgar A. Pos. We regret to learn that Edgar A. Poe, Esq. the distinguished American poet, scholar and critdied in Baltimore on Sunday last, after an illness of four or five days. This announcement, coming so sudden and unexpected, will cause poignant regret among all who admire genius, and have sympathy for the frailties too often attending it. Mr. Poe, we be lieve, was a native of Maryland, though reared by a foster-father at Richmond, Va., where he lately spent some time on a visit. He was in the 38th year of his age.

03- There was quite a heavy frost in this region on Thursday morning last.

00- It is stated in a recently published numeri cal system of the universe, which is to supersede that of La Place, that " the square of the numb of a primary planet's days in its year, is as the cube of the diameter of its sphere of attraction in the nebular hypothesis," We have not the slightest doubt of it? Can any thing be more simple?

Constitution say so, just as they had said in relation Arraigned by the office-holders, condemned by the office-seekers, and broken down by the heaps upon heaps of defenation and scandal which has been thrown upon it Let not the Union rejoice too soon over its labors. The offal which is thrown upon weed newly sown, but manures the ground for a more vigorous growth.

Our Washington Correspondence

The late Elections Causes of the result in Maryland-Hon. Reverdy Johnson-The "Union's" falsehoods-New work by a North Carolinian, &c. &. Washington, Oct. 9th, 1849.

We Whigs here are not in the very best spirits in the world, owing to the untoward result of the elections in Georgia and Maryland. But "better luck next time," as Jacob Faithful would say.understand that a good deal of ill feeling exists in the latter State, between the respective friends of Mr. Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Pearce, which has doubtless contributed to the defeat of the Whigs. It is alleged by the Pearce men that Mr. Johnson, as a member of the Cabinet, has used his influence for the promotion of his peculiar friends, to the exclusion of those who are not such. Our neighbor of the "Times" has properly ex- I am unable to say how far the allegation is true. Anti-Slavery Standard," (never being favored be eminently qualified by his superior legal attainwith a sight of that sheet) but our incredulity is ments for the office of Attorney General; and his now changed to pity, contempt and disgust, at the opinion upon the question of salvage, in the case little efforts which have been made to excite pre- of the French vessel saved by Capt Carpender. udices against us about a matter, which turns has extorted praise from all men possessing the out to be so insignificant and pitiful within itself- least pretension to candor. I believe that this is What does all this ridiculous "tempest in a tea- his first official act calculated to elicit public attention, and in this he has much reason to congratulate himself and his friends upon the successful discharge of his official duties. How far he has been influenced by his personal likes and dislikes in the bestowal of patronage, I know not; but I am induced to believe that he has frequently been misunderstood or misrepresented. Mr. Johnson is an unpopular man in Maryland, owing mainly to his connection with a Bank of Baltimore some years since. He was in some way regarded as responsible for the failure of the institution, and an infuriated mob tore down his house in consequence. I have never heard that the unreasoning mob had any better foundation than mere suspithemselves aggrieved, why did they not appeal to the general Government for redress, and not unthe deed of violence by amply compensating Mr. Johnson for the destruction of his house. Legal gentlemen have frequently, in the discharge of a single subject. their professional duties, to stem the current of public opinion, and in doing so, earn for themselves the highest praise of reflecting men. An instance of this moral heroism was exhibited by the elder Adams, in the year 1775, if I mistake not. I allude to his defence of the British soldiers who assaulted the citizens of Boston in the streets. We have witnessed such instances in our own State; and I recently heard a Tennesseean remark, that Gov. Brown of that State had not to this day

> recovered from the odium of defending Murrel. The Union of day before vesterday contains a charge of infamous corruption against the Secretary of the Interior, and undertakes to give the particulars of the transaction, with the name of the other party to it. I have no means of knowing any thing of the matter, but I hold it to be utterly incredible that a man of sense would sacrifice his character for so paltry a consideration.-The allegation is to the effect that Mr. Ewing offered to confer the office of Public Gardener in this city upon a Mr. Douglas, on condition that the latter would rent Mr. E. his house at half the usual price. The pecuniary saving would amount to the enormous sum of \$400! This incredible and infamous story is coolly related in the Union without comment, as if it were a matter of no great moment. It excites much less of the honest indignation of the editors of that paper, than the removal of a Clerk; and what is worthy of special note, they vouch for the worth and respectability of one of the beneficial co-partners to this alleged villainy. The story is told on the authority of Douglas himself, and we have the testimony of Messrs. Ritchie and Burke to his purity of character! No better proof could be desired of the low estimate which the editors of the "sole organ" place on the transaction. After relating that Douglas was base enough to buy an office. he is vouched for as one of the most respectable citizens of Washington!

