PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE.

Those persons who remit by Mail (postage paid) Five Dollars, will be entitled to a receipt for Six Dollars or two years' subscription to the Standard-one copy two years, or two copies one year. \$10 00 For four copies, 20 00 14 ten

" twenty" The same rate for six months.

Any person procuring and forwarding five subscribers with the cash (\$15), will be entifled to the Standard one year free of charge. ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding fourteen lines, will be inserted one time for One Dollar, and twenty-five

cents for each subsequent insertion ;-those of greate length, in proportion. Court Orders and Judicial Advertisements will be charged twenty-five per cent higher than the above rates. A deduction of \$31-3 per cent. will be made to those who advertise by the year. 03- If the number of insertions be not marked on them, they will be continued until ordered out. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage, or they may not be attended to.

FOR RENT,

THE Brick Store on Favetteville street, lately oncupied by S. L. Tucker. Also, the Office opposite the Catholic Church. Also, half of the Stage stables, in the western part of W. J. CLARK. the City. Apply to March 5th, 1845.

SPRING IMPORTATION, 1845. STEBBINS & PULLEN. IMPORTERS OF EARTHENWARE, CHINA & GLASS.

Sucamore St., Petersburg, Va.

AVE received by recent arrivals, direct from the Potteries, a portion of their Spring supply of Ear-thenware and China, and are expecting daily, additions which will render their assortment complete. GLASS WARE, of every variety on hand, and are

constantly receiving additions from the manufactories. STONEWARE, of superior quality; besides many other articles worthy of altention. We would respectfully solicit our friends from North

Carolina to examine our stock before purchasing, as we Drab D'Etes for summer wear, intend offering strong inducements for cash or city paper. JOSEPH STEBBINS, BENJ. K. PULLEN,

Formerly of Raleigh, N, C. Petersburg, Feb. 1845 538-1m

City Tax List. NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall attend at the City Hall, on Saturday, the 29th of March

New York City Advertisements.

" Lamps to Burn Camphene." TORN'S PATENT SOLID BOTTOM GLASS FOUNTAIN LAMPS for Comphene or Chem-ical Oil, have become universally celebrated and sought after, as the most perfect "Lamps" ever invented. They meet the approbation and praise of all who use them. Try all others, but do not fail to try the best, the cheapest, and above all, the Lamps that will give the great-est light with the least expense. They are the most simple and easy to manage and trim, cannot corode or become heated while burning, easily cleaned inside and out, and not affected by a draft or current of air. Less than half a cent per hour will give you a splendid light! !! "Try one." Manufactured wholesale and retail by J. O. Fay, No. 136 Fulton street, (Sun Buildings,) New York, viz.: Stand Lamps for Parlors with or without

in any style desired, or made to order, N.B. Ladies, it you wish to preserve your eyesight to a good old age, or want a strong and beautitul light t sew or read by, do not fail to procure one of these Lamps.

One in the centre of a large parlor will enable you to read the finest print in the most remote corner. 541-13t. March 19, SPRING GOODS-1845. HALLOCK, MOUNT & BILLINGS,

173 PEARL STREET, [One door above Pine Street,] NEW YORK.

A RE now receiving by late arrivals from Europe, and from Home Manufacturers, a large assortment of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, adapted to the on favorable terms. Their stock consists in part of-Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Vestings, American Prints of all styles, Brown and Bleached Muslins, various styles and prices,

Irish Linens, Linen Lawns, Scotch Ginghams, Printed Muslins and Lawns-new styles, Balzorines, Alpacas, Lustres,

Silk and Cotton Work, Silk and Cotton Velvets, Fancy French and English Gambroons, Spring Tweeds-single and double width, Check Gingham and Merino Cassimere, American Pantaloon stuffs,

Brown Hollands, Silesias and Paper Cambrics, Cotton Hosiery-bleached and brown, Fancy and silk Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, sewing Silk and

Twist, Corded Skirts, Table Covers, Linen Thread, Jaconols, Camprics, Gloves, &c. &c. hos- Merchants buying goods for Cash will find it to their interest to buy of us. 540-17t. March, 1845.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

148 PEARL ST. NEW YOTK.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Waistcoatings, and

FANCY DRY GOODS.

