The Asheville News has an article of great inrest at the present time upon the subject of State provement. It is the Editor's opinion, that, withat a liberal system of Internal Improvements, the ate will lose her population, and be ruined. We rree with him that it is desirable : and we see no ing else so likely to work out our redemptio on dependence, as well as comparative poverty. or the country must first be opened in some way ; cilities for transportation must be both cheaper nd speedier than wagoning on common roads; the ny to market must be direct and easy, with corjinty of sales, and a fair choice in the procureent of necessary supplies ;-before the agricultuil and mineral recources of the State can be proerly developed, and before manufactories, to any reat extent, can be profitably established, to emloy the capital and labor which agriculture might vell afford to spare when its productions were inreased, and better prices obtained, because access o better markets had been opened by means of our rejected system of State improvements.

If we read the Democratic party aright, however, we may regard it as settled that the next Lerislature is to do nothing farther in the way of imrovements, until the works now in progress are ompleted. The hopes of our Buncombe friends re looking to the extension of the Central Railroad Vest from Salisbury. The Eastern Carolinians re anxious that it should be extended from Neuse iver eastward to Newbern. And efforts may be b obtain charters at the next Legislature. We re almost certain they will be disappointed.

We cannot, if we would, shut our eyes to the ernal Improvement by the aid of the State have riumphed-certainly in the election of Governor, f this be so, the principle we understand to be esablished is just this :- That the Central Railroad eing already authorised by law, the faith of the state is considered as pledged so far, and no effort vill be made to disturb it :--but no new works are be undertaken in which the State will be farher involved for Internal Improvement. We aprehend it will be seen that our next Democratic egislature will act upon this principle.

The battle of Internal Improvements must also e fought upon the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. t belongs to the State-she is deeply involved in it : and what must be done with it? If the State keeps t, it is evident the superstructure must be rebuilt, before it can be kept in good running order. The notive power must be increased and repaired at considerable expense; and much money must be spent pefore it can be made profitable, which we believe t would be, if put in good running order.

In our paper of Feb. 2, 1849, we gave the estimate of a practical and well informed man of the cost of relaying the Raleigh and Gaston Road with T fron, weighing 56} pounds to the lineal yardamounting to \$481,580 18. And the writer showed, by facts and figures, in a very fair and reasonable calculation, that it would be a profitable investment, yielding 6 per cent. upon \$864,000, the amount of the outlay, putting the actual worth of the Road at \$500,000, and supposing the State should rebuild the Road upon the solid and substantial plan which is necessary to make it valuable as a first grade Road.

The questions arise, Will the Legislature make the necessary appropriations for rebuilding or repairing this Road? Or what shall be done with it? And upon these questions we imagine the policy of Legislature. For, although the opportunity was afforded, and two different plans provided by law of the State, and she ought to be cautious what heavy loss.

IT From information that we deem reliable, we Post Office and Navy Department will make many changes, and the Whigs of the country will be relieved from the heartless proscription they have endured so long. For one, we go for changes everywhere. It is Democratic doctrine-Let the Democracy have the benefit of it; and with a change of Administrations let us have a change in all the offices of the country. It has been a one-sided rule before. Let it work both wave now and hereafter.

TO On the morning after the Texas boundary bill was passed, Mr. Ashe stated that he was not in the House when the question was taken and asked leave to record his name in the negative. Leave was refused. He did not therefore dodge unless this is dodging.

BT Allen A. Hall, Esq. has retired from the Editorial management of the Republic, at Washington, and John O. Sargent, Esq. is now the Editor.

COOL IMPUDENCE!

It will be remembered by our readers that, a few days ago, we alluded to the fact that a valuable maid servant, the property of Robert G. Stanard. Esq., of this city, had decamped to parts unknown, having taken "French leave" of Mrs. Stanard during a late visit with her mistress to Newport, Rhode Island.

As we referred to the matter as an item of news, in addition to giving further warning to our Southern friends not to take valuable slaves with them to the North unless they desired to get rid of them, we thought nothing further of the affair until we received by Monday's mail the New Bedford (Mass) Standard with the subjoined paragraph marked for our perusal:

"The slave Jane, who left Mr. Stanard at Naw. port lately, is now in this city. The Richn Republican is informed that there is no fears here that Jane will 'die of starvation and want.' She is well entisfied with her situation in a land of freedom, and has no desire to return to mominal bondage' in Virginia."

We should think the Standard was about fit, in away negro .- Rich. Rep.

