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

VOLUME XVI.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1850.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

Office of Literary Board

llorth

THE President and Directors of the Literary Fund having made distribution of the nett Annual in-come of the said fund for the year 1850, among the several Counties of the State, for the support of RALEIGH, October 1st, 1850. come of the said fund for the year 1850, among the several Countries of the State, for the support of Common Schools, have ordered the following tabular statement to be published, showing the federal Common Schools, have ordered the following tabular statement to be published, showing the federal population of each County, the Spring and Fall distribution, and the sum total distributed during the year. The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same, on proper The amount of the Fall distribution will be paid to the persons entitled to receive the same, on proper The amount of the Fall distribution. application to the Treasury Department. Ex Officio Pres't,

Of Literary Board. Deda't se for De'f & To Dumb. 75 Bal. to be paid. Total Dist. Spr'g Dist. Fall Dist. Fed. Pop. Counties Alexander paid by Orange. 1,238 692 993 902 634 421 914 Alamance 2,024 1,136 1,630 1,481 1,041 692 1,500 966 1,310 792 444 12,957 Anson 7,269 Ashe 637 579 407 Beaufort 9,485 Bertie 6,658 Bladen 4,419 271 Brunswick 9,606 586 378 513 306 622 369 725 863 919 319 Buncombe 588 797 476 476 969 575 6,184 8,383 5,000 4,999 Burke 782 782 782 1,591 944 1,855 9,905 531 817 Cabarrus Caldwell Camden 10,190 Catawba 6,047 Carteret 1,130 1,342 319 498 630 334 1,061 1,948 558 1,292 649 886 1,210 11,885 Caswell 14,116 Chatham 3,347 5,229 Cherokee Chowan 1,035 549 1,743 2,050 916 6,695 405 915 689 809 358 830 416 Cleveland 3,505 11,155 13,125 Columbus Craven 1,173 75 Cumberland 5,860 13,599 Currituck 75 1,217 2,182 Davidson 1,065 6,818 Davie 569 778 9,311 Duplin 1,988 Edgecombe 12,736 75 to be paid by Stokes. Forsythe 1,354 813 541 8.552 Franklin 75 to be paid by Lincoln. Gaston 638 1,457 515 1,010 6,705 372 Gates 9,394 845 937 330 1,107 800 Granville 15,330 5,407 Green Guilford 1,722 1,246 2,829 18,117 2,046 13,100 Halifax 760 462

552)

854

298

302

4,854

5.814

Haywood

SPEECH OF MR. VENABLE, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Delivered in the House of Representatives of the

so often filled the measure of their country's glory and covered themselves with honor, did I hesitate to the belief that those vessels now in the mail service the mail service emigrate to Africa. Such an exercise of power ever succeeded by this system of hot-house culture. like the army, have won their high position with the of maritine war. American people, and it would be an ungrateful task to Again, sir, the scheme would seem to include no Society are made to the public, not for ships but for they may also regulate our domestic relations, and in those faithful and gallant men-ine only mode of ite money for the right of taking possession of the steam-taining for them the high place which they now oc-cupy in the affectious of the people, is by a just re-gard to all other branches of the service—securing and corporators. If the Saranac, or any other war

upply and terminate in bankruptcy of the Treasury. I would here remark, that the republican school to I would here remark, that the republican school to supply and terminate in bankruptcy of the Treasury. control.

Carolina Standard.

which I belong has uniformly resisted large expen- tion to this whole project. It is making this Govern- to Africa. Most cheerfully will I aid in making the There is yet another objection to the complication ditures. Our creed is as near an approximation to ment a party to the acts and enterprises, the risks payment, and in aiding any willing emigrant to re- of the interests of this Government with the specuditures. Our creed is as near an approximation to ment a party to the acts and enceptions, the near an approximation to ment a party to the acts and enceptions, the near an approximation to ment a party to the acts and enceptions, the near an approximation to ment a party to the acts and enceptions, the near an approximation to ment a party to the acts and enceptions, the near an approximation to ment a party to the acts and enceptions, the near an approximation to ment a party to the acts and enceptions, the near an approximation to ment a party to the acts and enceptions. It is bring-free trade as is possible—light taxation, moderate and speculations of private corporations. It is bring-move to the young republic of Liberia. It has been lations of individuals. At every step you increase an interesting, and, so far, quite a successful experi-the influence, the pressure from without, to affect the al debt as inconvenient and ultimately as ruinous as an any Administration which may happen to be in pow- ment at colo

