# THE RALEIGH TIMES TERMS : \$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, OR

### PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY CH. C. RABOTEAU. EDITOR AND PLOPRIETOR.

## RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1850.

VOL. 111.

rienne | Edan utions d to te of pro

g givi

et-pain

18-tf

NS.

pante

un Cru

Aile an Glove

Camb

oramod

good f

J. B.

18-

mers ap

bly, enti

Caroli

day

the 31

hat 868

he Nori

the pro

yet to mock

; bui th were aub

Burke

heen re

there

d by

ving 76 is ordere bscriptic

ed at the

Heretofe

w kept of

cir Book John M

caruest

riends

, to c

DDs to t

all croy

LONBER.

TON

ls !!

ville St

variety

irtings,

ic., ka

ON,

Yerh. 15-at

to Jul

TEL,

he public

has late

w in com ng Public tably and

rvants are

the cal

ng on hi tention of antages of , near th mperane mendation

d practis

KING.

-17

nd flav

16-

rug Ster

Tobace

f Ørn

ale by SCUD,

46-1

۶,

## TERWS.

The Range of Trans will be sent to Subscribers OUSE at Two Dellars and a half per ammin, if puid in ad-vance. Tures Dollars will be charged, if payment badelayed six months. These Terms will be invarialayuros bly adligred to.

ADVERTISEMENTS. Fushion For every Sixteen lines, or less. One Dollar for the first, and Twenty-five Cents for each subsequent in-stion. Court Orders, &c. will be charged 25 per sont, higher; but a reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. IF Letters on husiness, and all Communications #INTALLY CLOTHE stended for publication, must be addressed to the Editor, and past paid.

POETRY.

[From the New-York Observer.] AN INVITATION .- "COME UNTO ME." Why will ys live unblost. Ye reati as crowds in p'ensure's domes assembling : And ye who fabor, 'neath, your burdens trembling Come unto me, and I will give you rest.

The wild dove hath her nest. Earth in her bosom shields the timid hare Flowers sleep 'neath heaven's azure faue ; but where Except ye come to me, shall ye find rest?

Ye of the troubled breast Waished down with sorrow, and of life aweary; Who o paths extend through deserts waste and dreary; Come, then, to me, I will impart relief.

Ye childsen, bright and free, Come with your cloudless brows entwined with blos-

Ere sin and care assail your peaceful become, Of such my kingdom : come unto me.

In life's glad summer, come: Earth's lovely things, the benutiful, the gay. Are they not swept as autumn leaves away ? So pass your hopes and visions to the tomb.

Through by the world caresned. Through all its treasures glitter at your feet. And life's young years with moture be replete. O, what are these to Heaven-a Heaven of rest

Now is the accepted hour ! Behold, now is sulvation's day-spring come : There is no work nor knowledge in the ton.b, And thither ye are drawn by a resistless power

The wild dove hath her nest, Earth in her bosom shields the timid have, Figwers sleep 'neath heaven's azure fane : but where Except ye come to me, shall ye find rest?

#### MISCELLANY.

THE STRATFORD WONDERS .- There have happened, we understand, some funny things in Stratford, Connecticut. A poker has anddenly become active and transitive, walking about the room in the strangest of all strange ways, and dancing the horopipe and double-shuffle, in the back kitchen, just as Macbeth's dagger did in the air ; strange and invisible beings have tied up the front door knocker with grape, and mirrors in the chamber of a young woman have been dressed with white .-out exactly like a corpse. Thimbles, cotton spools,

fur el of trastees thereof, or to perform the duties devolving on him as a member of said hoard, for the term of six successive months, without excuse satisfactory to the board, he may be removed from the office of such trastee at the pleasure of

the board. "3. This act shall take effect immediately."