GEAND DIVISION

Let the October Semion of the G. D. in Raeigh, he emphatically a "meeting of the claus"; and pure and faithful as the blush of innocence ance, that will long be remembered in the history of the State. Apart from all other considerations, the debt of gratitude that, as Sons of the Order, we owe Raleigh, should induce all who can, to be 16th. present upon that occasion. Raleigh was the the State; it is the Mecca to the one hundred and eighty Divisions now in the State; and the seven State, must feel grateful to the handful of men Order, and, in due time, extended the benefits to them: benefits which will not die with them, but will descend to their sons and daughters-directly from them-but indirectly from the "Sons" of Raade by the friends of these respective measures leigh. Let us gladden the hearts of those Brothers, by our presence, at the meeting of the G. D. and give them ocular demonstration that their seed has been planted in good soil, and that an army act, that, in the late election, those opposed to In- of Teetotalers is the result. Apart from all this, important business will be transacted; business which has for its object the establishment of the nd it is believed also in the Legislative election. principles of Love, Purity and Fidelity, and temperate habits amongst mankind.

[ Communicator.

NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION. -The next Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention and the Societies connec ted with it, will he held in the town of Louisburg, Franklin county, N. C., commencing on Thursday before the third Sabbath in October pext.

The Board of Trustees of Wake Forest College and the Baptist Education Society of the College will hold meetings during the session of the Convention. A general attendance is carnestly soli-

Churches, Trustees, or individuals, where their epresentatives cannot attend, will please remit the amounts intended for the Convention or either of the Societies by mail, directed to Elder James S. Purify, Treasurer of the Convention, at Forestville or Louisburg, N. C.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER. Rec. Sec. of the Convention. Milton, N. C., Aug. 28, 1850.

DEATH OF JOHN EXUM, Esq. We regret to hear of the death of John Exum, Esq., the Senator from Wayne County. We learn that he died at his residence near Stantonsburg, on Wednesday last, of fever.

Mr. Exum had represented the County of Wayne a number of years in the State Senate. He was a faithful public servant, a useful citizen, and an honest man. Peace to his remains !- Standard.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, August 31. There were rather characteristic illustrations of chivalry in the House this morning and yesterday. the State must be discussed and settled by the next Mr. Bayly has been desirous of having the Indian Appropriation bill passed. Yesterday he called it up, a motion which required unanimous consent. upon which this Road could be built by stock com- Mr. Sweetzer, of Ohio, who sits about three seats panies, with a liberal offer on the part of the State, removed from Bayly, rose and objected, and of no steps have been taken by our citizens to avail course the motion could not be entertained. Mr. themselves of the favorable charter granted; and Bayly hereupon rose from his seat, leaned over very little attention has yet been given to the sub- towards Mr. Sweetzer, shook his finger at him in You are a spiteful little cur," with some addidisposition she makes of it, in order to avoid a very tional epithets not necessary to repeat. This morning the chairman of the Ways and Means renewed his motion, and again Mr. Sweetzer rose, are pleased to learn that justice will seen be done precisely as before. Mr. B. shook his finger in upon the swarms of Locofocos who infest and have the face of Mr. Sweetzer, and said, among other so long monopolized the offices of the country. The things, "If you ever object to another motion of mine in this House, I will wring your nose, G-d d-n you."

These words were spoken so loud as to be distinctly heard across the hall, though, of course, they were not intended to go into the debate. Mr Sweetzer made a motion with his hand as if he would have thrown an inkatand into the face of his insulter; but Mr. Thompson of Miss., interposed, and no violence occurred in the House. Mr. Sweetzer soon after left the House; as he was doing so a friend asked him what he was about to do, to which he replied that he would arm himself. and would then determine. It was the opinion of every member whom I heard all ade to the affair, that the insult on the part of Bayly was so gross wanton, and intolerable, that had Mr. Sweetze had the means to do it, he would have been warranted in summarily taking his life.

Cor. Evening Post.

The north, therefore, is going up, while we are going down. The loss of California, then, opens to us the path of duty. It is as plain as a turnpike. The Union no longer secures our equality, not even our safety. Secession, we depoutly believe it, is the only remedy.

The above is from the Eufaula Democrat, and we give it to our readers for what it is worth. The Demograt belongs to that party which, while it assumes to be the peculiar guardian of the rights and honor of the south, is constantly re-iterating that it is trying to save the Union. From the above it will be seen how the Democrat would go to work to save it .- Macon (Ala.) Rep.

Barrisone, September 6-94 p. m. All the counties but one are heard from, which give 52 Whige and 48 Democrats as delegates to the convention. The Whigs will certainly have a majority.