(of the character of that singular race of men. In all | would seem to be decidedly desirable. None of us | willing to receive them. It would be as reases times they have been known to love their vessel can besitate to admit that their removal would be a to expect to empty the ocean with a teaspoon as to with the ardor of attachment which binds other men blessing to the white race here. Unconnected by the effect this great object with a single line of stemmers, to their families and their homes. Indeed, much of relation of domestic slavery to the superior race—hav- to which this Government is expected to contribute United States, September 19, 1850, on the Naval their efficiency is referable to that enthusiastic, that ro-Appropriation Bill, and against the appropriation mantic feeling, which causes them to feel as though from salutary control, subjects them to all the calam- the most industrious, and the best, might go; none for the establishment of a line of Mail steamers to the misfortune of their ship was their own personal ities of poverty and want-separated from those kind- others could, for the steamer is not expected to work run between the United States and the coast of calamity, and that she came in for her full share of ly sympathies which attach to inferiors in a domestic gratuitously. The most idle and vicious would rerun between the United States and the coast of Africa. Mr. VENABLE said: Concurring as I do, Mr. Chairman, in all that the chairman of the Committee zed by the vicissitudes of climate, and whose servi- They constitute a political anomaly, and present a emigrate, this Government could not refuse to join on Naval Affairs has said of the value of the navy to ces to their country whilst acquiring the indicize of political problem of no easy solution. I should re- many other lines of steamers for the same purpose, us as an arm of our defence, I deem it unnecessary to say much on that subject. I would be indeed in-sensible to the merits of those gallant men who have

adopt all that he has said in their praise. It is nei-the value decks, and cabins, all forbid it. And the of the service which that arm of our defence has al-alterations to be made would be so material as to forways rendered to the country that I rise on this occa-bid all idea of economy in taking them rather than sion to address the committee. History has given build new ones. They are not believed capable of sent to emigrate. Force is out of the question. How, the interests of corporations and individuals, and you them immortality, and every American heart swells carrying cannon sufficiently heavy to make them val- then, sir, would the scheme be effected ? There are will make this Government a jobber, in every species with pride and is filled with gratitude when the mer-it of our gallant tars is the subject of remark. They, adapted for effective employment in the vicissitudes for the transportation of all such persons as may de-of revolvers to the construction of ships. If the Govsire to emigrate. The appeals from the Colonization ernment may properly select classes for emigration.

undertake to displace them, since they are so deserv- idea of the wear and tear of those vessels. It pre- passage money to pay the expenses of emigrants a few years we shall know no authority but that undertake to displace them, since they are so deserve lidea of the wear and tear of those vessels. It provide that ing of our admiration and esteem. My purpose is entirely different. It is, by consulting a strict and ships themselves. We cannot be ignorant of the fact, entirely different. It is, by consulting a strict and ships themselves. We cannot be ignorant of the fact, in the difficulty is not the effects of an accumulated debt and the oppression of just economy, to be able to take care of the rights, that the steamers are constantly exposed to disaster— provide for the necesities, and render efficient the all-that they must wear out, become old, and, as war important and highly-valued navy of the country. I steamers, valueless ; and if taken by the Government, it the object was suitable and germane to our duties the world, and high modern philanthropy will furnish cannot be unmindful of the fact, that the only way to it must always be at valuation, and that valuation, we and our powers, we are in advance of the demand. enterprises sufficiently numerous and important to atpreserve their efficiency and to reward the services of know, will be favorable to the owners, and against We would be preparing for emigrants before we have tract our attention, and employ our energies. The those faithful and gallant men-the only mode of re- the party who purchases. The Treasury advances ascertained that any considerable number desire to partners and dependents on the Government and the

gard to all other branches of the service—securing and corporators. If the Salahae, of any oppretended of the public ones, and govern the people. To such a con-steamer, has been injudiciously built, it is no reason that the evil should be repeated. "Malus usus obolen-the highest expenditure, sir. is inconsistent with the dus est"—a known mistake ought not to be a precedent to be a precedent to all other the dus est"—a known mistake ought not to be a precedent to all other the dus est"—a known mistake ought not to be a precedent to be a precedent to all other the dus est"—a known mistake ought not to be a precedent to be a precedent to all other the dus est". The highest expenditure, sir, is inconsistent with the data a known instance ought in conventent for the receivers of the bounty of the government to the mours, and under our own gard it with peculiar favor as a missionary enterprise which limits our Government to the objects for which