WIRE FERCES-No one who values his shrubs and flowers on a lawn, where, alone they ought to be, would rest a week without these effective but almost invisible fences. Our lawn occupies some eight acres ; but the most valuable shrubs and evergreens are upon two acres near the house --swine will rob against a post. To this fact our broken evergreens will bear abandant testimony. To save these, and at the same time to pasture the rest of the lawn, we procured annealed wire of Nos. 9 and 6 placed the posts 100 feet apart, using occasionally a tree for a post, and passed through these fourstrands of wire. At one oud of the whole ine a strong post was placed firmly in the ground and the wire fastened to it. At the other end of the line a similar post was placed, the strand of wire passed through holes in it, and the end of each strand fastened, in a small cylindrical piece of iron did when we wrote "Bundlecund." We were paid about an inch in diameter. One end of this iron being squared and a wrench applied to it, the wire was without difficulty drawn perfectly tight. This cost some two and a half dollars per 100 feet, and can scarcely be seen at fifty yards distance. We caused it to be painted red, and the first day three white cows were let in in ; they came out with their necks and breasts striped with red, giving clear evidence that they had tested strength. We fully believe that no animal will break through it. We have been amused to see the way in which our catile, after testing its strength, would stand off and gaze at it, as if in utter astonishment and bewildement that so insignificant looking a barrier should be able to withstand all their efforts to break through it. For cheapness, no fencesscarcely even the crooked ones of Virginia, can equal it; and for beauty it= superiority is evident What a beautiful sight would a cleared farm of several hundred acres present, if fenced in this way, and with a fine group of trees at every two or firee acres. The passer by would seldom detect the wire fence, and would fancy it one large lawn, whose owner was a man of true taste. We think if made entirely of No. 6 wire, it would be better, although the coat of it would thus be somewhat increased .- Am. Agriculturist.

#### PROFESSOR WEBSTER.

A correspondent of the Newburyport Herald, writing from Boston says :-- "The excitement here respecting Dr. Webster's trial, is kept alive by the movements in other States, and by the tone of the press in Southern cities. The discussions caused here by these newspaper articles at the South, and the various attempts made to effect the action of the Executive of the State, have brought to light many of the infamous actions of worse than this, a gigantic rag-baby has been laid Dr. Webster, which would otherwise not have reached the public ear. It was a most singular circumstances, that among the number of those called at the trial to testify to his good character-the treasurer of the University, no tradesman, mechanic, or other person who had had pecuniary dealings with him, was called. For the sake of his afflicted family, many of his most disgraceful transactions have been suppressed and such of them as have been published, have been told with sole reference to the wrong impressions entertained respecting him, by persons residing at a distance from this vicinity. It is a remarkable occurrence, that Chief Justice Shaw should have been the Attorney for Dr. Webster's father, before his elevation to the bench, (so that the judge was intimately acquainted with the family, and should be called upon to pass the se rere penalty of the law upon the ron of one of his old client. Little could that father have thought, as he sent his son with messages to his confidential counsellor, that the time would ever come when his egal adviser would sentence that son to die upon the scaffold! " A NEW IDEA .- The United States Life Insurnce Company of New York, have conceived the novel project of uniting the conveniences of Banks for Savings and of Insurance upon lives. According to their system, insurances are onvable to the persons taking out policies on their attaining certain ages, and not as in other companies, only upon the decenne of the insured party. For example, a person 24 years of age, paying \$54 50 annually. secures \$1000 for his family if he should die immediately after effecting the insurance ; but if he lives to the age of 40 years, he receives that amount mself, with his share of the profits of all the business transacted by the company during the whole period in which he has been insuring. At 31 years of age, paying \$16 20 annually, secures eomal benefits, of the same amount, on or before attaining the age of 50. Beginning at the age of 10, a payment of \$15 70 per annum, secures the same on or before attaining the age of 60; and a youth 18 years of age, may obtain the same advanbeen passed in the State of New York in regard to tages, at or before the age of 80, by the payment

### POLITICAL.

#### HISTORY OF "BUNDLECUND." The author hip of "Junius" (remarks the Balimore American) continues to be a matter of doubt; but "Bundlegund" is known, "Bundlegund" has anno meed himself; he has removed all uncertainty con erning the origin of his es ays, and the n xt generation will be saved from disputes and discusn ons on the subject. Hereafter no one need ask-" who is Buudlecund ?" The following revelation made in the Washington "Union," sets the matter at rest :

the contrary, we undertook it expressly at the rejuest of our respected senior in the editorial conduct of this paper. He is the very man who in-stiguted us to that act, which caused us much hard labor, and some little annoyance to the whig party, if we may judge of the manner in which its members speak of our humble work. We were then, it is true, Commissioner of Patents, but we did onr work not in office hours. On the contrary, we labored hard, nights and morninge, out of office hours, to accomplish our task; and we can truly affirm that we never worked harder, nor accomplished so much, in so short a space of time, as we nothing by anybody for our ardnous labors, and we asked no pay, having entered upon and performed the task, con amore, for the good of democracy and humanity—the terms concertible.

