SLAVILRY IN THE DISTRICT. Abstract Shapery in the District of Colum- erations. proached, for the disposition of the whole South. They have been taught to look with contempt upon the opposed case, be called on to act-are not loved the Temple of Solomon. The arts of demaed and unalterable as the decrees of destiny itself, over the whole earth. which they have been accustomed to regard as sa- then shall thy seed also be numbered." cred, they believe that they would be recreant to the trust confided to them by their fathers, were they for a moment, to permit the considerations of convenience to weigh a feather in the reals. They nsk, if they give way in one point, be it as small as an infringement of their chartered rights. Thus they reason; and with all their attachment to the Union they prefer to sacrifice every advantage they may derive from it, rather than submit to what they regard as palpable injustice."

A LEAF FROM THE PAST. Among the many touching and instructive narratives with which Holy Writ abounds, we know of none more strikingly indicative of the frailty and imperfection of human nature and human associations, than the separation of Abraham and Lot, kinsmen, companions and friends. They were both men eminent for virtue and moral excellenge, Abraham having been even described by the Almighty himself as his" friend," and Lot being one whose righteousness afterwards withstood even the general depravity of Sodom .-These two persons, it is recorded, had both become great and prosperous, Abraham being rich in cattle and silver and gold, and Lot also possessing flocks and herds and tents. But the great affluence which they had acquired was itself at last the cause of their separation. " And the land was not able to bear them, that they might dwell together : for their substance was great, so that they could not dwell together." This separation English Literature" was established. The Rev. did not arise from any animosity between the two friends. The sacred narrative goes on to say, " And there was a strife between the herdmen of Abraham's cattle and the herdmen of Lot's cattle: and the Canannite and the Perinzite dwelled then in the land," (among whom contention would have been very dangerous.) " And Abraham, said ants Lot, Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and my berdmen and thy herdmen; for we be brothren. Is not the whole land before thee ! Separate thyself, I pray thee from me : if then wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left,"

Early in the history of our race as this occurred: about in the freshness of the bright morning of ere flon, man was exhibiting the same passions as with us, in the hours old age of the world .-Toe patriarch and his kinsman, however, wer-

labore the infirmities which actuated their dependants, and the wise advice of Abraham prevented greater difficulties, and remains, not only as a monamout of his own prodest conciliatory spirit, he Distinged Whiches an able unicle upon but as a model for the initation of succeeding gen-

s, which, as it expresses the views of the South- Son ewhat similar is the history of the two great secultives with one made would permit us to sections of the United States. Bound together, and entire to our molers. We emisses the like Abraham and Lot, by the ties of a common language extract, however, fully as we believe of origin, companions like them in pilgrimage and realism will do :- Witten full knowledge, trials, and like them pursoing together the arts of refere, of the corresponding white manches to peace, until both have waxed righ and strong, a sed his fellow-citizens in his usual felicitous manthe bayent arms a posthery more a marrer of so subject of e-trangement has arisen from one of ner; first concisely reporting the proceedings at the moment as the averthow of an coupling the chief elements of their common wealth .- Greensbore -- the enthusiasm, unanimity and fixed theart designing to speek any word which may There was nothing in that subject which should anstrand into a threat-with all pecessarily create discord, but the political herd-construction of the North Garolina Rail Road, and resigned of which our nature is susceptible, men who tend their respective flocks, to gratify A silve all the reflection which the weight of the their own evil passions, have made it a perpetual State generally, and the people of Johnston particnot seems to demonst - we do declare it as our theme of contention, until at last the land seems ularly. He concluded with a complimentary almalterable opinion, that the aureess of this step "no table to bear them, that they might dwell to- lusion to Gen. R. M. Saunders, whom he had the will be followed instantaneously by a dissolution gether." The strife has gradually proceeded from pleasure of introducing. the Union. Our Northern brethren are deceived bad to worse; and now, as in the days of Apraham, otterly, wofully -it may be most disastrously - the Canaznite dwells in the land. If, therefore, at a remark of the gentleman who had preceded gived with regard to the South, and the delusion the strife cannot be otherwise healed, and the him, viz: that there were enemies of the project s been kept up by the Northern press, with a berdmen at Washington cannot agree, then let the under consideration. He could conceive how some minacity, which, under present circumstances, is spirit of the patriarch be adopted, and let the Abra-might fail to aid this measure, but that any person by deplarable. They have mistaken the noisy ham of the south say to the Lot of the North, should be an enemy of the scheme, was not less scounde, which has been venting itself, in cer- Let there be no strife. I pray thee, between me and unreasonable than that he should be his own encon quarters, for the last twenty years, when there thee and between my herdmen and thy herdmen, my. This he conclusively demonstrated. He was no denger, and which has been found to dwin- for we be brethren. Is not the whole land before proceeded to deliver one of the most eloquent and le down into a submissive whine when danger thee? Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me. patriotic addresses we have ever heard, urging by