Outfitters and Merchant Tailors.

FRINGES, TRIMMINGS, &c.

D. A. BOOTH,

100 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK,

Importer and Manufacturer

Terms and prices shall be such as to give satisfaction. for- All kinds of t. immings made to order.

BOLTING CLOTH.

SPLENDID SCHEME

For Saturday, April 5, 1845.

\$60,000 \$30,000 \$14,068,

2 prizes of \$10,000 50 do. of \$1,000!

ALEXANDRIA LOTTERY,

Class 14, for 1845.

April 5, 1845, by and under the direction

of Commissioners appointed for that"

MAMMOTH SCHEME. \$60.000

115 17 1.

Offered by the Package or otherwise.

sale at the very lowest market prices.

. Address orders as above

grand prize of

do

do

2 prizes of

4.

January 29, 1845.

Dec. 24th, 1844.

537-St.

529-13t.

30,000

14,068

10,000

prices, a very large stock of

SPEECH OF Mr. DANIEL. OF NORTH CAROLINA

THE CONSTITUTION AND THE UNION OF THE STATES ... THEY "MUST BE PRESERVED."

RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1845.

On the Annexation of Texas to the United States. Delivered in the House of Representatives, January 24, 1845.

Mr. CHAIRMAN: Before I proceed to the sublight. I have the pleasure of a personal acquaintof high honor and great purity of character; and it will be seen that, in this particular transaction, and an obliging, benevolent neighbor." so far from meriting the censure, they deserve the

colleague is as follows;

"When our Legislature, now in session, assem-Spring Trade, which they offer by the piece or package, bled, there was a tie between the parties in the Senate. Each party was of course desirous of electing a Speaker and other officers. According to the old and well settled law of the State, each member elect was bound to produce, before his qualification, the certificate of the sheriff of his ing of the first day's session, this individual much to the surprise of his political adversaries, at least, expulsion of Mr. Ennett. presented a forged certificate in the usual form. was qualified as a Senator, and took his seat. It was five days before the body was organized by the ought to have applied to his case," says the protest,

ders' evidence, represented him as saying Mr. the navigation of the Mississippi river, bounded within the jurisdiction of New York, being her-Ennett informed him on Monday, the day of the meeting of the Legislature, that he had no certifi-cate; that Senator Wilson, a democrat, stated on the trial that Mr. Sanders stated in the committee, the trial that Mr. Sanders stated in the committee,

Carrolinar Standa

two or three times, he did not recollect whether it and some without the chartered limits of the see.) as States, into the Union, without the consent ect before the committee, I must avail myself of was Sunday or Monday that Mr. Ennett told him States, but within the boundaries agreed upon by of the Legislatures of those States; for although this occasion to make a brief reference to the trans-action in the Senate of North Carolina, alluded "to the bar of the Senate, swore that he "States," in its ordinary historical sense, is of States, as well as within their limits, it was not to by my Buncombe colleague. The case of Mr. told the committee, several times, that he was un- very comprehensive import, and used to denote improbable that, in course of time they might Ennett has been very unnecessarily and indiscreet- certain whether it was Sunday or Monday, and any political community without regard to its throw off the jurisdiction of the parent States, in ly drawn into this debate for party purposes. As that since his examination before the committee, the aspect which has been given to it is not war-the was still uncertain;" that the Hon. Wm. H.

mittee of investigation, in their report of Mr. San- lisiana on the south and southwest, commanding [though she was within the limits she was not

