Balleigh Blegister.

JOHN C. CALHOUN. Funeral Discourse of Rev. C. M. Butler.

"I have said ye are gods, and all of you are children of the Most High; but ye shall die like men, and fall like one of the princes."-Pelxxxii, v. 6 and 7.

One of the princes is fallen ! A prince in hearts and minds ; a prince in the wealth of his own generous affections, and in the rich revenues of admiring love poured into his of the great account which you may as soon heart; a prince in the dignity of his demeanor-this prince has fallen-fallen !

of the Most High ; but ye shall die like men, and fall like this one of the princes."

The praises of the honored dead have been, here and elsewhere, fitly spoken .- the bier of one in whose fame they all claim The beautifully blended benignity, dignity, simplicity, and purity of the husband, the father, and the friend ; the integrity, sagacity, and energy of the statesman ; the highwrought vigor, the compressed intenseness, the direct and rapid logic of the orator-all these have been vividly portrayed by those who illustrate what they describe. There we all seem to linger still around this hall echoes of "So live that when our summons comes to join the voices which have so faithfully sketched The innumerable caravan that moves the life, so happily discriminated the powers, so affectionately eulogized the virtues of the departed, that the Muse of History will note down the words as the outline of her future lofty narrative, her nice analysis, and her

glowing praise. But the echo of those eulogies dies away. All that was mortal of their honored object lies here, unconscious in the theatre of his glory. "Lord of the lion heart and eagle " there he lies-that strong heart still ; that bright eye dim ! Another voice claims your ear. The minister of God, standing over the dead, is sent to say, "I said ye are gods, and all of you are the children of the Most High : but ye shall die like men, and than the greatest-even DEATH AND DEATH'S by one who sleeps under the same roof .-LORD AND MASTER!

prostrate victim, and grimly smile, and shake et and repose in his home circle, which is his unsated spear, and bid us all attend this day made inviting and happy by his good wife, on him He is king to-day, and leads us all who is seldom seen in public. General Taycaptive in his train, to swell his triumph and lor and lady, are regular attendants upon the proclaim his power. And there is no visi- St. John's Episcopal Church service; the tant that can stand before the soul of man former is always present in the morning, the with such claims on his awed, intent, and latter both parts of the day. . I saw them last teachable attention. When, as on a day and Sunday at Church, and on their way home, ence, and bids us hear him, who can dare and beasts "within their gates." Mrs. Tay-disregard his mandate? Oh! there is no lor is an accomplished lady, of high moral and thought or fact, having reference to this brief religious character, and avoids public life scene of things, however it come with a port from choice; choosing to be the faithful wife and tone of dignity and power, which does of "Z. Taylor," rather than to participate in not dwindle into meanness in the presence the honors and gayeties of the White House. of that great fact, that great thought, which has entered into the capitol to-day-Death ! separate : that this busy scene of

it take its place in the centre of the soul, and. it take its place in the centre of the soul, and inform all the thoughts, the feelings, and the sims of life! Then shall this lower system of human things be consciously linked to, and become part of, and take glory from, that spiritual sphere which, all unseen, encloses us, whose actors and heroes are angels and archangels, and all the company of heaven. Then would that be permanently felt by all which was here and in the other

CAN DO

intellect; a prince in his sway over human chamber, yesterday, so eloquently expressed, that "vain are the personal strifes and party ic. contests in which you daily engage, in view be called on to render ;" and that "it is unbecoming and presumptuous in those who of learning the requirements of the Mexican are not the tenants of an hour in their earthly laws, constrained the people to adopt the statesmen, orators, and warriors, "I have abode, to wrestle and struggle together with plan of a State organization. There was an statesmen, orators, and all of you are children a violence which would not be justifiable if overmastering necessity for it; he says any it were your pepetual home." Then, as delay was out of the question. They were we saw to-day, the sister States, by their rep-resentatives, linked hand and hand around a share, we should feel that we saw you engaged in a sacrament of religious patriotism. whose spontaneous, unpremeditated oath, springing consentient from your hearts, and

rising unto heaven, is-"Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." But I must no longer detain you. May

To that mysterious realm where each shall take His chamber in the silent halls of death, We go not like the quarry slave at night Scourged to our dungeon, but, sustained and soothed

By an unfaltering trust, approach our grave ike one that wraps the drapery of his couch About him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

GEN. TAYLOR-COL. BLISS-MRS. BLISS, &c.

A Washington correspondent of the Bos-

ton Journal writes as follows ; Gen. Taylor I have seen. He is "Rough and Ready,"-plain and hearty in his address-and doubtless most at home when most retired from the ceremonies of his offall like one of the princes." He is sent to fice. He is in good health which is well remind you that there are those here, not preserved by his regular habits ; he is 'earvisible to the eye of sense, who are greater ly to bed and early to rise,' as I am informed ducts.