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NUMBER 838.

ization. Its continual prosperity as legislation of t country. You create local and

*Henderson	3,814		228			780	
	due from I	Rutherford Co.,	587	964			
Hertford	6,165	377	531	872	150	381	
Hyde	5,579	341	and the second se	2,217			
Iredell	14,195	867	1,350 875	1,437	150	725	
Johnston	9,205	562	364	597		110000	
Jones	3,818	233	583	958			
Lenoir	6,130	375		1,591	75 Ded'd for Gasto	n. 894	
Lincoln	10,190	622	969	739	10 Dou a 101 0000	2000/01 2	
Macon	4,722	289	450	1,017	150	381	
Martin	6,510	398	619	730	150		
McDowell	4,658	286	444	2,458			
Mecklenburg	15,740	962	1,496	793			
Montgomery	5,077	310	483	1,156			
Moore	7,400	452	704				
Nash	7,565	462	720	1,182			
New Hanover	10,760	658	1,023	1,681			
Northampton	10,665	653	1,014	1,666			
Onslow	6,430	392	612	1,005	150 Ded'd for Or-	1.900	
Orange	21,570	1,317	2,050	3,367	ange and Alamand		
Pasquotank	7,398	453	704	1,157	ange and Alaman		
Perquimous	6,168	378	587	965			
Peson	8,050	493	766	1,259		÷	
Pitt	9,545	583	908	1,491			
Randolph	13,313	753	1,266	2,019	75	625	
Richmond	7,357	440	700	1,140	15	0.40	
Robeson	9,216	563	877	1,440			
Rockingham	11,610	711	1,104	1,815			
Rowan	10,760	658	1,023	1,681			
*Rutherford	12,136	. 831	1,153 (1,984		925	
Am't to be	deducted fo	or Henderson	228 \$			920	
Sampson	10,385	635	988	1,623			
Stanly	4,709	288	448	736	TT Dalamatic Con	1,369	
Stokes	15,190	928	1,444	2,372	75 Deducted for	1,005	
Surry	14,365	878	1,366	2,244	Forsy the.		
Tvrrel	4,093	251	390	641			
Union	1.050			1.0	1222		
Wake	17,920	1,095	1,703	2,798	150	1,553	
	9,645	589	916 55-100	1,505 55-10	0		
Warren	3,835	236	365	601			
Washington	3,030	100	5-26-97-92-01				
Watauga	9,420	576	896	1,472			
Wayne		675	1,048	1,723			
Wilkes Yancy	11,025 5,850	358	557	915			
_	55 093	40,000	62,314 55-100	102,314 55-1	00		

The Counties of Alamance, Alexander, Forsythe, Gaston, Union and Watauga, will receive their portions, from the Counties respectively out of which they have been erected.

*In adjusting the federal population of Henderson and Rutherford counties, acording to the enumeration of the inhabitants made under the act of 1846, and assigning to Henderson that portion of the School Fund, to which she was entitled under that act and which had been received by Rutherford, the sum of \$228 is taken from the distributive share of Rutherford and added to that of Henderson, as exhibited in the above table.

The following Counties having had pupils at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, for the last y ear of that according to the act of the Generably Assembly, to wit :

ccording to the act of	ule Generaury	11.000		- O		
	Alamance	1	Scholar, deducted fro	in Urange, 475		
	Cumberland	1	do	75	N	
	Davidson	1	do	75		
	Earnatha da	durate	d from Stokes,	75		
			from Lincoln,	75		
1.2	Gaston	do		150		
	Hyde	2	Scholars,			
	Johnston	2	do	150		
	Martin	2	do	150		
	Orange	ĩ	do	75		
		- î	do	75		
	Richmond			150		
	Wake		do			837-
Raleigh, October 3rd	, 1850.				- 10.1	
		-		and the second sec		