ranted by what I understand to be the facts of the case, I conceive it to be a duty which I owe to that Mr. Ennett's general character was that of States of Europe." In the ninth section of the States of Europe." In the ninth section of the But it has been insisted by some that the substi-Lustres; Suspending Lamps for Stores, Hotels and the Democratic Senators of North Carolina, who Churches; also Chandeliers, Side Branches, &c. &c., have no opportunity here of vindicating themhave no opportunity here of vindicating them-selves against the imputation attempted to be cast proved "that he stands or fair of conversion of the constitution, we find the term tute of Gouverneur Morris was not to extend the power so as to admit new States of foreign terriproved "that he stands as fair as any man in it is provided, that "no person holding any office tory, but simply to provide for the admission of upon them, to make a statement of the material Onslow;" Mr. Nixon, of the House of Commons, of profit or trust under them, [the United, States,] Vermont. Now, so far from that being the obfacts of the case, that it may appear in its true proved that he had known him intimately for ten without the consent of Congress, shall accept of ject of the substitute, I have shown that it was so light. I have the pleasure of a personal acquaint-ance with many of the Senators, and L can say of "an honest, good man, without a blemish, simple kind whatever, from any king, prince, or foreign sent of New York, and did not, therefore, differ them, as I believe I may of all, that they are men and confiding; a domestic man in his habits; a State." The word "foreign" does not enlarge from the article it was intended to supersede, so sober, moral, industrious farmer, a kind father, the import of the term "State," but was intended far as Vermont was concerned. Indeed, there to avoid ambiguity, by excluding its application, was much diversity of opinion in the convention These are briefly the facts set forth in the pro- to the States of the Union. There is nothing, as to the propriety of permitting Vermont to come

commendation of every friend to the principles of test, about which I believe there is no controversy. then, in the term "State" or "States," in other in without the consent of New York ; and while representative government and popular rights, so lit presents, also, clearly and forcibly, the perver-little regarded by the minions of Federalism. sion and misapplication of the principle of law States" a technical meaning, and restrict their or- fore the modifications of it were made with a view The account given of the transaction by my upon which was founded the report of the com-dinary import; and the circumstances by which to its admission, a motion was made by Mr. Sher-mittee and the second resolution, embodying the the framers of the Constitution were surrounded, man to postpone the substitute, in order to take up reason for Mr. Ennett's expulsion, declared in the favor the conclusion that they were intended to be the following amendment, "the Legislature shall third resolution. The committee say in their re- used in their most comprehensive sense, and to have power to admit other States into the Union; port: "It must be manifest, upon the least consid- embrace "new States" arising in contiguous ter- and new States to be formed by the division or eration, that if a man produces and uses for his ritory, as well as within our limits. It was then junction of States now in the Union, with the conown benefit a forged instrument, and gives no sat- seen that not only would "new States" grow up sent of the Legislature of such States," and was reisfactory account either of the manner in which within our limits, but, from the revolutions and fected, partly, no doubt, because it would let in Verhaving been elected. But one, who claimed to be he became possessed of the instrument, or of the changes to which nations are liable, "new States" mont without the consent of the Legislature of a Democratic Senator, was not provided with such perpetrator of the offence, he ought to be held might arise in the foreign territory by which we New York. The amendment was obviously obcertificate, and the fact became known through the himself to have forged or aided in the forgery." were surrounded, which, on account of the navi- jectionable on another ground: it provided against indiscretion of those friends that he consulted in This is the groundwork and foundation of the Mississippi, it would be of the high- the formation of new States, "by the division or his dilemma. When the time came for the open- committee's report and resolutions, and it must be est importance to admit as members of the Federal junction of States" then "in the Union," but made presumed of the vote of the Whig Senators for the Union. And they therefore provided for such no such provision in regard to States which might