He seldom rides in his carriage; and when Death is here. I see him stand over his free from the duties of his position, finds quiin a scene like this, he holds us in his pres- walking-thereby giving rest to man-servant

Col Bliss is worthy of the fame he enjoys. He is a gentlemen rather below the

years old, and occupies the stable east of the

White house. He has served in Florida and

in Mexico, and has borne the old General

BON. T BUTLER KING'S REPORT. The great length of this most interesting

and instructive document-which we have had on hand more than a week-will only permit us to give a cursory synopsis of its contents; fer which we are indebted to the New York Express.

Mr. King's description of the embarrassments inflicted upon the people of California, by the neglect of Congress to provide a government for the Territory, is clear and graph-The manifold inconveniences arising from the want of legislative enactments by our own Government, and the impossibility

conscious of their right to decide for themselves the slavery question, and they had no doubt that this right would be recognised in

every part of the United States. Mr. King arrived at San Fransisco on the fourth of June, and on the preceding day General Riley, the acting civil governor of the Territory, had issued at Monterey his proclamation, calling upon the people to elect delegates to a convention to form a State constitution The steamer in which Mr. King was a passenger did not touch at Monterey, and hence he had no communication with Gen. Riley antecedent to that period when the proclamation was issued. Three or four days after the arrival of Mr. King, it became known to the people that General Riley, acting under the instructions of the late administration, had advised this measure, and it was adopted by general consent, and with great alacrity. Mr. King had no instructions of any kind from the present Administration in relation to the subject of slavery, and he wholly abstained from interference, direct or

indirect, in regard to it. When the convention sat, he was on a bed of sickness, an hundred and thirty miles from its place of meeting.

The report treats, with much ability and research, of the resources and prospect of California-her climate, soil, and other pro-

The observations upon the causes of the dry and rainy seasons in that country are interesting and instructive in a high degree .--The commercial means are estimated at a these propositions.

The plan which is suggested for the regulation of mining strikes us as feasible and well considered, and we trust it will meet the approbation of Congress. It is important in every point of view, that something should We have referred to some of the more

prominent features of the report only and may have occasion to return to it again. Of the immense commercial resources of California, Mr. King thus speaks:

MARTLAND BISTORICAL BOCIET Speeches of Mr. Webste: and Sir Henry Bulwer.

A sumptuous entertainment in commemoration of the two hundred and sixteenth anniversary of the landing of the Maryland Pilgrims, took place at the Exchange Hotel, Baltimore, on Saturday evening last.

The company which sat down to the table numbered about seventy gentlemen, among whom were the Hon. DANIEL WERSTER, Sir HENRY LYTTON BULWER, and Mr. PENNELL, his Secretary. The evening passed off most agreeably, and was marked by many incidents which gave enjoyment and zest to the occasion.

The following toast, offered by Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY, and accompanied by eloquent and flattering remarks, brought Mr. Webster out :

Daniel Webster-A consummate statesman, whose wisdom, equal to every emerge icy of affairs, is invigorated and adorned by that highest courage which walks in the path of duty the more steadfastly for the peril it presents.

Mr. WEBSTER .-- I cannot well say, Mr. Presi dent, how much I am obliged to you and the gentlemen present for the very civil and kind toast with which you have honored me, and for the extremely cordial and flattering manner in which it has been received. There are men, and it may not be assuming too much to say that I am one which they then were, no witnesses who could of them, who are more easily vanquished by so duly testify to its propriety, as a society dedi of the rigor and fierceness of opposition, but among such friends and in receiving such commendations, I must confess myself to some degree unwhich has just been drank supposes a degree of courage in the performance of duty which I canthat will not be courageous if he finds himself in an exigency in which the safety of his country

while they are of use-to be enjoyed only while he who enjoys them feels that he is doing somein defence of the honor and the constitution of his in his acquirements, than the Senator and orator country.