part but better part than live in eternal discord .- At one time we looked upon the most saddening shibitions of this character-which, far from in- That union which is without love, is but the iron picture of the impoverished and neglected condiconducing, point out always the quarter in which fetter which birds a prisoner to his dangeon floor, tion of North Carolina, arising from the anathy and the largest degree of appression and insult may be We know that it is a humiliating thing to surren- want of enterprise of her citizens; at another, the eartised with the smallest amount of risk. They der the memories of ancient glory, and the brighter happy results of a construction of the Road, in the are seen this disposition in the South, and they hopes of future greatness. But communities, as increased value of its lands and its products, the is now kindling." The crier commenced at Mr. have most irrationally concluded that it was gener- well as individuals, must often sacrifice their most checking of emigration, facilities for market, the Hooper's door, and it being the dinner hour, he at. We fell them again, never was mistake more cherished aspirations to secure some essential good. diversion of trade to our own Towns, the means of tor, more unhappy, and if persisted in, more cer- It is mournful to think that the rapid career of speedy and cheap travelling, were so forcibly de- They proceeded to the Demesnes field near the to to lead to fatal consequences. The large bo- greatness which our country has run instead of picted, that the Convention were almost constrainof the Southern people-the millions who would, an indication of mightier powers yet undisclosed, ed to cry out, in concert with their orator-"the may be like a precocious development of intellect Road must, and shall be built." dusterers nor fire-enters. They despise all such in infancy, the herald of an early decline. It is "clays as those alluded to, as thoroughly as they mortifying to the vanity to give up the idea of a on despised every where else, wherever good taste | colossal Republic of two hundred millions of souls; tists, and they are far from meaning to imitate its northern border surrounded by a crown of polar We tell the people of the North, that there is ice, its southern extremity girdled with tropic flowcong all classes throughout the Southern States, ers; its flanks washed by two mighty oceans; its a deep-calm-settled determination, which seeks | wealth, its power, and its civilization the wonder not to vent itself in words, and which will find no of the world. But this may be a dream of romance. tterance notil the day of action shall have arriv- We must look at man as he is, with the same ed. They love the Union almost as the Jews passions as in the days of Abraham; and at society, J. W. B. Watson, Pharaoh Richardson and Winwhich, of human origin, must partake of human S. Ballenger, were appointed a committee to solicit gogues, the med hateful of all the creatures to imperfection, before we have any right to expect whom nature has given birth, have been insuffi- that these States, composed of such discordant elcient to wean their affections from the splendid fa- ements, will become consolidated in their union, bric bequeathed to their care, by the wisdom of instead of crumbling with the lapse of time. Pertheir fathers. They still retain, for the children of haps our pride needs some such lesson as the overthose who, equally with their own fathers, assisted throw of that great Republican. Tower which we at its consecration, the affection due to brethren, have expected to rise upward, like Babel, until its But their sentiments upon certain points are as fix- summit reaches Heaven, and its shadow is cast