BOARD FOR MEMBERS.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends that he is prepared to accommodate some twenty-five or thirty of the members of the Legislature with Board furnish ten or twelve of then with lodgings and board, and lodgings during the approaching session.

refers with confidence to those who have boarded with him during former sessions. JOHN HUTCHINS.

talists and corporators ; and have an utter abhorrence for freight, postages, and passengers-to throw the whelm and destroy it than the sudden transfer of the cure the control of all the patronage which is contalists and corporators; and nave an utter ability of an integration of the control of the co an anstocracy of weath. For this least we have sons and against another work, the mon-not enjoyed the reputation of liberality in appropria-tion of those causes so prolific in producing effects terprising and brightest specimens of the African race ey and the lands of this Government, which would tions for national purposes, and have often been charg- which are to centralize all power here; to create and from this country. The history of colonization has fail on the separate merits of each, are triumphant ed with a contracted spirit towards great enterprises. keep in existence classes of persons who look to the been the same in all ages, and amongst all people. when sustained by a union with those having a sim-The appropriations reported by the chairman of the Government not only for support, but for wealth ; to Men of high courage, strong will, and fixed purpose, ilar object in view. I have, within a few days, seen The appropriations reported by the chairman of the deficiency bill, strengthen and increase that centripetal force which lead the van in emigration. It takes all of these an application for lands to make a railroad referred to Ways and Means, together with the deficiency of a strengthen and indefinite ap-is daily drawing all the powers of the States, as well qualities to contend successfully with the perils of a a committee, and receive its quietus, when it was the post office bill, the permanent and indennite ap-propriations for rivers, harbors, fortifications, private claims, and French spoliations, all taken together, in great political wherlpool. Government, sir, is an evil claims and French spoliations, all taken together, in to be a test question, as to all similar applications; conjunction with the ten millions voted to Texas, in itself, and the people are happiest and freest who who now rule in Liberia were Africans whose ances-and on the succeeding day a combination of such conjunction with the ten minimums voted to reaching day a combination of such present the appalling sum of more than seventy mil- have the least mount of it that is necessary to give tors and themselves had experience of the ameliorating measures received the sanction of this House. The lions of dollars, voted and to be voted by this Ses- security to provisity and to life. Whatever increases influence of civilization for more than a century and a sion of Congress. In a time of profound peace, with its power or complicates the machinery is a great had. None who have observed minutely, can be unno cause for unusual expenditure, we exceed by near evil,-great, because cumulative; great, because it mindful of the fact, that the improvement is most fifteen millions the expense of Government when in ever acquires, either by fraud or force, and never sur- manifest in successive generations in the wild and un-ed, and under their resistless pressure millions of the midst of the Mexican war, with fifty thousand renders, except to the strong impulse of fear, or the tamed African, such as was originally sold on our acres of the public domain passes from us to corporthe midst of the mexican war, with hity included, except to the bolic corpor-troops in the field, and the navy in full employment. stronger arm of revolution. It is because all enter-troops in the field, and the navy in full employment. It is because all entertroops in the neid, and the navy in full employment a prises which make this Government a partner with of that cast have gone forward, and after the tuteilage of and with shame at the effects of such a system, and the Democratic Administration of 1840 was broken individuals, does an amount of injustice to those endown for an expenditure of fifteen millions just ten gaged in like adventures and who are unconnected acquainted with the machinery of government, have ants, who can plead that they are our partners in aid down for an expenditure of inteen unitions just the gaged in fine advanters in aid years ago; and they will not look with indifference with the central power, exactly equal to the advanters in aid manifested many of the qualifications which render of future combinations to seize upon the resources of years ago; and they will not look with indifferences of the people. It is an interfer- men capable of self-control. The governor is an in- the country, the labor of the people. Those whome on a bill of seventy-nve millions, which they which that connection great the business of the citizen-a usurpation tellectual man, who shows more of the Caucassian interests I represent have never asked or received have to foot up. For myself, I do not mean to con-cur in any such expenditures, and am gratified that the chairman (Mr. Stanton) has disclosed to us that governments, to the energy and enterprise of individ-under good associations, and daily observing the man-pended in mail facilities. My constituents make the chairman (Mr. Stanton) has disclosed to us that governments, to the energy under just as proper, for ners, as well as hearing the conversations of polished their living and accumulate their wealth from small there is not only a possibility, but a propriety, in usis. It would be just do inter fiving and accumulate their wealth from small and intellectual persons, he fills his present station and inconsiderable incomes. Their labor and econoreducing the estimate some two mithons of donais. Us to manufacture concege, or good and inconsiderable inconsi He shall have my cordial support in every effort which own ships or divide profits with them. It is no an-retrenchment, and my thanks for every effort which own ships or divide profits with them. It is no anretrenchment, and my thanks for every enore what interest will be paid upon the Government jugation or voluntary annexation of ntive tribes, brings virtuous feelings. They know that their sixpences he may make in that way. The estimates now to swel that interest will do part their sixpences ported show about the same expenditure of 1848-9, bonds which are advanced to the scheme. We are, so much of wild and incongruous material into the or-will have to be collected to make the fortunes of the ported show about the same expenditure of a prace, unfortunately, money-borrowers, and not money-lend-during the war, although our country is at prace, unfortunately, money-borrowers, and not money-lend-ganization, that we are compelled to fear that a course favorites of the Government; and they will not sancduring the war, although our country is at prace, unfortunately, money will not sance and there is a smaller number of sailors and marines ers. We are in the market to negotiate for, not to which would overthrow a government conducted by tion such a transfer of their money to those who make loans or advances.