Mr. President-When the Roman Republic, bate, the wise, the variously accomplished, the At first view, the state of things here in its palmiest period, was threatened with civil almost incomparable Daniel Webster? And would seem unfavorable to an extensive in- war; when arms were introduced into the Sen- where, amidst the statesman of his own country. tercourse with other parts of the world, be- ate, by persons who had designs upon the freedom for whom he felt patriotically partial, where could inevitable and irresistable, soul and body are dark complexion, and quite bald He is cause of the want of return freights of home and the stability of the Republic, the great orator he point to a statesman more gallant in his bearproductions, for the vast number of vessels and great man of antiquity in addressing the Sen- ing, more chivalrous and heart-stirring in his eloate in defence of his measures, supposes the genuence, more mild and moderate in ius of his country to be apostrophizing Marcus than he who united the experience of Nestor with Tullius Cicero-" What do you do-you see dan- the spirit of Achilles, the knight and sage of Kencle of warm, congenial, familiar, and kindred American and English acceptation of the lations on return cargoes, will estimate the gers encircling the Republic; you see the pros- tucky ;-his able, amiable, and universally below entire profits on the voyage on their outward peet of a civil war devastating Italy; and what ed friend, Henry Clay, whose absence was the frieghts, and become on their arrival, willing do you do? Are you alraid of the reproaches of only drawback to the pleasures of that entertaincarriers for a comparatively small considera- posterity? But il censure be that whereof you ment ? are afraid, think which is most to be apprehended And if such were American Orntors and States -the censure incurred for acting with firmness men, such also were American historians and and courage, or that for having acted with sloth warriors. He had, for his part, never had an and pusillanimity. When Italy shall he laid des adequate idea of the achievements of those great on fire, can you then hope to escape the flames of into the New World until he had read of fremen Cortes in the page of Prescott ; and yet, just at the public indignation ?" This great Union, Mr. President, must last time when it appeared to him that the heroesdrawn through our generation and through our generaby that great artist were matchless, if not fabultions yet to come. W hatever clouds may now ous, there stepped forth heroes from that artist's overcast the political horizon, I shall live in the own land who on the very country which he had hope and die in the hope that such a glorious U- taken as the subject of his immortal work, equalnion as this will never perish. The necessity of led or surpassed by their exploits, those wiloscoast of Mexico, and perhaps, ultimately the case is all on our side. We are now united, marvellous deeds he had been describing. A and I can see no possible process by which we gentleman had spoken of Agin-court. The name can become disunited. In all Governments grie had suggested to him, (Sir H. Bulwer.) a singuvances are to be borne, and where a Government lar coincidence applicable to the topic he was then is extended over so great and extensive a country speaking upon. The battle of Agincourt was as the United States, differences of opinion will fought on the 25th of October on the plains of Picexist. Our destiny is Union, and we must bring ardy in France. There were on that occasion the our minds to this fact or reconcile ourselves to the English forces, few in numbers, fatigued by marprobability of evenus which none now could fore- ching, enteebled by sickness, and surrounded by sisco in as short a time as they can to Valpa- see. It was barely possible -no, it was not pos- a great and gallant army, so confident in victory raiso or any port south of California. Ves- sible, that the good State of Maryland should go that its chief, previous to giving the signal for the sels have sailed from our Atlantic ports to back to what she was in 1774; and you might as onset, sent a herald to the English leader to barsoon tear asunder the granite hills of New Eng- gain for his ransom. That leader's answer had land as to sever her from that confederacy of been thus given-States to which she is bound by so many ties .-stance, over one hundred and twenty days Our fathers, who had achieved the independence. "Go tell your master bere I am, My ransom is this frail and worthless trunk : of the country and established the constitution of " My army but a weak and sickly guard; these United States, had deprived us of a rich in-"But God before : - Tell him we will come ondistance, was caused by the course of the heritance of glory, but what they had left to us ly's stable." "Come Billy," says the Gen-eral, and in a moment 'Old Whitey' obeys winds, and the "gulf stream" of the Pacific. heritance of glory, but what they had left to us was the defence and the preservation of what they and on went King Henry and his gallant band. and off went, though not without a fight, the the well-known voice, and is fondling his mentioned in my remarks on the climate of had established. It was ours to show our estimate vaunting enemy. It was a great victory, and won of this liberty and this Constitution, by defending on St. Crispin's day. Well, in 1847 was fought it with all our energies, and, if necessary, to the another battle in a valley in Mexico; and this last drop of our blood. It we shall continue to go on to defend what they left us, then we may look time the descendants of those who had fought and battle-field, moving at the sound of martial Cape as far into the Pacific as to be enabled to their memory, not as recreant, but as true sons conquered four centuries previous, were, as their ancestors had been on the occasion alluded to, few in numbers, fatigued by marching, enfeebled by In political matters, when a man rises in Consickness, and encompassed by foes, who, like the "confident and over lusty French," felt so sure gress to make a speech he is said to define his position ; and may we not, Mr. President, define the of success in the approaching contest, that their position of our country? The past has been all commander sent to the American commander, love and fraternal concord, but who shall define the future? Shall the States rush from their sevsummoning him to surrender at discretion. Did gentlemen remember the answer that was returneral spheres and throw all into a state of political turned to this summons ? They ought to do so. anarchy and confusion-surrendering their polit-It would live in their history. If he (Sir H. Bulical gravitations ; shall every State set forth on an independent voyage of exploration, involving all wer) remembered rightly, it ran thus : " Headin one common ruin. Sir, we are bound to have quarters near Buena Vista, Feb. 22. Sir-In reply to your note of this date, summoning one common centre. The laws of political necesme to surrender my forces at discretion, I beg leave to say I decline acceding to your resity forbid that it should be otherwise. The wamerchandise, as return freight, will be deliv- ers flow into the Chesapeake Bay, and by the ters of the Susquehanna and of the Potomac rivquest. I am sir, with the greatest respect, your ered at less expense than it can be by ves- general law of nature there unite. The States obedient servant, Zachary Taylor." sels direct from Atlantic ports, American or also by a law of political necessity lead directly to This was not peetry, but it was stout and sterling old Anglo Saxon manner. Again there was a union, and the attempt might as well be made

UNION MEETING IN RANDOLPH

COUNTY.

nearly two hours. His remarks on the im-

portance of the preservation of the Union of

the States were eloquent, patriotic, impres-

sive and perfectly satisfactory to all parties.