and upon no other more decidedly than upon tois, In a word, we say, let us abide together, if we the most important of all. It is a matter of small can abide in love. If not, let us part in peace .consequence whether they be right, or whether The" whole land," a mighty continent, is before they be wrong. Argument in such a case is of no us. And though neither section, when separated avail. Rhetoric falls coldly upon the cars of will be as powerful as the whole, yet each may be those, whose minds are already made up. It is sufficiently prosperous for all the purposes of huuseless to preach to them of consequences ; to rep- | man happiness. Doubtless, to all earthly foresight, resent the value of the Union; to depict the re- it would have been more to the interests of Abrasults which would spring from its disruption-to ham and Lot to have remained together, yet it was dwell upon the deplorable condition, in which it after their separation that the Creatorsaid to Abrawould inevitably involve all quarters of the coun- ham, " Lift up now thine eyes, and look from the try. All these things they have deliberately and place where thou art, northward, southward, eastmaturely weighed, and have made up their minds | ward and westward : For all the land which thou to the crisis, in spite of them all. Viewing the seest to thee will I give, and to thy seed forever .contemplated abolition of slavery in the District of And I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth: Columbia as a direct infringement upon rights so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, cupied by one Monsieur de Champagnal, president

THE MARTYR AND THE GULL-TRAP His biographers tell us that Long Bynox woke on one morning and found himself famous in Lors it may, what security they can have against the don. Mr. WILLIAM J. BROWN, says the Republic, extension of the encroachment. They recal to went to bed one night last week with the reflecmind, the conduct of their revolutionary fathers, tion that he had made himself notorious throughwho tried issues with the powerful Government of out a continent. He had become the historical Great Britain, rather than submit to a tax so small | Baown. The prefix of his baptismal name., or the that it could not be felt, because they|considered it affix of his place of residence, was no longer necessary to distinguish him from all the Bnowns, past, present and future. With relation to the whole family, his name shone forth like the moon among the lesser fires. He was eminently, preeminently Brown.

The country was elect, ified by his sudden celebrity, when it was announced by telegraph that Mr. WILLIAM J. BROWN had distanced all competitors, in the race for the Speakership, and would the next day undoubtedly reach the goal. It seemed as if the nation, without knowing it, had possessed a precious jewel in the person of the gantleman from Indiana. He it was who was to heal all differences, harmonize all conflicting opinions unite all discordant sentiments, and embedy in a single champion all the elements of or position to President TAYLOR. Free-Soil was satisfied. The extreme South was happy. Democracy, pure and simple, was in a state of entusy-Whiggery was in confusion. The laurels of Palo Alto and Buena Vista were no more than weeds cast upon a barren strand. They had lost their verdue- and all the world was Brows.

IF At the Annual Meeting of the Trustees of our University, in the City of Raleigh, a new Professorship, styled the" Professorship of History and Albert M. Shipp, A. M., President of the Greensborough (Methodist) Female College, was select-

ed to fill it, by a unanimous vote of the Board. The Rev. John T. Wheate, D. D. of Colum bia, Tennessee, was appointed to the chair of Rhetoric and Logic, rendered vacant by tas resignation of the Rev. Dr. Green, Bishop elect of Mis-

LATEST FROM OHIO-SENATE BOT YET ORGANIzen. A despatch to the New York Tribune, da-ted Columbus, December 14, states that the Sen ate was not yet organized, but that the memloting for Speaker, although there was no choice. This despatch, says the Tribune, implies another, which has not yet reached us. Of course, the Hamilton county contest has been temporarly disposed of in some way or the batteting for Speaker could not have begun; but there is no choice for Speaker leads us to fear that law and

MISCELLANY

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT MEETING.

In compliance with a Resolution of the Greensborough Convention, a Rail Road Convention was held at Smithfield, on Saturday, the 22d ult.

On motion, Dr. Josiah O. Watson was appointed Chairman, and Wm. H. Morning and Thos. Bagley Secretaries. Col. John McLeod, who was a delegate to the Greensboro' Convention, addressdetermination manifested there in relation to the then eloquently presenting its claims upon the

Gen. Sa underra arose and expressed his surprise We know that it is a said thing for brethren to facts and arguments, the construction of the Road.