But this is not all. We procured a highly re spectable whig printer in this city to print them for us in pamphlet form. He did it fuithfully and at a very reasonable rate, and thus enabled our friends to circulate through the country many thousand copies of our production. The compliment implied in the favor with which our essays were received by our friends was a sufficient compensation for our labors. It was all we asked and all we received. The public service never suffered a particle We while we were engaged on those essays. We hope Mr. Stanly will now be satisfied as to the person who committed the political sin of writing "Bundlecund."

by anybody. Yet he does not complain-indulg- is more than can be said of any other confederaing perhaps the modest consciousness of value re- | tion known to history.

production."

ourserves and to our descendants." Notwithstanding the cautious gentleness of the language tion to the meeting as induced the Democratic organ invited or wanted." This has elicited another call,

the Conventionists. THE AMERICAN [UNION.-The London Times takes a very correct views of the inherent strength of the American Union. That paper says :

"The maintenance of the integrity of the Union is, to the people of the United States, very like what the maintenance of the British constitution is to ourselves. A hundred times over, in the jargon of parties or the heat of battle, the Union has been dissolved' and the sun of the Constitution has set forever. But through this catastrophe is denounced as the inevitable result of every grand contest, in the one country as in the other-in the federal resublic and in the constitutional monarchy-such results would be equally unwelcome and alarming great license in what we must call amicable hos-

ceived in the way of the advancement of "democ- "The Greek States of antiquity waged continual racy and humanity." But the history does not war on each other; the Italian'States of the middle stop here. The work, singular to relate, was ages wore incapable of a league ; even in our own is choosen, not by the people, but by the Legislaprinted in pamphlet form by a highly respectable | day we have seen one-third of the Swies canton whig printer, who did his work faithfully and at a subdued by an army of the confederates ; and the reasonable rate. The worthy man! He, too, goes Germanic Confederation presents a melancholy unequal, the Governor and the Presidential Electdown to posterity-although in a somewhat anon- pleture of an edifice in ruins. The United States ymous way. But the work being printed, we fur- alone have retained the sacred deposit of their nather learn that friends were enabled to circulate tional peace inviolate, under the sanction of a through the country many thousand copies of "our common respect for a supreme authority. This is