Mr. Kerr's speech will long be remembered

also addressed the meeting in a very happy

After which the following preamble and

resolutions were introduced by REUBEN H

believing it to be the duty of all true patriots to

maintain the rights of their respective States, to

remove all difficulties from a just and honorable

adjustment of the great question that now divides

the North and the South, and to preserve in its

primitive purity that Union which seems now to

Resolved, That we entertain an abiding attach-

manner for a short time.

posed to be held at Nashville.

secretary.

Макси 26. 1850.

there was one feeling that he would not omit to give utterance to, nor even allow the eloquence of bis friend, the Senator of Massachusetts, to ex-press for him, namely the warm and lively gratiof his friend, the Senator of Massachusetts, to ex-press for him, namely the warm and lively grati-tude which he felt for the sentiment which had just been so kindly proposed, and so flatteringly received. If he had wanted any illustration of nown; of then would the historical muse of Athe fact that the people of the United Sta es and the people of Great Britain ought to five on terms gions for the silent banks of the deserted Thames, there to ponder over the tombs, and draw inspiraof the closest friendship with each other, he should tion from the memories of the once great in war. have found such illustration in an anecdote re in politics, in eloquence and song, whose blood lated to him during dinner. by his friend to the circulated through the veins of those who heard him, and whose genius attended them in the Cab left. "I was wandering one day," said that gentleman, "in the woods of Baden, and lost my iget, the Council Chamber, and the field. But way, when luckily I met a strange gentleman .-these were gloomy and idle thoughts, which he Now had he been a German, a Spaniard, a Dutchhad only introduced because he knew that men man, an Italian, this accident would not have helped me; I should neither have got back to my rarely discovered how much they loved a friend, until they contemplated the possibility of losing road, nor home to my dinner-but the strange A brighter and more real picture offered to his

gentleman was an Englishman, he gave me English answers to my questions in English; as we understood each other as if we were of one coun eye. The glorious spectacle of two great States, try, we soon forgot we were not." Exactly so; both powerful and flourishing, theone in the prime of youth, the other in the vigor of manhood. Two the law of language is the law of God, and they States the same in origin, in language, and above who speak the same tongue are not intended by all in character; standing side by side, hand in Providence to cut each other's throats. If any hand, in the van of all mankind; the first wheretwo people in the world should dwell together in peace, it was those who nave been coupled in the toast just given, and who were already drawn closer together by the very fact that it had been given. He would furthermore say that if a treaty not but bless it-for it was the union of family, of eternal peace were to be contracted between and had for its object the benefit of the world. these two people, there was no place so proper for signing and ratifying such a treaty as that in

friends than by enemies. I can stand somewhat cated to the purpose and pursuits of history. Yes, it was history, which united the two people in question, by giving to both a common property in things imperishable. Hence, were gathmanned. The compliment paid me by the toast ered round their hearths the same household deities; and breathed into their ears, in infancy and age, around their cradles, and over their biers, the not but feel is too strongly stated. Men, Mr. Pre- same holy names. The illustrious Alfred to whom sident, are courageous in proportion to the mag- both countries were indebted for their old Saxon nitude of the object and the greatness of the stake laws ; the magnanimous Elizabeth to whom both for which they are contending. Feeble men- also were indebted for their speaking the English men of sensitive temperament, tremulous as the and not the Spanish language; the brave and poleaves upon the trees, have braved the terrors of litic William, who, while defying the great monthe inquisition and of the faggot-their faith sus arch of France on the Continent, lay at home, in taining and upholding them. Fearful men will the recognition of the great principles of civil and plunge into the sea to save the objec's of their af- religious liberty, the corner stones of every solid fection or pass through the fire to secure their edifice of free Government; (and he knew that he wives or children from destruction. Who is there had only to mention civil and religious liberty in Maryland, in order to excite the warmest enthusiasin.) the great Princes, and not only they; may depend upon his exertions. And so, as a -Shakespear and Milton, Raleigh and Bacon,

servant not new to the councils of his country, I Coke and Littleton, Newton and Locke, Blake felt on a recent occasion that the exigency deman- and Marlborough. all these, and others almost ded something which might incur risk of censure equally worthy of mention, though he should -something which might bring opprobrium .- not then enumerate them, were in their fame Guilford. Mr. Kerr addressed the meeting Man, sir, has a natural life and a political life- and name as much the inheritance of all there in a most able and impressing manner for the one to be terminated by those natural events present, as his own; were as dear and familiar to nd circumstances which occur to all, the other every American heart, as to the heart of every to end either with the natural life, or to be termin- Englishman on the other side of the Atlantic .high rate, and facts are presented to support ated by those political events which the changes But whilst he dwelt on those in whom the hisof time and of things are ever producing. But tory of the past gave Englishmen and Americans the one and the other are to be held valuable only a co-partnership, and was proud of them, he was proud also to see that as shoots of the old tree b the citizens of Randolph. Mr. WALKER were transplanted they grew up in the original thing useful in his day and generation. When a form, and brought forth fruit of the original charpublic man draws his life in that capacity to a acter; and for this reason he did homage to men close, if he has performed his duty to his country worthy of the ancient race of England, and whom be speedily done in the premises, and fur- and has been faithful to the trust reposed in him, future history, nevertheless, would claim as altother neglect would be wholey indefensible. he has that consolation which no opprobrium and gether American. Where indeed could he find no censure can take from him. But whether he in old England a Senator and orator more clear ends his life as a natural or as a political man, he and concise in his logic, more copious and noble can never come to his final end too soon if he falls in his illustrations, more extensive and profound