> At the conclusion, a number of shares were subscribed for, and a general feeling of confidence expressed. There was an effort made, (and we feel confidence of its success,) to form a company which will constitute one of the hundred to take the halance of stock which may remain unsubscribed for. Dr. J. O. Watson, who is already one of the company of one hundred, expressed a determination to take another share in said hundred, if necessary. subscriptions.

On motion of Col. McLeod, a vote of thanks was tendered to Gen. Saunders for his eloquent and pa- the town with an effigy, which was burnt in front triotic address.

On motion of A. D. Northam, the thanks of the Convention were tendered the President and Secretaries; and the Convention then adjourned. J. O. WATSON, Pres't

WM. H. MORNING, } Secretaries. THOS. BAGLEY,

FRANCE

The last accounts from France do not lift the reil of doubt which has hung upon her political prospects since the dethronoment of the citizen king. In glancing through our Paris files, three incidents, of recent accurrence, and somewhat significant import, arrest our attention. The first is the discovery of a Legitimist conspiracy : not very formidable, it is true, but important is connexion with the well-grounded suspicion that the principal parties for it are kept in the back-ground. Some forty-siz gentlemen were arrested by the Commissarv of Police in a house of the rue Rumfori, ocof this secret society, which by the way, had taken the title of the "Legion of St. Hubert." The mem-

address to the prefects of departments is denied by some of the journals, but not by the Moniteur .-"The coup d'etat is adjourned," says a Paris correspondent of the London Globe, "but it is certain that Louis Napoleon will use all his efforts, before the expiration of his term, to prolong his authority. He has often declared to intimate friends, that he would remain at the head of the French nation

while he lived-no matter under what title." The third incident is a proposition to sell the Jiamonds of the crown, amounting in value to 29. 900,000 francs. The commission to which the subject was referred has reported against it! And this at a time when the excuse for adjourning the most necessary reforms is a want of money."-"Who knows," says a Legitimist journal in opposition to the sale, "whether, in selling them to-day at a low price, we shall not soon have to re-pur chase them at enormous sacrifices ? For who can say what universal suffrage may not have in reserve for us ?" Another reason for the retention of the diamonds is, that "the collection is an his torical one, commencing with the sceptre of Charlemagne, and ending with the sword of Austerlitz. A plain, matter-of-fact Red Republican has proved, however, that neither of those article is embraced in the collection. These "straws" will indieste which way the wind blows at present in France, among, not the people, but the politicians. The people are, we believe, growing to be, in the mass, republican. Republic.

Righteonaness exalteth a Nation; while Sin is a reproach to any People.

POETRY.

O! sing to me one song of thine, One song before we part; That I may bear away with me Its music in my heart. Let it be a gentle one,
A song of early joy,
Such as a fair-haired maiden sings
To win her much-loved boy.

O! sing to me the song I heard, The other day at noon, When it came to me like warbling bird, And ceased as short and soon Bashfully that song was still,
For I started from out the trees;
So the bird is hush'd, when the bramble bush Stim with the paming breeze.

Turn not so fearfully away-I caunot bear to part, With any thing but hope and joy In the swelling of my bear. Look up to me with laughing eyes-We shall meet again ero long; And when the greeting I shall have, Will be thy gentle song.

So sing to me that song of joy, That song of summer cowers,
Murmuring like the soft warm breath
Of a south wind over flowers.
I will kiss thee as thou warblest on, My token as I part, And so will bear away with me The music in my heart.