dence of the most conclusive character, reported certificate) have come to the possessor by his own States into the Union was intended to apply to new States, but simply to provide for the admisthat the certificate had been forged either by the act, or with his undoubted concurrence, it affords new States, of foreign territory, as well as territo. sion of Vermont, the simplest and most obvious Senator or by his procurement, and knowingly us-ed by him to impose on the Senate, and recom-ion in the late case of the State vs. Smith, 2 lre-mended his expulsion. The vote of the Senate of the Senate dell's Rep.) In Mr. Ensett's case, the evidence was unanimous on the first resolution, declaring the did not manifest that the spurious certificate came convention in reference to the clause in question. the article reported by the committee of detail, and certificate a forgery ; but upon the second, declar- to his possession by his own act, nor by his own act, ing that he ought to be expelled, every member of concurrence, nor that no other person could have vention that formed the Constitution assembled to tirely upon the force of that word. I submit, then, In another case, the rule is laid down by the admission of Canada and other colonies in these admission of new. States, the circumstances by Supreme Court, with this important qualification, words: "Canada acceeding to this Confederation, which the convention were surrounded, and the The committee appointed to investigate the mat- so strongly demanded by the circumstances of Mr. and joining in the measures of the United States, brief historical review of the convention in refer-Ennett's case : "The force of the presumption depends upon vantages of this Union; but no other colonies controversy that "NEW STATES," whether of forfrom Oaslow, and by him introduced to the Senate the ability of the accused to show with FACILITY shall be admitted into the same, unless such ad- eign territory or within the limits of the United as genuine, the first day of the session, is a forgery. the real truth ; and his refusal to do so, if there be mission be agreed to by nine States." In the con- States, are the objects upon which the power vest-"Resolved, That inasmuch as no evidence has other circumstances from which it may be judged vention, Edmund Randolph of Virginia, intro- ed in Congress was intended to operate. been offered before the committee to implicate any that certainly or PROBABLY his possession was not duced a series of resolutions touching the powers other person in the transaction, that the Senator acquired by his own taking, then the whole pre- necessary to be vested in the Government they into the Union have been suggested by the severprocured it to be done, or was at least aware it was In a very recent case, the State vs. Scipio Smith, "When we examine the cases, in which such a ment. William Patterson of New Jersey, at a of the modes that may be deemed best. presumption has been sanctioned, or consider the subsequent stage of proceedings, submitted a series The first resolution, as stated by my colleague, assed unanimously; but every Democrat voted resolutions which his possession is of a kind assed unanimously; but every Democrat voted it applies only when his possession is of a kind assed unanimously and third resolutions which it applies only when his possession is of a kind assed unanimously and third resolutions which it applies only when his possession is of a kind assed unanimously and third resolutions which it applies only when his possession is of a kind assed unanimously and third resolutions which it applies only when his possession is of a kind assed unanimously and third resolutions which it applies only when his possession is of a kind assed unanimously and third resolutions which it applies only when his possession is of a kind it applies ONLY when his possession is of a kind was a resolution for the admision of new States, which manifests that the stolen goods have come and a similar provision in the plan of the govern. as a corollary from a mathematical proposition, to the possessor by his own act, at all events by ment offered by Mr. Pinckney. The resolution that Texas may be admitted as a State, unless his UNDOUBTED CONCURRENCE." The protest, in speaking of the interruptions of Mr. Ennett's counsel, says: "The undersigned farther protest in this that as the committee in stricting it to States arising within the limits of It is objected that the power to acquire foreign their report, and the Senate, by the mode of his the United States. But the resolution of Mr. territory belongs to the treaty-making power, and trial, had thrown upon Mr. Ennett the burden of Randolph proposed to restrict the power to the is lodged with the Executive branch of the Gov. rarely equalled. I cannot present the merits of proving his own inhocence, contrary to the max-admission of "States tawfully arising within the enment, and that it must be first acquired by im of law, and usages in such cases; his counsel limits of the United States." The resolutions of treaty, with the consent of two thirds of the Seought not to have been refused, as they were, the both Mr. Randolph and Mr. Patterson, and the nate, before the power to admit new States out right and privilege of replying to such objections draught of Mr. Pinckney, were referred to the of it can be called into action, and that Texas, as might have been made in argument to that proof, and more especially, as the committee's re- lutions seem to have engrossed the attention of it can be admitted as a State. That the treaty port, charged with all its errors, had been printed, cause. And the undersigned also protest in this, referred to a committee called " the Committee of extend our jurisdiction, we all know. And I that the Speaker ought not to have interrupted Mr. Ennett's counsel as he did, by repeatedly calling him to order; for we think it was the coun- dolph, Mr. Gorham, Mr. Ellsworth, and Mr. Wil- to. I think it equally clear, upon general prinment against Mr. Ennett, based upon unfounded sel's duty to say what he did, when thus called to son. The resolution for admission of new States was cipics as applicable to our peculiar and complex order, with a view of securing an unprejudiced reported by the Committee of the Whole to the system of Government, the war power lodged in trial to his chent" From the repeated calls to convention, and then referred to the Committee of *Congress*, and not in the Exceptive, might, un-order by the Speaker, and the limited range of Detail without amendment. In the 17th article der some circumstances, be made instrumental in remark allowed, the counsel of Mr. Ennett, be- of the plan of a Constitution, reported by the comlieving he could not do justice to his client, took mittee of detail, the resolution of Mr. Randolph tion. For, but for the restraints of the Articles his seat, and soon after, the resolutions expelling was substantially preserved, though somewhat va-Mr. Ennett were passed by the Whig Senators, ried in phraseology. So much of it as is materi-with the casting vote of the Whig Speaker. al to the point under consideration was in these extent. They are indispensable to the political I have, Mr. Chairman, sketched briefly, but I words: "New States lawfully constituted, or esby the committee, being uncontradicted and fully believe truly, the features of Mr. Ennett's case, tablished within the limits of the United States, supported by the whole evidence put in on his from which the committee and the country will may be admitted by the Legislature into this Govtrial, and corroborated by unquestioned proof of be enabled to preceive what part the Whig Sen-ernment." This plan was again considered in his having the most unblemished character, form- ators, as well as the Democratic Senators, acted convention, and while the article for admission of ed a weight of testimony which repelled every in it, and will judge whose course is most com-suspicion of his guilty connection with the spuri-mendable, and best calculated to uphold and main-Morris moved the following substitute: "New cutive-to be exercised by and with the advice of