These facts, Mr. Chairman, need explanation, and The Republican party repudiated all connection and destroy that republic. in service than for years past. the people will have it, or wose to those whose votes with the bank, because of the impropriety of its If to that you add the sort of population such as it fix this burden upon the Treasury. It is our duty to identification with a corporation. How can we, con- is proposed to take from the United States known as sistently with that faith, unite with a corporation of the free blacks, with all their ignorance and all their face the question, and to curtail our expenditures. face the question, and to curtail our expenditures. Nothing is more certain than that the days of that Government are numbered whose expenditures ex-Government are numbered whose expenditure of debt whether in-steam navy with reference to the navy of Great Bri-would be felt on our fixed and established institu-San Francisco, California, from which the following dividual or national, is the quintessence of slavery- tain or any other maritime power. I have always tions, by emigrants from countries who are not assim- extracts are taken : dividual or national, is the quintessence of shares in the been of opinion that either a large standing army or a ilated to our customs, or acquainted with our laws, if "San Francisco is likely to be cursed for some one is a calamity which amicis out a lew, out the been of opinion that crusted for some other spreads its ruinous power not only over a great and powerful navy is not desirable under our they were at once permitted to exercise the rights of time to come with all sorts of wickedness. Last form of government. I have been recently admonwhole community, but upon coming generations. ished that the Executive is sufficiently strong for the My purpose, however, is to devote a few moments people or the people's representatives, without any to the examination of a scheme disclosed in the School, ending on 1st May, 1850, and having failed to pay to this Board the shares of these Counties respectively, and support of each Scholar, that sum is now deducted from the shares of these Counties respectively, ing appropriations for the naval service. He inform- eracy till this day, when we rank amongst the great ed us that he meant to propose the building of a Powers of the world, without even the usual amount line of steamers by the aid of the funds and the cred- of troubles and disasters which befall nations in such it of the United States, which would establish a con- a lapse of time. Whilst I would cherish the navy nection between certain ports in this country and and the gallant band which means it, I deem it unwise and impolitic to make it unduly strong. It has the coast Africa. The double purpose of this scheme was the mail been equal to any demand that has ever been made

service of the United States to that coast and other upon it, and will continue to be so. Besides, sir, places, as well as affording a means for the transpor- should a war uphappily be forced upon us, the steamtation of the free negroes of America to the land of ers would have to come into port for safety, and could their ancestors. When this project was first sug- be as readily and as cheaply purchased from the owngested to me some months ago, I was inclined to think ers, or taken by the Government at valuation.