from New England ;- the great Ulysses of De-

the of Marris Cornition

Count, Desember Term, 1849. Upon reading the alidavit of William J. Britton

Upon reading the amdavit of William J. Britton, of Mississippi, it is ordered that the defendant, upon notice of this rule, ten days before the next term of the Court, shall within twenty days thereafter, deliver to and possess the plaintiff. Thomas W. Nicholson, of slaves, Dick, Mott, Emily and Den-nis, and their issue, if any have been born of shid slaves since the last term of this Court, or shed ownee at the next term of the Court why an since cause at the next term of the Court why an attach ment of contempt, should not be issued against him for not delivering the said slaves to the said Thomas W. Nicholson, heretafore on demand made of him for them.

And upon the sending of the affidavit of the plain. tiff, Thomas W. Nicholson, that the defendant is now an inhabitant of the State of Mississppi, it is now an innantiant of the ball be sufficient to serve the notice on the defendant's Solicitor in this Court; provided, however, further notice be given by publishing a copy of this rule in some Newspaper printed in Raleigh, for six weeks.

A true copy. Test. E. B FREEMAN, Clerk. April 3, 1850. 27 60

Citate of North Carolina-County of on true glory was to be gained ; justice and mer-Onshow, In Equity. John A. Averitt, Administrator, &c. of Isaac Lip cy to be vindicated ; commerce, civilization and religion to be spread. The past hallowed their union ; the future smiled on it, and Heaven could

sey, deceased.

George J. Ward, Urina Thompson, Leonard Lip. sey, Lemuel Lipsey, Elizabeth Lipsey, Redding Lipsey, Isano Lipsey.

Bill to Foreclose a Mortgage.

It appearing satisfactorily and according to the Rules of the Court, that Leonard Lipsey, Lemus Lipsey, Elizabeth Lipsey, Redding Lipsey and Isan On Tuesday of Randolph Superior Court Lipsey, defendants in the above entitled cause, are a very large meeting was held in Ashborou h, not residents of this State : It is ordered that adverfor the purpose of giving expression of public tisement be made in the Raleigh Register for sig sentiment on the exciting questions now ag- weeks, notifying and requiring said defendants ser. erally to appear at the next Court of Equity, to be itating both branches of our National Legisheld for Onslow County at the Court House of said lature, and on the Southern Convention pro-County, on the sixth Monday after the fourth Monday of March, A D 1950, and then and there te After a few brief preliminary remarks by plead answer or demur to the plaintiff's Bill, or is HENRY B. ELLIOT, Esq., the meeting was will be taken as confessed and heard az parte as te organized by calling JOHN B. TROY, Esq.,

them. In testimony thereof, I. A. J. Murril, Clerk and Master of said Court, have hereto set my name at Office 15th. Nov. 1850. A. J. MURRIL.

Petition for Divorce. 05.

Court that the defendant, Willie Stanly, is not an inhabitant of this State : It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Register and Carolina Watchman, for three months, for the de fendant to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the County of Caldwell, at the Court House in Lenoir, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, then and there to plead answer or demar to the said petition, or the same will be taken as confessed and the cause set for hearing and determined ex parte. Witness C. C. Jones, Clerk of said Court at of

fice, the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1849.

C. C. JONES, C. S. C.

BROWN, Esq, and unanimously adopted : WHEREAS, We have witnessed with deep so-STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. ALEXANDER COUNTY-Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1849. licitude the agitation of the Slavery question in both branches of our National Legislature, and Mary J. Phelps,

es. Richmon Phelps. Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Richmon Phelps, is not an inhabitant of this State : It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for three months, for the defendant to appear at the peri erm of this Court to be held

to the chair, and appointing Isaac H. Foust It having been announced that JOHN KERR. [Pr adv. \$5 621.] Esq., of Caswell, was in the place, a very County, Superior Court of Law, Fall Term 1849. unanimous call was made to the effect that he be invited to attend the meeting, and, if convenient, to address it. A messenger was Emilia Stanly) despatched to wait on Mr. Kerr, and inform him of the wish of the meeting, who soon Willie Stanly. returned with Mr. Kerr, and Mr. Walker, of

On affidavit of the Plaintiff, it appearing to the

very quiet and unassuming in his manner, earth is to be suddenly and forever left; that not talkative, always calm like Collector this human soul is to break through the cir- Greely. He is truly clever, both in the sympathies and associations, and to put off term.

all alone into the silent dark-this is the "Genteel in figure, easy in dress, message to us of death. And as this message Moves, without noise, and swift as an express : is spoken to a soul which is conscious of sin, Reports a message with a pleasing grace, which knows that it has not in itself resour- Expert in all the duties of his place."