No. DISCHARGED .- We see it stated in the pa pers that the alleged fugitives—the slaves—have en discharged. This is not the fact. They were discharged as fugitives from justice, but were subsequently committed for assault and battery upon their masters, and are now in prison. No grammer and impudence, to be the organ of a run- effort will be omitted to rectain them to sorvitude | running in all directions after his but while it is on by their massers .- Harrisburg Telegraph,

From the N. O. Picayune.

THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE. The debates in the Texas Legislature show let the gallant and patriotic Sons, from the North that there is no difference of opinion whatever in jority of the House and Secate, and for the peace and South, East and West, meet together at the that body on the subject of the rights and duty of which that majority bestowed on the country. centre, and send up one shout, of Love, Purity the State in relation to the Santa Fe territory. The National Hotel was illuminated, fire works and Fidelity, so load and so long, as to wake the Every man is in favor of asserting State jurisdic- asded to the brilliancy of the occasion, and the beging echoes of the "City of Oaks"-the Capi- tion, and of raising the necessary troops; although Marine Band struck up national airs in front of tal of the Old North State. Let this be done, and some differences exist as to the proper steps to be the dwellings of those gentlemen who had borne a and every glen and vale, from the mountains to taken and the ways and means and mode of rais- conspicuous part in the settlement of the questions. the sea-board, will re-echo back the sound, in ing them. The cash resources of the State Treasones gentle and subduing as Love's first whisper, ury consist of about \$36,000, which has been raised by an annual per centage of the revenues of the and beauty that mantles the cheeks of the daugh- State, and set aside under the constitution to form a result. ters of North Carolina. The Committee are using a school fund. Some of the members think this every exertion to make the occasion "a feast of cannot be constitutionally taken, but the general reason and a flow of soul"- a jubilee of Temper- opinion appears to be that it may be used, and re- eral Case, then Mr. Speaker Cobb; (these gentleschool fund is established. The subject was discussed in joint committee of both houses on the and most efficient chairman of the Committee on

The principal subject of debate was the numopinions varied between authorizing a specific for Sam Houston and General Rusk; then the thirteen hundred to overawe the New Mexican insurgents against the State authority.

No definite proposition had been agreed to, but the prevailing opinion seemed to be that about needed.

In the House of Representatives, on the 15th, a correspondence between himself, or his predecessor, "that may have been entered into with any other State of the Confederacy." The mover stated the overthrow of her mighty frame. that he wanted to know officially whether the State could depend for men, money, or arms upon other States; and if the State authorities had any intelligence to that effect. It was postponed on the ground that Texas should act for herself within er own limits, and not to look beyond them until the time of collision should make it necessary .-One proposition was to apply to the Government of the United States for a id, under the constitution. to suppress insurrection within the State!

A resolution was moved to go into an election for Senator in Congress to succeed General Rusk. whose term expires on the fourth of March next. Those who spoke generally declared themselves favorable to his re-election; but some hesitation was expressed on account of his position towards the Conpromise (Omnibus) bill. That bill, as it stood, was considered unfavorable to the rights of Texas, and several members said they would not vote for a supporter of that clause in the bill. The result of the last vote was not then known at Austin, and the subject of the election of Senator was laid over in expectation of news by the mails of the votes on the bill. General Rusk's vote at that time just hits the humor of the Legislature; but it is not so clear that his subsequent vote in favor of Mr. Pearce's bill may not at the first announcement prove injurious to him among members who may have wished him to vote another way. General Roak himself appears, by his remarks in the Senate, to have anticipated opposition for his course.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9-9 P. M .- President Fillmore has to-day apprahended his signature to all the bills which constituted Mr. Clay's Omnibus, except the fugitive Slave Bill, and they are now the laws of the land, viz:

1st. The Texas Boundary Bill.

2d. The Territorial Bill for new Mexico. 3d. The Bill admitting California as a State

4th. The Utah Territorial Bill.

A special messenger has left for Texas with the Boundary Bill, to ask its acceptance of the Legis-

lature of that State.

Congress has agreed to adjourn on the 1st of October next.

The new member of the Cabinet, in the place of Mr. McKennan, declined, will come from the State of Georgia. Mr. Graham declines to take the Interior Department-had he done so the Hon, T. Butler King would have taken the Navy, and a capital Secretary he would have made.

SLAVES RUNNING HOME AGAIN.—The Delaware Gazette states that the seven slaves who some time since ran away from Mr. Calvert, of Prince George's county, applied at the watch-house for lodgings, in that city, a few nights since, stating that they had been to Pennsylvatnia, were tired of freedom, and were trying to get back to their master. They stated that they had been decoyed off by a white man, whose name they did not know, by specious promises and delusive hopes, and that they much preferred living with Mr. Calvert as his slaves than to lead the life they did after they reached their destination, and desired to be sent home. The mayor had them lodged in the jail at New Castle, and sent a dispatch by telegraph to their owner, who had them removed to his home.