favorably of it-at least so much so as to give it the It is no answer to this, Mr. Chairman, to say that most calm and moderate consideration. I have done those vessels would not be built without the aid of so, and taken counsel of the most experienced per- the Government. They will be built if the investsons with whom I had an opportunity of consultation, ment is either demanded by the necessities of comthe approaching Legislature that he is prepared to to avail myself of their experience and their wisdom. merce or promises a good return for the investment at the UNION HOUSE, but a short distance from the have been afforded me, is a decided conviction that it steamers, has neither asked nor received aid from the is neither sale nor prodent for this coverning the frequency with which do, for the means of supporting them during acclima- constitution, canons, and rules of order formed prom-

perform. As to the enaracter of his accommodations and the attention he gives to the comfort of his Boarders, he good fare, at such prices as the times and market will of the times and market will be the times and market will be the finite of the finite so much and so gravely to doubt the propriety of our they pass on the oceant of the house then went existing steam mail arrangements, as to determine the fruits of individual enterprise. Our lakes are But, sir, however this may be—even though I may into the election of the standing committee, and variexisting steam mail arrangements, as to determine of indirect and our bays and rivers bear me if it were an original question, to oppose any such dotted over with them, and our bays and rivers bear be mistaken in my apprehensions, (and I would be ous other committees usually chosen in such cases. me if it were an original question, to oppose any such them on all their bosous, and private capital and in-organization. The existing contracts must and ought them on all their bosous, and private capital and in-bind and glad to even doubt on the subject.) there is in this These were for the most part chosen by ballot, and organization. The existing contracts must and organ the industry called them all into being and gives subject on the connection of engrossed the whole of two evenings. The last, and e complied with. Good faith requires it, and i dividual industry and the ships whose masts look like this Government with the proposed line of mail- by far the most important action of this body, was

thought of the dominion of banks and brokers, capi- try-to become competitors with private individuals but I know nothing which would more certainly over- which, by combination and concert, must finally sewiser and more experienced statesmen, will overthrow like the lilies of the valley, neither toil nor spin, but

citizens. None of us are ignorant of the evil now Sabbath evening two bulls were fought at a circus. generally acknowledged to exist from that cause even and there was also sort of a prize fight on the plaza; under all our safeguards. If our strong and well-es- and on the same Sabbath the veritable . Tom Hver tablished institutions suffer much from such a cause, was arrested for riotous conduct, and fined fifty dolhow certain must be the overthrow of all the hopes lars, for disturbing the peace of the Sabbath, by ridof the friends of the colonization scheme, if the free ing a horse into the large gambling house, dc.; and black population of America were at once, or in any now Dr. Collyer's arrival is announced with his short time, emptied on the shores of Africa.

Why, sir, is the removal of the free blacks desir- credit of the city : The authorities have been success able to the people of the United States ? It is he- ful in suppressing gambling on the Sabbath, as well cause, from their indulence, ignorance, and vices, as Sabbath evenings; this is a great point gained, they are justly considered a nuisance; it is because and now you will see the Empire, El Dorado, and they present the most numerous cases in our calandar Parker house, all turned into reading-rooms on the of crimes : because, incapable of exercising the rights Sabbath. We have here two Sunday newspapers of freemen here, they are a burden upon our people. just started, and there is also here a great and grow-If, then, with our well-organized police, with the ing increase of robberies, burglaries, &c., and other power of the government to sustain it, we are unable crimes, which a year since were unknown to this to govern them, what would be their influence upon community. Much of this crime is to be traced to the young and feeble government of Liberia ? True the large influx of convict emigrants from Sydney. philanthropy demands, that if we interfere at all, we New South Wales, and other colonies where Britain should better the condition of that class of persons, sends her criminals; they are, in the main, a curse to and aid in sustaining the institutions of Liberia. any people, though there is here and there an honor-Should the emigrants be worsted or injured by the able exception, but the great mass are dissolute. change, it would be cruelty to enforce it. The colony cannot receive them much more rapidly than they Church, recently held in this city, the framing of a

al debt as inconvenient and ultimately as intrinsitiation with and secshort Alabama railroad failed, but when one hand was extended from the lakes, it was met by another stretched out from the Gulf of Mexico. They graspwho enjoy the wealth, the luxury, and the ease of Solomon in all his glory.

MORALITY AND RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN SAM

model artistes.' But this much I will say for the

"At the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal

inent subjects of deliberation. The house then went Ited in the elec.