sne enjoys. At the evening root an eternal, moral law-it comes fraught with does the honors of the hour, and well she the unrest which causes it to be dismissed. acts her part. She has a kind word and a or which lodges it in the soul-a visitant sweet smile for each of the hundreds that whose first coming is gloom, but whose concrowd to her presence. She is of light comtinued presence shall be glory. Then the plexion, rather under the medium size, fine spirit, peering with intense earnestness into figure, and remarkably chaste in her dress. the dark unknown, may in vain question Long may she live to make happy the brave earth of the destiny of the soul beyond the man of her father's choice, and to honor her grave, and lift to heaven the passionate invosire who has so much honored her. cation-Old Whitey, alias Billy, is now eighteen

"Answer me, burning stars of night, Where hath the spirit gone, Which passed the reach of mortal sight, E'en as a breeze hath flown ? And the stars answer him, We roll In pomp and power on high, But of the never-dying soul Ask things that cannot die !"

reaping the rewards which he so richly deserves. He bears two ball wounds, one upon the neck, and the other upon the right "Things that cannot die !" God only can hip. Hundreds weekly visit the old wartell us of the spirit world. He assures us, by horse, and feel the prints of the balls.

his Son, that death is the child of sin. He Gen. Taylor has only ridden him once tells what is the power of this king of terrors. ince he arrived in Washington, but his af-He shows us "that in Adam all die." He fection for his well tried and faithful steed. declares to us that, sinful by nature and by is exhibited by his tri weekly visits to "Bilpractice, we are condemned to death : that we are unfit for heaven ; that we are consigned to wo; that the destiny of the soul which remains thus condemned and unhead about his master's shoulders like a pet changed is far drearier and more dreadful bedog. At the waving of a 'kerchief by the yond, than this side, the grave. ' No wonder General, Old Whitey prances as if upon a that men shrink from the thought of death, for all his messages are woful and appalling. music and the roar of cannon. But thanks be to God ! though death be

here, so also is death's Lord and Master .--A FIRE IN THE REAR .- The Washington "As in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall Union quotes with many expressions of pithey be made alive." That Saviour. Christ, asous horror, the following strong declaration sures us that all who repent and forsake their made by the Boston Post, the leading desins, who believe in him and live to him, shall rise to a life glorious and eternal with him and his in heaven. He tells us that if we are his, those sharp shafts which death rattles used unjust language respecting Andrew in our ear to-day shall but transfix, and but Jackson, it is the senior editor of the Washfor a season, the garment of our mortality ; and that the emancipated spirits of the right-

e. us shall be borne, on angel wings, to that peaceful Paradise where they shall enjoy ago, when the world was made upon lotterperpetual rest and felicity. Then it need not ies, the cook of a middle aged gentleman be a voice of gloom which announces to us drew from his hands the savings of some to-day, "Ye shall die as men, and fall as one years. Her master, curious to know the of the princes," for it tells us that the hum- cause, learned that she had repeatedly dreamblest of men may be made equal to the an- ed that a certain number was a great prize, gels, and that earth's princes may become and had bought it. He called her a fool for "kings and priests unto God." her pains, and never omitted an occasion to

In the presence of these simplest, yet grandest truths ; with these thoughts of death er, the master saw in a newspaper that that and the conqueror of death ; and, above all, with this splendid trophy of his power, proudly held up to our view by death to-day, I need utter to you no common-place on the in short, he proposes marriage and is accepvanity of life, the inevitableness of death, and the solemnities of our after-being. Here, and as the carriage took them from the and now, on this theme, the silent dead is church the following dialogue ensued : preaching to you more impressively than could the most eloquent of the living. You day. You have married, I trust, a good feel it now, in your inmost hearts, that that husband ; you have something else. But

ministration of God which stretches over the infinite of existence ; that magnificent sys-

banter the old subject, repliedtem of ordered governments, to whose lower range we now belong, which consists of how it would be, I never should hear the thrones, dominions, principalities, and pow- end on't, so I sold it to the baker for a gui- and do her duty in this great work, and wipe "Orb o'er orb, and height o'er height,"

which arrive with supplies. These vessels, however, making no calcu-

This tendency in the course of trade, it would seem must make San Fransisco a wareall the ports of the Pacific, American, Asiatic, and the Islands.

Almost every article now exported by them finds a ready market in California, and the establishment of a mint will bring there also the silver bullion, amounting to more than ten millions per annum, from the west from Chili and Peru, to be assaved and coin-

Vessels bound round Cape Horn, with cargoes for markets on the American coast of the Pacific, can by taking advantage of the in many a battle-field, and now shoeless, is southeast trade wi ds, and "standing broad off the Cape," make the voyage to San Fran-San Fransisco in less than one hundred days, and they have been, in more than one in-

in going from Panama to San Fransisco. This astonishing differ nce, in time and California.