These facts, personal and statistical, are impor- the aggression or hostility of European Powers, of those great principles which are so beautiful in sal of us, and all that concerns us, must belong tant-highly important to the illustration of "Bun- they have nothing to fear ; but if ever the evil time theory. Bat this is not all. The Democrats out ever to Him. And the humble, and trustful, and dlecund." There are multitudes who, but for this should come when local interests or passions pre- of these States charge the anti-republicus features thankful recognition of this, is surely consistent interesting statement, would have no means of vail over the public law, and a disruption of the knowing anything about "Bundlecand." There Union should ensue, it is not too much to predict is, however, one omission to be deplored. We that the whole face of the North American contiare informed that many thousand copies of "our nent would be changed, the habits and necessiproduction" were circulated by means of friends, ties of war would predominate over those of peace, but we are left in ignorance as to the number of the institutions which now suit the people would persona who read that invaluable work. Were become impossible or insufficient, and the New here many thousands? Were there many hun- World would in time exhibit but a melancholy par-Was there one hundred ? Was there a ody of the follies and errors which have so long dreda? acore ? Child of immortality, was there a living afflicted the older habitations of mankind." man that read it ? If so produce him and let him From the Randolph Herald. testify on oath. It will not do to say that he is Our Whig friends will bear in mind that Monsince dead. day, the 10th day of June next, is the day set a-But let us not be too exacting. The public mind part for holding a Convention to nominate a a at rost upon two points; it is known who wrote Whig candidate for Governor. We hope each Bundlecund." and it is known who instigated the county will appoint delegates who will attend, in writer to that act. When the curious stranger goes order that there may be a full expression of sentito the extensive city of Washington, exger to obment, concentration of influence and unity of actserve its various notabilities, some friendly citizen, ion. We all have our preferences, likes and diswilling to impart items of interest and to direct his likes, and may express them on proper occasions random curiosity, may say to him-"There goes and under fit circumstances; but in a matter like the man who instigated 'Bundlecand';" or, "there this, which concerns the whole State, and inis the man who wrote 'Bundlecund':" but when, which each individual has a voice, it becomes all oh when, shall citizen or stranger be enabled to to be prepared to make concessions, if need be .-say, "There goes the man who read 'Bundlecund'(" It is not for one county, or any number of coun-Such, however, are the conditions of human tion short of a majority, to determine who shall or knowledge, that anxious as one may be to commany shall not be the standard-bearer of the party. We all facts pertaining to a subject, the inquiring mind are to meet and consult freely, and each one is is often obliged to fall back and to rest contented honorably bound to make such sacrifices as are newith the information it has gained, though much cessary for the promotion of the common cause.remains unknown. Still we foresee that many To argue that such a course is necessary to eninquiries will arise concerning "Bundlecund" and sure our success, would be idle, as common sense his great work. What was the subject of it ? Did must teach all to submit to the necessity of cirit treat of the sub-treasury ? Did it urge the claim to the whole of Oregon or none ? Was the Mexi-So far as we have heatd, there is but one sencan war discussed in it, with a view to justify the timent with the Whigs of this community, and it any man sailing under whig colors has a desire to admission of Santa Anna? What was the style calls for the re-nomination of CHARLES MARLY .--of the author ? Was it concise, severe, analyi-His administration has given entire satisfaction. cal, elegant, imaginative, copions-or did it exhiband, setting aside the fact that he will probably it all these characteristics and many more? Was command a larger vote than any one who could be there any theology in the work # Did it abound induced to accept the nomination, it is due to him in quotations? These and innumerable other by a custom which amounts to law. We repeat, questions, it is evident, may arise, now that the there is but one sentiment which sentiment is public have leaved enough concerning "Bundlefor the present Governor' and in doing this we cund" to make them anxious to know more If the simply announce the expressed opinions of hungeneral enricelty relative to this subject cannot be dreds. And what is more gratifying, it is a fact gratified in any other way, we do not see how Mr. that a large majority of the Counties in the State, Stunly can do otherwise than press the reference -especially those that have spoken -are decidedly to Mr. Richardson and his Committee. in favor of Gov. Manly's re-nomination. So free MOVEMENTS AT NASHVILLE. has been the saunciation of public santiment on this subject, that, according to our way of think-We observe that the citizens of Nashville and ing, the delegates have nothing to do but to mee neighborhood are beginning to move with earnestness on the subject of the Southern Convenand confirm the comination thus properly made .--

securing the constitutional rights of the South, and | violent opposition to the re-nomination of Gov. | the preservation of the Union as it is a BLESSING TO Munly, asserting, in some instances, that they will not support him, if nominated. This disaf- able lecture delivered by the Rev. Dr. Cook to the fection, whether with or without sufficient cause. Mechanics' Institute and Library Association of of this call, to which is attached some sixty names, has advanced to an extreme. The Whigs of even Quebec, on The Advantages of Life Assurance it did not prevent such a manifestation of opposi- ten or fifteen Counties, so long as they entertain to the Working Classes. The Lecture has been due regard for their brethren-and consequently, republished for circulation among the agents, and at Nashville to announce that only the "friends of so long as they merit the name Whig, of cannot ex- Policy holders of the "National Loan Fund Life the Convention" were expected to compose the pect the opinions and views of all others to confirm meeting, and that "the presence of none others was | exactly to their own. They must recollect that our | and for general information. constitution, and very many of our greatest blesssigned by upwards of two hundred persons, who lings, were obtained by just and mutual concesurge the attendance of all the people of the county sions. They must bear in mind that a free people more especially important to those whose labor of holding the Southern Convention, as well as two years ago, and thereby rendered himself as their death, must be left entirely destitute and helpthe expediency of being represented therein, may be fully and fairly discussed and determined. We may therefore expect soon to have a fall and clear much as we love the Whig party, long as we neglect this precaution, which prudence and afexpression of the sentiment of the people of Nash- have battled for it, and dear as its principles are fection, care for the bodily comforts, and even for ville and the adjacent country on this engrossing to our heart, rather than submit to the dictation of the moral good of their families, should alike prompt question. Of course we have no apprehension that a few disaffected, we would assist in consigning them to take, say they cannot . They can, if they their decision will not be adverse to the objects of the affairs of State to any hands that would not will. They can, if they will exercise the requicertainly subvert the constitution. In saying this we site self denial. Let them rather say at once-