I have extended my remarks beyond my proposed limits, but I cannot forego the occasion to call the attention of your readers to a recent publication of Putnam, by a North Carolinian. I allude to C. P. Kingsbury's treatise on Artillery and Infantry tactics. It is a neatly printed and bound volume of 203 pages, and has been favorably noticed by the Press. I am very slightly acquainted with the military art, but I am nevertheless entertained with the book. It would serve as an admirable manual for the military men of North Carolina, and State pride, as well as a desire for rare and valuable information relating to military matters, should induce them to purchase it. Mr. Kingsbury is not a native of North Carolina, but he emigrated thither when very young, and has since regarded it as his home. His talents and attainments in literature have long been appreciated by a wide circle of friends, and they will hail with pleasure the appearance of his first considerable literary effort. The military science is his appropriate sphere. He graduated with distinguished honor at West Point, about ten years ago, since which time he has been in the army. His rank is that of 1st Lieut. of Ordnance a department of the service peculiarly fitted to qualify him for the task he has undertaken.

It is said that Peter Hagner, 3rd Auditor, will resign, and that a Mr. Gallagher, of Virginia, will take his place. I hope not; I think Virginia has her share already. A Cabinet appointment, a full mission, and half the Navy officers, besides near a hundred Clerkships, should suffice for a State which never voted for the Whig Ticket. Yours, &c.,

Thursday, the 29th of November, has been appointed to be observed as the annual Thanksgiving in Massachusetts.

We see it stated that several thousand lithographic potraits of Father Ritchie are for sale in New York, and that there is no demand for them. The his picture is .- Louisville Journal.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

October 8th, 1849.

Mr. Epren: I have seen the Anti-Slavery Standard which contains the highly erought eu-logium upon the "Register," about which the correspondent of the "Hornet's Nest" makes so much noise. I quote from memory, as the paper is not now before me, but am sure that I give the substance of the "eulogy." The editor of the Standard copies an article from the Register, entitled "Espionage of the Mails," and prefaces it by saying, "we copy the following article from the "Raleigh (N. C.) Register," with pleasure, because it contains less of the pro-slavery cant than is usual in that quarter." This is the entire "eulogium" as nearly as I can recollect it. It is embraced in a single sentence, and as you will perceive, gives only a qualified approbation to the article copied from the Register. I read over the article, and found it to contain neither pro-slavery nor anti-slavery cant, nor cant of any sort. It was merely a statement of the laws relating to the

exciting contest. No returns have yet been re-PHILADELPHIA, 1 o'clock, A. M. At 11 o'clock a terrible row broke out in Southwark, between the blacks and whites. It originated in an attack on the California House, which is a general resort of the most dissolute of our colored population. The house was finally fired by the mob, and at 12 o'clock the State House pell rang to draw out the firemen, who were soon on the

PHILADELPHIA, 2 o'clock, A. M. The State House bell is still ringing, and two companies of military have just marched to the scene of the riot. It is impossible to get in the vicinity of the riot to ascertain any particulars.

PHILADELPHIA-21 A. M. The returns come in so slow that it will be impossible for me to forward to you the vote of the city and county in time for this morning's paper. John A. Gamble, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, will have about 2,000 maority in Philadelphia city and county.

In the city proper, the vote is very close. Gil-pin, the regular Whig candidate, is doubtless elec-ted Mayor by a small majority. Allegany County.-Returns from Allegany of

he vote for canal commissioner, indicate that Henry M. Fuller, the Whig candidate, will not have over 1,000 majority. Gen. Taylor's majorty in Allegany county was 3,521. Lancaster County .- Fuller's majority in Lan-

The prospect of Heaven itself (says an English aper) would have no charm for an American of the backwoods, if he thought there was any place

"NED BUNTLINE" AND THE PRISON AUTHORITIES.