The vessels from our Atlantic ports took advantage of the winds by steering from the to take a course west of the gulf-stream in of the glory and greatness of our fathers, sailing northward, thus availing themselves, first of the southeast, then of the northeast 'trades' and avoiding opposing currents. The vessels from Panama were kept back by the calms, adverse winds, and currents. It will be perceived, therefore, that there can be no inducement for vessels bound round Cape Horn, with mixed or assorted cargoes, to stop at Valparaiso, Callao, Guayaquil, or any other port on the west coast, because the exports of all those places will seek a market at San Fransisco; and their supply of

European. This tendency of trade to conthe course of exchange.

Chili. It is worth \$18 in the United States mint. If, therefore, a merchant of Valparaiso has ten thousand ounces in San Fransisco received in payment for lu . ber, barley, flour, or other produce. and desires an invoice of his gold to New York, besides saving some- ment : thing on the freight of insurance, and at

We understand that a Railroad meeting

the mountains of Pennsylvania and the waters of the Potomac to the Alleghanies as to prevent that

Mr. WEBSTER concluded his remarks by expressing the pleasure which he felt in being present at the celebration of the Society, and wished the members all success in the rational, intelligent goods from the United States or Europe, he and ennobling historical research in which they will gain \$10,000 at the outset by sending were engaged. He proposed the following senti-

Liberty and the Cross-May their united influence pervade and regenerate the world.

counsels.

He should resist the temptation to pursue a

English people, and he could not but feel that as

England would always feel an interest in all that

added glory to the history of America, that so A-

age and honor first ripened into materity ; if the

The remarks of Mr. WEBSTER, (of which we pretend to give but a mere sketch,) occupied about half an hour in their delivery and were regreat upper range of things with which you first let me ask you where your lottery tick- Morehead, Thomas and Gilmer. We learn quently interrupted by warm and prolonged

> call out others to supply their places. Da-vidson is certainly determined to come up HENRY BULWER, the English Minister. Mr. B. A toast, offered by JOHN H. LATROBE, Esq., to the historical glory of England. Of this he was then drunk, complimental to the Hon. Sir was sure, that if it should prove eternally true, that time first reaped unto destruction those whom

ment to the permanent union of these States, and view any measure that tends to array sectional exander, at the Court House in Taylorsville, on the prejudices and alienate friendly feelings as eminearly calculated to do incalculable mischief, and therefore worthy of our hearty condemnation. Resolved. That all territories acquired by the National Government by purchase, or otherwise, are the common property of all the States, and

be so seriously threatened : Therefore

that any legislation on the part of Congress tending to deprive the people of any State or States of their rightful occupation and enjoyment of such erritory would be contrary to the spirit of the con-

will not submit. Resolved, That we view the Southern Convention proposed to be held at Nashville, in June

next, as an unnecessary and imprudent measure, calculated to mislead the unwary, and uncalled for by the emergency of the present crisis.

Resolved. That we believe nine-tenths of the people of this Union to be unalterably in favor of perpetual union, and that we frown indignantly on any and all attempts at alienation, secession or any kindred step, so long as the memory of Washlagion remains and our liberties can be enjoyed. Res loed, That the Secretary of this meeting be requested to have a few copies of the foregoing resolutions printed and send one to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and that they be sent to the Editors of the Greensborough Patriot, with the request that they publish them. JOHN B. TROY, Ch'm'n. ISAAC H. FOUST, Secretary.

State of North Carolina-BERTH COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term 1850.

Cullen Capehart adm'r of Theodore G. Peters,

Petition for Sale of Land.

Belvoir Classical School. HIS Institution is situated about two and a half miles from the village of Lenoir, Caldwell Couny, North Carolina. It has been in operation about five years, and is now in a more flourishing state than at any former period, the number of pupils having gradually increased. The location is very fine, and has proved itself remarkably healthy, not a solitary instance of sickness having occurred among the Rector's own Children, or the pupils boarding in his family, since the commencement of the School. There is probably not another place in the State where bays are more pleasan ly situated ; more effectually guarded against the temptations that beset the young ; or

where they can be more thoroughly educated at an little expense They are prepared. if desired, for any College in the United States, or fitted to onter upon any prolession, at the exceedingly moderate cost of \$125 per annum. This charge covers all necessary School expenses, except books and Stationary For full particulars, address the undersigned at Belvoir, near Lenoir, Caldwell County. North Carolina.

THOMAS S. W. MOTT. July 11th, 1949

Kerr & Cuthbert, (SUCCESSORS TO HICKS & CUTHBERT.) Grocers. Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

55 2amly

PETEASBURG, VA. AVE constantly on band :--Prime Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugars, a great victory, not this time on the day of St. AVE Comments Rico and New Origin Lunt, Crushed, Pulverised and Clarified Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffees Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffees Crispin, but on the birth day of Washington .-But, did not the old battle of Agincourt resemble the modern battle of Buena Vista? Might not the modern battle of Buena Vista? Might not they, who were proud of their fathers having been at one, be as proud that they themselves had been at the other? He said, yes; and many were the gentleman who had slept outputs in their back as gentleman who had slept quietly in their beds at Baltimore, on the night of the 22d of February, Brown, Pale and Variegated Soaps Gunpowder, Shot and Bar Lead who would at that moment give half their for-Blacking, Ink, Shoe Thread and Wrapping Paper tunes to have passed it by the side of the gallant

Good and Damaged Sole and Upper Leather veteran, who was then at the head of the Ameri-Liverpool and Ground Alum Salt can camp, and who now presided over America's Prime Virginia and Western Bacon and Lord Nails, assorted, with flooring and Warthouse Regalia, Principe, and Havanna Cigars; subject which, notwithstanding, would give him the opportunity of speaking of many friends of Together with a large stock of foreign and domes ic Liquors, Wines, d.c., which they offer at the his, distinguished in letters and arms. But this lowest market rates.