CURIOUS PUNISHMENT FOR CONJUGAL INFIDELL ry .- A few days ago, the inhabitants of Barnardcastle, Durham, were amused by the town crier proclaiming the following:- Mr. John Kay is going to burn Mrs. Kay's clothes upon the Demesnes Hill, and he invites Mr. Hooner to the fire which was followed by a large concourse of people,town upon a hill; a very large fire of wood and straw was made by Mr. Kay/who is an innkeeper in the town,) upon which he laid all the valuable wearing apparel and articles of his wife, which consisted of satin and silk dresses, including nearly the whole of her bridal garments, muslin dresses shawls, victorines, bonnets, veils, caps, artificials, parasol a pair of beautiful stays, stockings, brooches, rings, a fine silk cloak, a quantity of bed linen, a pincushion, with the inscription"welcome little stranger" ubon it, and a great many more clothes of all descriptions. These clothes were considered to be worth at least £50. It is supposed that Mr. Kay's reason for doing this was conjugal infidelity on the part of his wife. In the evening of the same day a large crowd paraded of Mr. Hooper's house in Gallerte street.

INCIDENT IN A MAD HOUSE .- Some months since, an incident occurred in our City Lunatic Hospital, of a very peculiar character. Mother and daughter both became inmates, and were placed in the same story of the building, where they had access to the same hall. They met, and recognized each other, though one had left the other, years ago, in Ireland. Both had crossed the ocean, become residents here and lost all knowledge of other's history or fate; and both became bereft of reason, and came upon the public for support; and in a madhouse, surrounded by those who were hopelessly insane, the child and parent met, and though reason was dethroned, and each was there with a mind diseased," yet Nature triumphed over the clouded intellect, and, for a brief moment, the parties talked of the land of their birth, and when they had separated from each other. This incident is of romantic interest, sufficient to suit the most anxlous inquirer after extraordinary adventures.

Boston Herald, Dec. 20.

FATRER MILLER DEAD .- Mr. William Miller, bers of this legion were a card, on which was fig- familliarly known as "Father Miller," and as er hitch. ured in relief the bust of Henry V., with the in- "Miller the prophet," died at his home in Kompton, scription. "The orphan is strong in the hands of Washington county, on the 20th inst., aged about God." The greater part of the conspirators as- 68. Mr. Miller was a native of Pittsfield, Mass., severated that they had only assembled to consider and during the last war with England served as the constitutional means of electing their candi- a captain of volunteers on the northern frontier .date; but others avowed that their object was to He was a shrewd but narrow-minded man, practiestablish HENRI V. on the throne of his ancestors. cal in affairs, though of an ardent and fanatical The second incident, to which we refer, is the temperament. He began to speak in public asreported address of President BONAPARTE to the semblies upon the subject of the Millenium in prefects of his creation for different departments. 1833; and in ten years which preceded the time The President is said to have told them that they which he had set for the consummation of all ought forthwith to prepare for the constitutional prophecy, he labored assiduously in the middle re-election of the present executive. Now as, in and northern States, averaging, it is said, nearly order to compass this, the constitution must be seen one sermon a day for more than half that period te be far from an easy one. "The constitution da. He was uneducated and not largely read in even clares," says one of the journal's propitions to the the common English commentaries; his views were scheme, (Le Credit.) "that the President shall not abourd, and supported but feebly, yet he succeeded be re-elected; but it says also that itself may be in building up a sect of some thirty or forty thourevised." In other words, the constitution must sand disciples, which disappeared rapidly after the be made to give way to the ambitious designs of close of the" day of probation" in 1843, after Monsieur BOXANARTE! The authenticity of the which time Mr. Miller himself did not often advocate or defend his views in public.

A TWICE-TOLD TALE.-A number of the papers treat their readers with a repetition of that dreadful tale from Nicaragus, about the "high-handed" doings of Mr. Chatfield; how we took pomession of Tigre Island, bit his thumb at Mr. Squier, and perpetrated divers other enormities, under the "presumed" instign tion of Lord Palmerston. What's in the wind low For what effect is all this dire jutelligence again poured into the cars of the patient public? There is not an additional fact mentioned; the story is almost word for word the same that was published three or four weeks ago; and in the mean time Sir Henry Bulwer has come to talk it all over with Mr. Clayton. It seems to us that the newspapers might as well leave it for a while in the hands of the two diplomatists. N. V. Com. Adv.