The New York Express states that the keeper of he penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, discovered a letter, which Dr. Covel, the resident city prison Medico," recommending Judson, the Aster riot leader, to his "kindly attentions," with the intent to provide him an easy and comfortable situation in the Penitentiary Hospital, under pretence of sickness. The affair will probable be investigated. Mr. "Ned" has refused to take any sustenance since he was committed. He wanted time to edit his "own" but this was refused as against the rules and he was ordered was refused as against the rules and or rule and or rules and rules and or rules and or rules and or ru to array in prison clothes, and go to work in the quarry. At first he refused, complained of being indisposed, &c., but after a while did as he was com-

MAIRIRIED.

At the residence of Mrs. Nancy Mordecai, in this vicinity, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Drury Thompson, Esq., of Mobile, Ala., to Miss Mary C. Lazarus.

At the residence of Dr. Baker, in this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Edward Mallett, Esq., of Fayetteville, to Miss Mary S. Hunter, daughter of the late Dr. William H. Hunter. Recently, in Lowndes County, Miss., Gen. Wy-

att Moye, of Edgecomb County, to Mrs. Speight, relict of the late Hon. Jesse Speight.

In Lynchburg, Va., by the Rev. Mr. Langhorne, Mr. John S. Walker, of Richmond. to Miss old gentleman can boast, that, if he is not unbought, Lucy W., only daughter of Capt. J. M. Otey, of opened and for sale at the Drug Store of the former place.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE LITERARY FUND having made tribution of the nett annual income of the said Fund for the year 1849, among the several Co ties, for the support of Common Schools, have ordered the following Tabular Statement to be pulshed—showing the Federal population of each County, the Spring and Fall Distribution, and says total distributed desired.

The amount of the Fall Distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same. proper application to the Treasury Department. CHAS. MANLY. Ex Officia President of the Literary Board