> ed, but that a spirit of dictation, as applied to a doubt, make provisions against the future destitugreat party of enlightened men, is not to be toler- tion of our families, and their dependence on the ated. Narrow indeed must be those minds which charity of others ; we could leave enough to do all conceive that all others should how to their b-hest-. this, and to put them in a way of providing honor-We go for the promotion of the Whig cause by all ably for themselves ; but the small annual sumhonorable means, and in choosing those means we that would be required to do this, we will not save wish all good Whigs to have a voice.

#### DEMOCRACY ON EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

The constitutions of New Hampshire, Virginia, and South Carolina, have always been rather in the way of the loud professions of the Democratic party, touching general suffrage, equal representation, and sundry other matters of which that to every party to the States. The Americans use party talk a great deal and do a very little .-These are the most constant and reliable Demotility; they fight with each other in all the asdor of eratic States in the Union, and their constitutions the domestic passions ; but they have too lively a are the most aristocratic, and the least in accord-This (adds the American) is a very interesting sense of the incalculable advantages they derive ance with popular rights and justice. The Demnarrative. It tells us not only who wrote "Bun- from their Union to macrifice that great political ocrats have held these States for a period farther dlecond," but also who instigated the writing- power to any accidents of occusional warfare. No back then the present organization of parties, and who was the father and who the grandfather of thing is more remarkable or more creditable to the might at may time have changed their constitution those remarkable essays. Further we are told American people than the fact that, in spite of in conformity with what they hold to be the true when the work was done; it was done "nights and their reckless and bold character, their wide and principles of popular government. This they mornings." It appears to have been hard work, as sumerous divisions, and their unlimited free- have never done; and whenever it has been atthe distinguised author speaks of "our arduous la- dom, these States have remained at peace with each tempted, they have put it down. In Democratic bors"-for which, it seems, he was paid nothing other since the declaration of independence, That New Hampshire a religious test and a large property qualification are required as the qualifications for office. In Democratic Virginia a man votes in every county where he owns land; the representation is very unequal, and the Governor ture formed on this unequal basis. In Democratic South Carolina, the representation is still more ors are choosen by this unequal Legislature, and over which alone we have any sort of influence. repeated attempts to entrust these elections to the popular vote have failed.

their chief strength and their chief glory. From all the power. So much for the practical working ments of these causes, and so the ultimate dispoof which we speak, upon the Whigs,-the Whigs who, except in some accidental division among their opponents, have scarcely been able to elect a constable in either State. The Herald of last Saturday has a charge of this kind against the Whigs of Virginia, when it holds responsible for the aristocratic features in the constitution of that State, and publishes an article giving what the Whigs wish, as interpreted by their bitter enemy, the Richmond Enquirer, against what the Democrats have always done. By this mode of argument and illustration, the Herald finds no possible difficulty in showing that the whole blame is properly chargeable upon the wicked Whigs, who steadily refuse to reform a constitution under which they have always been in the minority.

### LIFE ASSURANCE.

NO. 23.

\$3.00 IF PAYMENT IS DELAYED SIX MONTHS.

The Quebec Morning Chronicle publishes an Assurance Society" of London and New York ;

We have often called the attention of our readers to the important subject of life assurance,do not mean that free discussion should be check- "Yes, we would, by this means, there is no from our own enjoyments ; we would rather spend it in superfluities, or in intemperance." In so saying, they would only appear the selfish beings which they really are.