VOLUME XI.-NUMBER 542. FEHMS-S3 PER ANNUM PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

contingencies should they arise, by vesting in be afterwards admitted. To this objection the "The rule of evidence which the committee Congress the power to admit "new States into substitute itself was liable, but was afterwards as

the Union," in the most appropriate and compre- mended by the modifications which it underwent. election of a Speaker, &c. A committee was "is this: 'that where the pessession is of such a hensive terms the English language afforded. If the object of Gouveneur Morris was not to re-raised to investigate the affair. They, upon evi- kind as manifests that the stolen goods (or forged If a doubt remains that the power to admit new more the restriction upon the nower to admit revise and amend, there was a clause for the Mr. Chairman, that the terms of the clause for the shall be admitted into, and entitled to, all the ad- ence to the article in question, place it beyond all were about to form, (for they did not confine al resolutions which have been offered-the one themselves merely to the revision and amendment, to admit it as a State, the other to admit or accept of the Articles of Confederation.) and Charles it as a territory. I maintain that it is within the Pinckney of South Carolina, a plan of Govern- power vested in Congress to admit Texas in either If, sir, I have conclusively shown, as I trust I of Mr. Patterson and the article in Mr. Pinckney's forsooth there is something solid in other objecdraught of a constitution proposed to give Con- tions which have been urged. Those which seem gress the power to admit new States, without re- to be most imposing, I will proceed to examine. committee of the whole. Mr. Randolph's reso- therefore, must be first arquired by treaty before the committee, and, after discussion, were report- power has been resorted to, in the instances, of ed with amendments to the convention, and then Louisiana and Florida, to enlarge our limits and Detail," for the purpose of draughting the form of freely admit that in those cases, and in all similar a constitution, consisting of Mr. Ruttedge Mr. Ran- cases, that power only could be properly resorted enlarging our limits and extending our inrisdieof Confederation, and now of the Federal. Conextent. They are indispensable to the political existence of the every sovereign and independent community. These powers were transferred by the States of the Union to the Federal Government, with all their necessary incidents, and ves-

instant, from 10 o'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M. to take the City Tax List for the current year, as required by law.

Persons failing to render to me, on that day, a list of their Taxable Property, will subject themselves to a fine of Two Dollars.

WESTON R. GALES Int. Police : 540-21. March 10, 1845.

STRAP,

OF ENGLISH AND FRENCH MANUFACTURE, ERSONS desirous of breeding Including giras and trimmings of every description, for from a Stallion of the purest and most authentic pedigree, of fine action and symmetry, of great muscular All those who resort to our market for their supplies power, and of good temper and sound constitution, have will find it to their interest to visit our store and examnow the rare opportunity of doing so; and on the most ine our stock. New York, Feb. 4, 1845. reasonable terms

The above named Horse, the property of Charles Manly, Esq. a rich Sorrel, with flaxen Mane and tail, and in appearance very like his grandsire Sir Charles, now six years old, will stand the ensuing Season commencing 1st March, and ending 1st July, 1845, at the Plantation of Charles Manly, Esq. three miles east of Raleigh, and will be let to mares at Ten Dollars the Season, and Fifteen to ensure. Fifty Cents to the Groom for each Mare.