ause it contains less of the pro-slavery cant than	COUNTIES.	Federal Population.	Spring Distribution	n. Fall Distribution.	The state of the s
usual in that quarter." This is the entire "eu-	Alexander	Cacha Loppianon.	Spring Distributio	u. Ran Distribution.	Total Distribution.
ogium" as nearly as I can recollect it. It is em-	Alamance	and age to the same of the	Hais	opid makkan maga	A CONTROL SANDON
raced in a single sentence, and as you will per-	Anson	12,957	\$792	\$972	\$1,764
eive, gives only a qualified appropation to the	Ashe	7,269	444	545	4.7 4.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3.7 3
rticle copied from the Register. I read over the	Beaufort	10,437	637	783	1,420
rticle, and found it to contain neither pro-slavery	Bertie	9,485	579	711	1,290
for anti-slavery cant, nor cant of any sort. It	Bladen	6,658	407	499	906
was merely a statement of the laws relating to the	Brunswick	4,419	271	331	602
Post Office establishment, with such remarks up-	Burke	9,606	586	720	1,306
on the nullification proceedings in South Carolina	Cabarrus	6,184	378	464	The 3 to 842 mc
ecently, by the vigilance committee, as the oc-	Caldwell	8,383 5,000	513	629	1,142
asion called for.	Camden	4,999	306	375	681
The "Anti-Slavery Standard" ranks among he wildest and most fanatical of the Abolition	Catawba	10,190	306 622 50	375	CHAIR OF COLUMN
papers. It is so ultra that it will have no fellow-	Carteret	6,047	369	764	1,000 40
hip with the Free Soil party, and far less with	Caswell	11,885	725	454 891	1.616
he Whigs, North or South. It has far more af-	Chatham	14,116	863	1,059	7,010
naity with the politicians of South Carolina, than	Cherokee	3,347	212	251.4	460
with the Whige of North Carolina; for it is the	Chowan	5,229	319	392	- 10 Maho!
unblushing advocate of a Dissolution of the Union.	Cleveland	6,625	405	497	Q09
The imputation of blame to the Register, because	Columbus	3,505	215	e.c. 263	5478 mg
those who, on most subjects, differ from its con-	Craven	11,155	682	837	1,519
ductor as widely as the poles, should find some-	Cumberland	13,125	802	984	4,786
thing to approve, is absurd and ridiculous. If the	Currituck	5,860	358	440	798
Southern people will entertain no opinion in com-	Davidson	13,590	830	31,019	1849 BLL
mon with the Northern abolitionists, they must	Davie	6,818	416	511	927
abandon some of their most cherished views in	Duplin Edgecomb	9,311 12,730	569 779	698	1,277
Religion and Politics. The Abolitionists are al-	Forsythe	12,730	778	955	1,733
most universally in favor of Free Trade, of the Sub-	Franklin	8,552	541	641	10.00
Treasury, and in a word of Democratic policy.	Gaston	0,000	O11	7 25 36	1,162
Are the Southern Democrats ready to abandon all these principles because they dislike their compa-	Gates	6,705	372	503	W Leaves 13
ny? Will they make another man's folly their	Granville	15,330	937	1,150	50 607
wisdom? In like manner, should same men a-	Greene	5,407	330	406	726
bandon all their ideas of civil liberty, the liberty	Guilford	18,117	1,107	1,359	WANTED STATES
of the Press, and the inviolability of the mails,	Halifax	13,100	800	983	783
because the Abolitionists happen to approve?-	Haywood	4,854	298	364	662
The idea is preposterous, and can make no im-	Henderson	5,529	302	415	717
pression upon intelligent people anywhere.	Hertford	6,165	377	462	839
We are told that the Chinese are no less our	Hyde	5,579	341	418	759
anti-podes in manners and customs, than they are	Iredell	14,195	867	1,065	1,932
geographically. They eat at different hours, es-	Johnston	9,205 3,818	562	690	1,252
teem such things delicate and wholesome as we	Jones .	6,130	233 375	230	519
abhor, and in general, set all our tastes at defiance.	Lincoln	10,190	622 50	460 764	835
Our rogues prefer the shelter of darkness, but it is	Macon	4,722	289		1,386.50
said that the light-fingered gentry of the Celestial	Martin	6,510	398	354 488	613
Empire will not enter a house with a view to rob-	McDowell	4,658	286	349	600
bing it, unless the lights are burning. Now, un-	Mecklenburg	15,740	962	1180	635
less the Southern people adopt the customs of China, they cannot escape the imputation of co-	Montgomery	5,077	310	381	2,142 691
inciding with the Abolitionists in religion, politics,		17,400	452	555	1,007
manners and customs. The South Carolinians	Nash	7,565	462	567	1.029
themselves only differ with the Abolitionists upon	New Hanover		658	807	1.465
a single subject. Yours &c.	Northampton	10,665	652	800	1.452
	Onslow	6,430	393	482	875
Telegraphed for the Bultimore Sun.	Orange	21,570	1,317	1,618	2,935
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9-12 P. M.	Pasquotank	7,398	453	555	1,008
	Perquimans	6,168	378	463	844
PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.	Person	8,050	493	604	1,097
Returns from Philadelphia—political excitement—		9,545 13,313	583 753	716	t.299 at
Great Riot and Fire-Military Ordered Out, &c.	Randolph	7,357	753 440	998 552	1,751
This has been one of the most exciting days in	Robeson	9,216	563	69t	992
the calendar of the city and county of Philadel-	Rockingham	11,610	711	871	1,254
phia. In the city, heretofore, the mayoralty and	Rowan	10,760	658	807	1,582 1,465
city councilmen have been quietly surrendered to	Rutherford	13,007	831	976	1.807
the Whigs, but a discontented portion of the latter	Sampson	10,385	635	779	TAIL
party having nominated an independent ticket.	Stanly	4,709	288	353	641
running the Hon. Joel Jones for mayor, in oppo-	Stokes	15,190	928	1,139	2,067
sition to Charles Gilpin, the regular nominee, the		14,365	878	1,077	1,955
Democrats determined to throw their strength in	1.00	4,093	251	307	558
aid of Judge Jones and the independent council-		17 000	1.005	- Park 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	refer interestable
men, declining to make any nomination for these offices.		17,920	1,095	1,344	11 - Soc. 2,439 nm
For the sheriffalty and the other offices, known	Warren	9,645 3,835	589 936	000	4,312
as the "offices of the row," there were three tick-		3,835	236	408	on the man
ets, the "Rough and Ready," the "Democrat-	Watauga Wayne	9,420	576	700	A DOME NOR OF THE
ic," and "Nauve American." There were also	Wilkes	11,025	675	706 827	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1
three county tickets for legislature, &., three can-	- Yancy	5,850	358	439	The second of the
didates for canal commissioner, and in the cross	-		-	The state of the state of	THE DUNC STREET, SALES
firing consequent thereupon, we have had a mos	t e	655,093	\$40,000 00	\$49,181	980 181 00
exciting contest. No returns have yet been re	The Count	of Alexander Alam			Control of the second second