"At all events, let them not have the folly or the hypocrisy to say, as is sometimes said by those who neglect this precaution, that they trust to Providence. What right has any map to trust to Providence to do for him, directly, or through the mediation of others, what it has enabled him to do for himself ? The wisdom and goodness of Providence, in giving him this power, and placing him in circumstances in which he can exercise it. Not trust in Providence, but disregard of Providence, and of its plain and manifest design, is slown by neglecting to use that power. Would a man show his trust in Providence by entertaining the expectation that the' he neither ploughed nor sowed, somehow a crop might spring up which he abould be permitted to reap? Is not the right trast shown by ploughing and sowing, planting and watering, and then, after all, looking to Providence for the increase 7 All that our limited power and wisdom can accomplish, it behoves us to do, and after it is done, to whatever length it goes, there will still remain abandant scope for the exercise of trust in the goodness of Providence. The second causes which we can discern, and are connected with a long chain of others which are hidden in obscurity from us, and which are in So much for Democracy where Democrate have the hand of God alone. The ultimate arrange-

ably goo FORD, ladies' baskets, etc., all seem to fly about most unaccountably; precisely, we suspect, as the Captain's pointer, in Peter' Simple, cut off his own tail. Two quict old gentlemen came near being to, Artifi knocked down by that self-acting poker, which for sal DRD'S. 16seems to have the power of doing what is yet a great desideratum in gunnery, shooting around a corner. Nine female figures have been seen kneeling over open bibles, clad in dresses belonging to nts of the orth Car the ladies of the family-the figures, not the bibles. we mean. (We venture to bolieve, they were the o hands best dresses ; ghosts being alway particular, occudirect of the Com es only ( pying the best room, and aleeping in the best had ) The ghosts a.e learned too, writing Hebrew,

> etc. All these things happened at the house of the Rev. Dr. Phelos. A Mr. Newson having staid there and hearing the noise went into the young woman's room to "investigate," and had searcely entered the door when a hair brush "shied" itself at him. Upon this we have to say, like the nautical jury's verdict, "served him right." Mr. Newson picked it up, and, finding it was warm, exelsimed : "I've found out the humbug-this trush is warm, and it came out of that bed." But the young editor was too gallant to maintain it against the protestations of the young ladies : so he agreed to waive his doubte, and submit the question to the test of a search in the bed. The girls got out, and Mr. Newson then searched the bed thoroughly ; but he says he "didn't find anything there." Strange that there should be nothing in an empty hed.

> We look on this as one of the most impudent Impostures in the country, and as too serious to be laughed at. As these must be some motive in it, we trust that the good people of Stratford will place the matter beyond dispute .- even if they do not punish the perpetrators. Less evidence than is given to summer this encroqueric produced the persecution of the Salem witches. N. Y. Express

PROTECTION OF MARRIED WOMES .-- A law has mayings' banks, containing the following provi- of \$18 00 per annum. alona AL. When any deposit shall be made in any say-

ings bank or institution by any female being or bereafter becoming a married woman, in her own of such bank or institution to my back to such dereld responsion therefor.

they shall full to strend the regul a meetings of the | take good sim, and strike har t."

Prove FIGHTERS .- At the battle of Gainabo rough, Gremwell told his men in a general order : "Trust in the Lord and keep your powder dry." name, it shall be lawful for the trustees or officers On the eve of the battle of Nameby, he issued another order to his infantry, saying" Call mon the praitur spein som or sume or many be due such fe- Lord and trust to your pikes." Before the buile male and the receipt or acquitance of such de- of Dunbar, he said "seek the land and look to your posites shall be sufficient legal discharge to the flints." Before the battle of Worcester, he said

tion. Lately a meeting of the voters of Davidson That the Whigs of the State, as usual, will be flints." Before the battle of Worcester, he said county, irrespective of party, was called for the led to vicinty under his guidance, we have not a "The prayers of the gody to scatter the wicked first Monday in May, with a view of appinting Del- doubt. They have more had better grounds to \*2 If any trustee of any statings bank or institu- are heard by the Lord. - Then trust in the Lord. | gates to that Convention, "for the purpose," as expect a triumph. stated in the notice,"of suggesting the best means of I Two or thre Counties, it is true, have set up

[Providence (R. I. ) Journal. WHIGS OF NORTH CAROLINA !