IT A Paris correspondent of the Louisville Jour nal says :- "I have no doubt that in a few years more, Paris will be for Americans the fashionable summer resort, as the Northern cities of the States are now to us of the West and Southwest."

THE MISSION TO AUSTRIA .- It is understood that Mr. Webster favors the resolution introduced dy Gon. Cass instructing the committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the exbediency of suspending, for the present all intercourse of a diplomatic nature with Austria. Mr. Calhoun it is believed, will take an opposite ground, and an inter esting debate is anticipated upon the final disposition that is made of the resolution .- [Wash, Cor.

SOMEBODY IN MY BED.

Some famous writer, whose name has skipped my memory, once asserted that he never opened a book or newspaper but what he learned something. As an offset to this, I can safely assert that I never listened to the bar room varns of any company, however unintellectual an appearance it wore, without gaining a new idea, and occusionally one worth circulating.

A week or two ago du ing my perigrinations through Northern Pennsylvania, spreading knowledge among the denizens thereof, (I sell books) I just dropped in at a comfortable inn, where I concluded to remain a day or two. After a good substantial supper, I lit a 'York county principie,' the like of which sell in those regions, at the rate of four for a penny, and scated myself around the bar room stove. There was the brawny butcher, the effeminate tailor, a Yankee fidier, two horse dealers, a land speculator, blackleg, the village Esculapius, and the Captain, who in consequence of being able to live on his means, was a man of no small importance, and therefore allowed to sit before the stove with the poker to stir the fire-a mark of respect granted only to persons of stand-

Yarn after yarn had been spun and the hour for retiring had arrived-the landlord was dozing behind his bar, and the spirit of the conversation was begining to flag, when the Doctor whispered to me that if I would pay attention, he would top off with a good one.

'I believe, Coptain,' said the Doctor, I never told you about my adventure with the woman at my boarding house, when I was attending the lec-

'No, let's have it,' replied the individual addressed, who was a short, flabby, fat man, of about fifty, with a highly nervous temperament, and a very fat red face.

'At the time I attended the lectures, I boarded a house where there were no females but the landlady and the old colored cook-

Here the Doctor made a slight pause, and the Captain by way of requesting him to go on, said

Physical Anatomy, and dissecting a large negro, fatigued in body and mind, I went to my lodg-

'Well,' said the Captain. 'I went into the hall, took a lump, and went directly to my room, it being then after one o'clock-·Well.

'I placed the light upon the table, and commenc ed undressing. I had hardly got my coat off when my attention was attracted to a frock, and a quantity of petticoats lying on a chair near the bad-'Well,' said the Captain, who now began to show signs that he was getting very deeply inter-

'And a pair of beautiful shoes and stockings on the floor. Of course, I thought it strange, and was about to retire-but then I thought, as it was my room, I had at least a right to know who was in

'Exactly,' nodded the Captain. 'Well.'

'So I took the light, went softly to the bed, and with a trembling hand drew aside the curtain .-Heavens: what a sight! A young girl-1 should say an angel-about eighteen, was there asleep-Well said the Captain, giving his chair a hitch.

'As I gazed upon her, I thought I never witnessed anything more beautiful. From underneath a little nightcap, rivalling the snow in whiteness, hung a stray ringlet, over a neck and shoulders of alabaster-'

Well!' said the excited Captain, giving another

'Never did I set my eyes upon a bust more per feetly formed. I then took hold of the coverlet-'Well,' said the Captain, throwing his right leg over his left

'And softly pulled it down-'Well,' said the Captain betraying the utmost

excitement. To her waist-

'Well!' said the Captain dropping the newspaer, and again renewing the position of his legs. 'She had on a night dress, it buttoned up before, and I softly opened the two first buttons-

'Well!!' said the Captain, wrought to the highest pitch of excitement.

'And then, ye gods !- what a sight to gaze upon a Hebe-p-haw! words fail. Just then-'WELL!!!' said the Captain, hitching his chair right and left, and squirting his tobacco juice a-

gainst the stove, so that it fairly fizzed a gain. 'I thought I was taking a mean advantage of her, so I covered her up, seized my coat and boots, and went and slept in another room.