The strictest attention paid to receiving and for much he would say, that no success in letters or arms adding to the union of the people of the U-nited States, could be a matter of indifference to the warding goods Petersburg, January 29, 1850.

State of North Carolina-BERTIE COURTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February Term 1850. Jeremiah Bunch,

merica would an interest in all that justly added Attachment. Levi M. Holder. On motion, it is ordered by the Court, that adver-

tisement be made for the space of six weeks in the ter, for the said Levi M. Holder to

9th Monday after the 4th Monday in March ness, then and there to plead, answer or demur to mid petition, or the same will be taken as confessed and the cause set for hearing and determined ex parte. Witness, Wm. G James, Clerk of said Coart at Office, the 9th Monday after the 4th Monday of

September 1849. WM. G JAMES, C. 9 C. Pr. Adv. \$5 62 1-2.

Citate of North Carolina-Burn worth ry, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. February Term 1850. H. H. Hardy,

Original attachment " Levied 215. on Land " Levi Holder.

It is ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for the space of six weeks in the Raleigh Register for the defendant to appear at the Court House in Windsor, on the second Monday of May next and replevy the property levied upon and plead to be Plaintiffs action, or Judgment final will be readered against him for the Plaintiffs debt, and the land leried on condemned subject to the recovery.

By order of the Court. JONATHAN S TAYLOE, C. M. E.

March 29th. 1850. (Pr adv. \$5.) 26 6w

Seraphine Whitehorn.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a in resident of this State : Ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the Rabit Register, for defendant to eppear at the Court House in Windsor on the second Monday of May nett, or Judgment pro confesso will be entered against hat

By Order of Court JONATHAN S. TAYLOE, C. M. B. March 25th, 1850. (Pr adv. \$5.) 26 6# State of North Carolina ... GREAVILLE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Semiona

Mary Bailey,

Allen Bailey, Ephraim Bailey and his wife Pricilla, John Builey, Joseph Bailey, Henderson Railey, Clark and his wife, Amy Ann, Gaston Clark, Prudence Adeline Bailey, and Louisa Manua Bailey.

Petition for Dower.

Affidavit having been made according to Act of Assembly, that the above named defendants are non-residents, notice is hereby given to the non-resi dents in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper published in the City of Kaleigh (for the space of six weeks successively) to be and appear before the Justices of said Court at the Term thereof to be held for said County, at the Court Hause in Oxford, on the first Monday in May next, then and there to answer of demur to the said petition ; otherwise the same will be heard er parte as to them, and the prayer of the

petitioner be granted. Witness, Augustine Landis, Clerk of said Court at office in Oxford, the 23d day of March A. D. 1850. A. LANDIS, Clerk. March 26, 1850. (P., adv. \$5 624.) 25 w6w

State of North Carolina-NASH COUN-TY, Superior Court of Equity, March Term 1850.

Sarah Shallington vs. Wm. [E. J. Shallington and others.

Petition for Divorce and Alimony. In this case, it appearing to the Court that pro-cess hath issued against the Defendant W.E S Shallington in the manner prescribed by the Act of Assembly, and that he is not to be found in the County-proclamation is thereupon made at the Court House door, for the said Shallington, to sp pear and answer as commanded by said Subpoent and thereupon the said defendant not appearias It is ordered by the Court that notice of this suit a It is ordered by the Court that notice of this sun given in the Tarborough Press and Raleigh Regi-ter, for the space of three months, requiring the de-fendant, Shallington, to appear at the next term of our Superior Court of Equity, to be held in and for the County of Nash, at the Court House, in Nasi-ville, on the third Monday in September next, then and there to a present the superior della such as and there to answer the charges and allegations set forth in the Plaintiff's petition."

Witness-B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our

centrate at San Fransisco will be aided by to drive back the waters of the Susquehanna to Gold dust is worth but \$17 per ounce in

least one month's interest.

DAVIDSON.

was held in Lexington last Tuesday, which that the people manifested interest and anx- cheers. iety on the subject, and that the failure of

some to pay their five per cent, seemed to

nea profit-so needn't make any more fuss away all cause for reflection against her - responded as follows:

mocratic journal of New England : "If there be a man in the country who should be tolerant towards those who have ington Union newspaper." MATRIMONIAL SPECULATION .- Some years

tease her on the subject. One day, howev-

number was actually a prize of £20,000.

Cook is called up-a palaver ensues-had

known her many years-loth to part, &c. :

ted. They were married the next morning,

"Well. Molly, two happy events in one

Molly, who thought he was beginning to

"Don't you say more about that. I thought