OF FRINGES, for Dresses, Curtains, Carriages, Rugs, &c. Gimps, Dress Cord and Tassels, Ze-phyr Worsted, Canvass, &c. Coat Cords, Cloak Tassels, &c. All kinds of Bindings and Fancy Trimmings-A Pasturage and grain will be furnished Mares, if desited, on the usual Terms. Every precaution will be ta-ken to prevent accidents, but no liability is assumed for large assortmeut of White Cotton Fringes, &c. &c.

The Pedigree of Strap is here given for the information of Breeders ; and for their gratification reference is made newest and most fashionable styles. to the Turf Register and Sportsman's Herald and Stud Bood, for the Memoirs, Portraits, and racing History of his Ancestors, where it will be found that he comes on both sides from the very best blood in England and Amer-

His pedigree may be relied on as authentic, and he is recommended to the Public with great confidence, as possessing all the requisites necessary for the propaga-tion of a Stock, intended either for the Turt, the Saddle, the Harness or the Plough. SAMUEL LEA.

Raleigh, February 19, 1845.

PEDIGREE.

STRAP was got by the imported Horse Flexible, a rich brown, bred by the Farl of Egremont; pot by Whalebone out of Themis by Sorcerer; was imported into Virginia by Dr. Merritt & Co. and slood at Wilton, in 1838. For extended pedigree, description and perform-ances of this Horse on the English Turf, see printed

Bills of the day. STRAP'S dam was Lama ; a sorrel mare with a slight blaze and one hind foot white : bred by Dr. Perkinson of Virginia, and was got by W. R. Johnson's distinguished Stallion and race Horse Sir Charles, that was by Sir Archy, dam by imported Citizen -1 Vol-Turf Register 473.

STRAP'S Grandam was Lucretia ; a well formed sorrel mare, bred by Capt. Benj Ward, of Va.; foaled in 1807, and was got by Imp. Horse Buzzard, a chesnut that To was imported into Va. by Col. John Hoomes, in 1804, and was by Woodpecker, dam Misfortune by Dux &c. &c. For Lucretia, see Sportsman's Herald, 310. For Buzzard, S. H. 24: 1. T. Reg. 119; 2 T. Reg. 12, 319: 3 T. Reg. 13 ; 4 T. Reg. 43.

His Great Grandam was Camilla by Imp. Diomed, a chesnut Horse by Florizel, dam by Spectator ; imported by Col. John Hoomes, 1798, and died in 1808. 2 Turf Register 521.

Ggg dam was Indian Squaw, by Hobbs' Augustus, a sorrel Horse owned by Nat'l. Hobbs of Va., that was got y Old Clodius, dam by Spotswoods's Apollo-S. H. 96.

-S. 11.264. Indian Queen was the dam also of Belville and the Grand dam of the race Horse Sir William-3 7.

G g g g g dam was by Imported Janus. Japus was im-ported about the year 1752, and died in 1780, aged 34 do a .bantsuchs if noilos 500 50 do. T. W. WRIGI ture—that he was advised, before he left home, and after reaching Raleigh, by several members of the Legislature, that his certificate was not in-dispensable to his taking his seat, but that his col-leagues, or others, would be heard to prove his election, as had been the practice in other cases." That a strangen called at his scam on Sunday night about eight orelock, and said he had a fetter years. He was a chesnut Horse, 4 feet, 9 inches high, 133 do 400 L. D. MASS. Sec. 2. with a blaze in his face, and both hind legs white "The 65 de Stock of Old Janus for power, swiftness and durability 65 do 66 do 200 have been equalled by no other breed of horses. Even For the North Catoli 100 a remote cross of him in the most superior race Horses 130 do migonis ni pailaste 80 of the present day is generally esteened indispenaably hecessary."-S. H 89, 264, 266, 310: 1 T. Reg. 176, 462. Orreable to previous bolice, a pre-ob 2 0621 Ggggggdam, was by imported Jolly Roger,-This 260 do hind saw ying a global d to ser 50 All of an use loss of at a share of a set of a set charger wild at his same on Same at a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be head at has a set of a set charger wild be set of a set is the first horse that gave distinction to the racing Stock 4225ri do soutiel la 62 out au Januari) not40 of Virginia. His performances and pedigree are recor ed in the name of "Roger of the Vale,"-He was a chesnut and commenced covering in Va. in 1748 when he took the name of Jolly Roger. He was got by Roundhead, that was by Fying Childers, and his dam by Partner, S. H. 40, 310-2 T. Reg. 19, 207, 212, 574. G g g g g g g dam was by Imp. Valiant, a Dun Horse, gotby Dormouse, dam by Old Crab. Val.ant was the Sire of the celebrated running horse Brimmer. -S, H. 63, 310-2 T. Reg. 214, G g g g g g g g dam was an Imported Mare. In STRAP is thus united on the part of his Sire, the blood of Godolphin Arabian, Herod, Matchem and Eclipse; and on the other side of his dam, the blood of Godolphin and Darley Arabians, Flying Childers, Jolly Roger, Janus, Diomed, Citizen, Sir Archy &c. &c.; names that have distinguished the blood Horses in England and America, for the last century; 17. 540-21.1 March 1845. Fresh Garden Seed, Of the Crop of 1844, just received and for Sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS HAVWOOD, & Com Raleigh Feb. 1845. 586-4m.