'Ir's a Lan ! shouted the excited Captain, jumping up and kicking over the chair. It's a lie!' I will bet you fifty dollars that you got into the bed!"

State of North Carolina. JOHNSTON COUTY. IN EQUITY.

Ashley Saunders Executor of Elizabeth Jones Edwin Boykin and his wife Elizabeth J., William E. Edwards and his wife Amanda M., Nathaniel Blackwood, and his wife Mary E., complainants. AGAINST

Nathaniel G. Jones Adm'r of Hardy Jones, and David T. Jones, Defendants.

In this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the Defendant David T. Jones is not a resident of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Raleigh Times, (a weekly Newspa-per published in the City of Raleigh,) notifying the said David T. Jones, to appear at the next term of this Court, at the Court House in Smith-field on the 4th Monday in March 1850, and plead, answer or demur to the Plaintiff's bill of complaint or the matters charged therein, will be taken as confessed and heard ex parts as to him.

Witness, Wm. H. Morning, Clerk of our said Court at office in Smithfield, the 4th Monday in

September 1849.

WM. H. MORNING, C. & M. E.

Superfine Flour. LOT just to hand, and for sale for Cash by JAMES LITCHFORD,

Raleigh, Dec. 15.

The Latest Fashious Just at Hand.

O L. BURCH has returned from the North with Oevery thing necessary for manufactoring the most fushioushis Boota and Shoes that can be made. He has brought the best Paris as well as Philadelphia Calf Skins, and new feels confident that he can not only make as feshioushie but as durable Boots and es as any man in the U. Status. Call and examne for yourselves. November 23 1849.

Bank of the State fo Nor th Carolina. THE General Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at the Banking House in this City, C. DEWEY, Cash'r.

Raleigh, December 7, 1849. Bank of the State of North Carolina. A DIVIDEND of Four per cent, on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the last six months-payable at the Principal Bank on

Branches fifteen days thereafter. C. DEWEY, Cashier. Raleigh, 14th Dec. 1849.

the First Monday in January next; and at the

SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

This is the title of a Weekly Newspaper, published in Raleigh, by ALEX. M. GORMAN, devoted to Temperance and General Information on the following low terms, viz To single Subscribers, \$1.50 Clubs of 5, and upwards, 1 each \$1 50 per year.

THE GLOBE: A Congressional, Agricultural and Lit-

erary Newspaper.

THE approach of Congress calls out the Annual Prospecties of the Globe Establishment.

The time is full of interest. The coming in of a new Administration—the consequent broaching of a new policy touching the internal concerns of the country—the new and most important issues arising from the late visat accession to the public domain, and the great national sbjects associated with it—the impending difficulty in our relations with the country are resulted to the property of the resulted country in our relations with the the impending difficulty in our relations with France, and the pessible complication of our affairs with the troubles of Europe,—comspire to create great expectation as to the proceedings of the next Congress.—The approaching Session will probably continue till late in the summer of 1850. The debates, from the agitation of so many questions of vital interest to the Republic, will draw forth all the talent of the National Legislature. To bring its deliberations home to the needle on each succeeding day, while measures "I often felt the want of female society to soften
the severe labors of deep study, and dispel the emnsi
to which I was subject—"
"Well, said the Captain.

One evening after listening to a long lecture on
Physical Anatomy, and dispecting a large negro.

To being its deliberations home to
the people, on each succeeding day, while measures
are maturing, is, in effect, to bring the whole nation
into council. The discussion, spreading from the
Capitol to the remotest parts of the Union, forms a
public opinion which reacts upon Congress and controls its decisions.

To become a useful instrument, however humble,

to assist the working of the admirable machinery so cur popular institutions, is the ambition of the con-ductor of the Globe Extraordinary preparations have heretofore been made to meet the increasing

demands of our rapidly-improving and growing country for Congressional intelligence.

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JOHN C. RIVES. Washington City, Oct. 3th, 1849.