The Counties of Alexander, Alamance, Forsythe, Gaston, Union and Watauga, will receive their ortions from the Counties respectively from which they have been erected The following Counties, which have had Pupils at the Deaf and Dunib Institute, prior to the year 1849, owe to the Literary Fund the several sums herein charged to each, viz :

Franklin County, Hyde County Wake Northampton " Martin Cumberland Granville ** Nash. Buncombe Johnston " 75 Lincoln New Nanover Moore 75 Hertford 150 and 41 Richmond

The Justices of the County Courts of these Counties are respectfully reminded that provision should be made in the next assessment of the County Taxes for the payment of these sums. The following Counties having at this time Pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, are required by the Act of the last session of the General Assembly, to levy and pay a tax of \$75, for the educatton and support of each scholar sent to the School, which sums, if not paid, will be deducted out of

their share of the next annual distribution of the School Fund, to wit; Northampton County Wake County Gaston Johnston Cumberland " Hyde 75 Stokes Richmond Orange In like manner, such other Counties as may send Pupils to the said Institute during the year, are

y Law, required to make similar provision. 30- Star, Times, Standard, Newbernian, Old North State, and Asheville Messenger copy 3 times.

State North Carolina-Granville Country, Court of Equity-Fall Term 1849.
Richard D. Blanks, of the State of Mississippi, Plff John Y. Wilkerson Executor of Richard Blank. caster county is about 2,500-Taylor's majority

deed, and also Executor of Samuel Blanks deed. James Ramsay, and Elizabeth his Wife, James Winfrey and Nancy his wife, James Watson and Sarah his wife, Thomas Stokes and Jane his wife. Logustin P. Pool and Susannah his wife, Mary Blanks, Joseph Blanks, and the said James Winfrey, Administrator of William Blanks deed, and also Administrator of Armistead Blanks deed.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants Joseph Blanks and Logustin P. Pool and wife are not inhabitants of this State, but reside beyond the jurisdiction of the Court: It is therefore on motion of the plaintiffs's counsel ordered, that pubphysician, sent to Dr. Kelly, the Penitentiary lication be made for six successive weeks in the Rai-

party or parties.

Witne b Thomas B. Littlejohn, Clerk of said Court, at Oxford, October 5th 1849.

[82] THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, C. M. E.

Raives and Forks, send and get a Bath Brick. Price 10 cents. October, 12 1848.

Polishing Powders and Brushes, R Silver and Brass. On hand and for sale ALSO, Tamarinds—One far very nice. P. F. PESCUD.

Patent Medicines. FULL supply of the most popular Remedies, kept constantly on hand, and sold at Manufacturer's prices at Pascup's Date Srous.

N Bottles and Capsules, a genuine article just

CHLORIDE OF LIME. FRESH supply is just received at PESCUD'S. Congress Water. DIX dozen, " fresh and prime," just at hand, and for sale at PESCUD'S. PESCUD'S.

Head Ache. F you are subject to a Nervous Head Ache, send to PESCUD'S Drug Store, and get a bottle of spahn's Head Ache Elizir—or if you are Deaf, get a bottle of McNair's Acoustic Oil and be relieved P. F. PESCUD.

NO THE APPLICTED .-- The up

Caucerous affections Tutter of every variety Noti me tangero as Varieties of ulcers istula and piles White Swelling Effects of veneral dis Erveincies, purpurs, itel abingles, ringworm de

Greensbore', N. C., opposite Gott's Hatel. J. JOHNSON July 14, 1849

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. Upon consultation with Citizens interested this important work, it is deemed advisable to postpone the contemplated Convention heretofore advertised to take place at Greensboro' on the 18th instant. Notice is therefore, hereby given, that said Convention will be held at Greensborough on Thursday, the 29th November wext.

J. M. MOREHEAD, Ch'm. Ex. Com.