BICHARDS, BASSETT & ABORN, his party voted in the negative, thereby saying that, had a motive to put the possession upon him." Are receiving and offer for sale, at the lowest market though he had committed forgery, he was not, in their opinion, unworthy to sit with them."

ter, reported the following resolutions;

"Resolved, That the certificate of the Senator

himself has either been guilty of the forgery, or sumption fuils."

not genuine, and therefore practised a fraud upon the rule relied upon, is stated by Judge Gaston, the Senate, and ought to be expelled. as follows : "Resolved, That for the reasons aforesaid, the

Senator from Onslow be, and is hereby, expelled from the Senate, and his seat therein vacated."

passed unanimously; but every Democrat voted against the second and third resolutions, which were passed by the casting vote of the Whig Speaker. Their reasons for voting against the He invites attention to his assortment, which will be kept foll during the season, as he will be receiving the resolutions have been embodied in a protest against their passage, drawn up with great ability, in which the erroneous and utterly indefensible positions assumed in the report of the committee, and embodied in their two last resolutions, are examined and exposed with a clearness and force

HENRY BODMER, Jr. No. 7 William st. New York, is constantly receiving fresh supplies of Bulling Cloths, Anchor Brand, warranted to be of the conduct of the Democratic Senators more successfully, than by stating the material parts of that best quality, in all the numbers from No, 00 to No. 10 able document. inclusive, in both 6-4 and 5-4 widths, which he offers for

The Democratic Senators say they " protest against the passage of the two last resolutions, bethe committee applied to his case, was laid down in too broad, harsh, and unqualified a sense; because the evidence was not correctly reported; because that report, was accompanied by an arguassumption, and tended to prejudice his trial-because that report and the principle contained in the second resolution threw upon him the burden of establishing his own innocence; because his counsel was denied that liberty of speech which is indispensable to afair and impartial trial; and be drawn at Alexandrin, D. C. Saturday, because Mr. Ennett's account of the way he was put in possession of the alleged spurious certificate, and which was part of the evidence reported

5,000 5,000 suspicion of his guilty connection with the spuri-ous certificate." They then proceed to give the facts and rea-sons for their conclusions, from which it appears, "that Eanett left home under the most confident do do hn erwra 4,000 do do w. all To the G g g g dam was Indian Queen by Mead's Old Pilgrim were readered Direction Circles 2,000 do the sutisfactory manner it 1,500 belief and expectation of receiving his certificate themselves, and I do not fear the result of their well as of the General Legislature;" which, to or as a territory. It only proves that our clear-66 10 as out and break down offer 1,200 in time to take his seat on Monday, the 18th of judgment. So far as the county of Ouslow is the word " Union," inclusive, was onanimously headed and far and wide sceing ancestors had the do 20 being no firsther business of November, the day of the meeting of the Legisla-ture—that he was edvised, before he left home, Mr. Ennett back to resume his seat with those "jurisdiction," and some other amendments made 1,000 50

cause the rule of evidence which the majority of circulated, and must have prejudiced Mr. Ennett's