Keep a sharp look out and a steady eye on the enemy. Locofocolum is as busy as a bee in "fixing the pega" to carry the Old North State next August. All manner of humbuggery and demagogneism is to be sprang upon us. Their forces are now being drilled-they are preparing for a desperate fight, and, we blush to proclaim it I they sence making itself heard," states-all the world rely upon Mr. Clingman for their success-it remains to be seen whether that gentleman will give them "the aid and comfort" they anticipate therity, in New York, is a smaller and more costly and so much desire-we cannot believe that he bunch of trinkets, worn with a short clasp at the will ; but candor compells us to say that judging | waist, and with hooks for any additions which him by his actions for the last two years, we mis- may suggest themselves to friends generous 18 trust him ; we fear he is trying to shuffle out of jewelry. Its cost is from \$400 to \$500. our ranks and take sides with the enemy : We

hope we are mistaken-better for him if we areif he has any desire to injure the whig party-if strike those colors-let him do it like a man, openly, holdly and fearlessly, and not sneak out inch by inch-not strike those colors by keeping them at half mast, so as to play the hypocrite.

Whigs of North Carolina I be vigilant ; be united, and prepare to meet the enemy in every "shape." Let us caution you to bring cut your most popular men as candidates for the Legislature-and above all things, guard against running too many candidates in whig counties, lest by so doing you let your enemy gain the victory and slip into, the Legislature .- Mil. Chronicle.

### THE RALEIGH TIMES.

The thanks of the friends of the Union in North Carolins-and out of it-re due to Mr. Rabotean, 

put within the power of our hands to accomplish."

When the Nashville Convention appeared to be "in the full tide of successful experiment" one of its advocates -- the "Hornet's Nest"-boatingly proclaimed that there were "but five papers in North Carolina opposed to the convention, namely, the Raleigh Register, and Times, the North State Whig, Wilmington Chronicle, and Greensboro' Patriot."

If this were true, which it was not, verily have these "five papers" done right down good service, and most glorioally have they been sustained by the people. Never was any scheme so effectually killed as is the Nashville convention project in North Carolina .- N. S. Whig.

#### N. P. WILLIS.

This "Mantalini" of American literature and of the American press, says the Montgomery (Ala.) Atlas, speaking of the "ohatelaine," a "new ornsment imported from Paris for ladies wear," after describing the one worn by Lady Emeline Stoart Wortley, daughter of the Duke of Rutland, who was in New York last year, of a must complex and elaborate richness, reaching nearly to the floor, and, "murmuring as she entered the room, like a protake notice-that the more common and fashionshis one worn by young wives and ladice in su-

"It consists," says Willis, "of a curiously ensmeled clasp, made to alip with a hook in the girdie, and bearing from one to twenty short chains upon the ends of which are woru (properly) the accoutrements of householdry-such as keys, pencil, silver knife, seissors, and the seal wherean is graven the family creat."

After this description, Willis gives atterance to the following delectable piece of puppyism :

"To approach, lean over a lady's girdle, beg leave to examine her chatelaine, and be occupi for some time in admitting its, enameled proveilies, for some time in admitting its, snameled neverifies, is the newest elegance of fashionable manners : and as it affords a *tete-a-tete* of excusable issis-tion, and makes it neocessary that the cadences of the voice should be subdowed in proportion to the closer proximity of the inclining head, the fashiour, we thirds to likely to be considered a drawing-room ambelication, and pass into perpetuity like form."

Since the recent divelopment in the Forrest di Since the recent development in the Forrest de-vorce case, (continues the Atlan,) we should not be much surprised if the husband of the first "young wile," with whom he attempted to perform fifts ex-periment, would us to him the subject of a "model by," in the shape of a series of investment tooks would emmerase out of the strent deer. The induce expirit to present Mr. Willie with set unbestioned interpoint on A. O. Deite.