JOHN HUTCHINS. Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1850. 836-ts.	Travellers are also invited to call, and transfart supply will be taken. The Subscriber keeps a constant supply of corn and fodder on hand, and will have horses loft	to be complied with. Good later requirements for the fulfilment of will vote every cent necessary to the fulfilment of use of the ships whose masts look like the streaments of the ships whose canvass whitens every cent necessary to the fulfilment of a forest in your ports—whose canvass whitens every our engagements, or to favor any further interest in such engagements, or to favor any further interest in our countrymen—bearing the products of this wide our countrymen to the products of this wide the terms are products of the products of this wide the terms are products of this wide the terms are products of the products of this wide the terms are products of this wide the terms are products of this wide the terms are products of the products of this wide the terms are products of the products of this wide the terms are products of the products o
NOTICE.	with him, or the horses of such as may such at ms house, well taken care of. The Subscriber's House is about one hundred yards	such engagements, or to favor any further interest in our countrymen-bearing the products of this wide such enterprises. It is argued that the terms are more favorable to this Government, inasmuch as domain to every port and every clime-they are all more favorable to this Government, inasmuch as domain to every sustained by individ- more favorable to this Government, inasmuch as domain to every sustained by individ- more favorable to this Government, inasmuch as domain to every sustained by individ- more favorable to this Government, inasmuch as domain to every sustained by individ- more favorable to this Government, inasmuch as domain to every sustained by individ- more favorable to this Government, inasmuch as domain to every sustained by individ- to the suffering of remote indi-
form a new Jounty by the name of Wilson out of por- tions of the Sounties of Edgecombe, Nash, Johnston and Wayne. MANY CITIZENS.	from the Capitol, and one door to the east of the Daptar Church. JAMES HALL.	these mail steamers constitute a loady of a war, steamships, all at hand for defence in case of a war, the Government, by the conditions of the contract, wafts them over the waves, asking and receiving the Government, by the conditions of the contract, wafts them over the waves, asking and receiving the man in the black man in the slaveholding the waves asking and receiving the man in the slaveholding the man in the sl
September 8, 1850. 834-tf. NOTICE.		them into war steamers. To this there are two dos and the enjoyment of right the second and the enjoyment of right the enj
NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the ensuing Legislature for an act incorporating the Ringgold Guards, of the City of Raleigh.	bers of the approaching General Assembly, that	say to the gentleman from North Carolina that I have other channels of intercourse, a with not there, or north of this, without seeing one and the Church of Rome the better for the evangelical usually many. In this day of diffusive benevolence portion of the Episcopal denomination. That church
	and good cheer Twenty-Five of their Number.	with her gallant and intelligent commander, who ex which are her commander, whic
Carolina, to alter and amend the act incorporating the town of Clinton, in Sampson County.	He has all the necessary accommodate the set exertions to that end. Terms as moderate vote his best exertions to that end. Terms as moderate as the times will admit. F. W. KING. 836—ts.	render most excellent service. The Difficient steam and the birtish steam and the birtis
September 25, 1850. 634-5t.	Board for Members.	posed before suitable defences of the same sort could posed before suitable defences of the same sort could be provided, unless we had some such provision for the prompt transfer of such steamers as those pro- the prompt transfer of such steamers as those pro- be on is denied to others; it those entitled to the service. In a few years it would become one of the most expensive as well as annoying branches of the service. The transporta- tion of free blacks would become a Government en- to the east was for the purpose of raising a sufficient

made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, for the passage of an act giving names to the new County seats of Stokes and Forsythe Counties. September 25, 1850. 834-tf.

NOTICE.

PPLICATION will be made to the next General Assembly of North Carolina, to have incorporated Holly Springs Lodge of Ancient York Masons, No. 115 of Wake County. October 2, 1850. 835-ts.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be WILLIAM T. BAIN occupies the same premises posed, and those engaged in the steam mail service made to the next General Assembly of North Care. I would ask the gentle-

UNION HOUSE.

Travellers are also invited to call, and transient boarders

cen Teeth Brushes, just received at PESCUDS. October 2, 1850.

835- he commands. That is one of the striking features ulation to Liberia. The measure, at first sight, emigration, willing to go, and the republic of Liberia not I aid you in your good work."

emember that a nius of Chicago, urney bither and ising a sufficient