Charge of Burgiary and Arrest .- Sometime during the month of April a jewelry establishment in Wilmington, North Carolina, was burglariously entered and robbed of a considerable amount o jewelry. A few days afterwards, two men name Walton and Edward Cole were arrested and some of the stolen articles found upon their person, They underwent examination which resulted in their being fully committed to jail to await trial-On the 13th of April they managed to escape, and were not heard of until a few days since, when they were arrested by officer Thomas W. Gorman. of this city, who saw them during his visit to Philadelphia, where he went for the purpose of arresting them, he brought them to this city, when they were committed to jail, by Justice Gray, to await the requisition for their delivery to the authorities of North Carolina .- Balt, Sun.

The Editor of the Richmond Enquirer says that he has been "funning down a falsehood." The fellow is very much like an absent-minded man his own bead .-- Lou. Journal.

In Washington City, on Saturday evening last, one hundred gum were fired, in honor of the ma-A crowd of from fifteen hundred to two thousand persons assembled and cheered the patriots whose patient and arduous labors brought about so happy

The first man thus serenaded and cheered was Henry Clay : then came General Poote, then Genmain "a charge to the State," until the common men live all on the same side of the avenue.) Coming up on the other side. Judge Douglas, the able Territories, received nine cheers, and a national tune from the band; then the crowd proceeded to first place that introduced our benign Order into ber of troops it might be necessary to raise; and the Senators from Texas, where a stand was made force and giving the executive the power of raising music and the people marched up to Daniel Webor eight thousand Sons scattered throughout the as many as he may find necessary for the purpose ster's; and last, up town to the Irving House, the of completing the submission of the inhabitants of residence of Senator Dickinson, of New York. in the City, who staked their all upon an untried the Santa Fe countries. Three thousand appeared | Each of the patriots thus cheered and aerenaded to be a favorite number with those who prefer the made an appropriate speech, overflowing with limitation of the executive authority. They com- grateful sentiments at the preservation of the Conputed that seventeen hundred would be necessary stitution and the Union. They had been facing to keep the United States troops in check, and the music so long, that the music at last faced Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia and Florida.them. The evening was one of the happiest spent Those of Virginia, Alabama, Louislana, and othin Washington.

It is now understood that Congress will adjourn sine die about the 1st of October, after a session of three thousand should be named as the basis of ten months-the longest session ever held. The calculation for present provision, with a conting country will then again become quiet-the factionent authority to the Governor to call out more, if jets will have lost their vocation, and the Union will be more closely cemented in the hearts of the people, by the remembrance of the commotion and resolution of inquiry was moved embracing, a- excitement through which it has passed. The tong other subjects, a call upon the Governor for | gallant ship of our Republic has safely rid out the storm of party spirit, all the winds of faction that could be summoned baving proved inadequate to

> The announcement of the passage of the Texas Bill by the house, on Friday, caused great rejoic ing in New York, on Saturday, and the National flag was hoisted from the shipping and all the prominent buildings of the city.

> JENNY LIND'S FIRST CONCERT. Intelligence has been received by telegraph from New York this morning of the result of the first sale for tickets to the concerts of Jenny Lind. There was a great contest among the millionaries for the first choice of a seat, and the competition was very great. When it was knocked off at \$225, great was the surprise to find that Mr. Genin. a Broadway hatter, was the successful bidder. Other choice seats were sold at prices ranging from \$150 to \$200. Other seats were sold at \$100 ; and towards the close of the sale they were going off at a rapid rate at prices ranging from \$30 to

JENNY LIND .- Barnum has agreed with Jenny Lind that in addition to the \$1000 per concert for 150 nights, she shall receive half the net profits, on condition that she sing for him, not only in the United States, but in any other part of the world, particularly at the London fair. The original contract is annulled and this agreement substituted.

THE LIND MANIA .- Jenny Lind received a visit from Mayor Woodhull, of New York, on Wednesday, and, if we are to believe the reports, the conversation was a very silly one . Besides Bishop Hughes, the Rev. Dr. Cummings and other clegynen also visited her, and after that she received 400 lady visters. She was then conducted to the Art Union Gallery, when she was treated to a collotion and addressed in a set speech by the President .-We dare say the fair songstress will have many a learty laugh at the capers cut by American admirers. It will be a strong evidence of her good and most charitable nature if she does not.

Jenny visited the New York custom house ou Thursday, and created quite a furor among the flunkeys there. She is said to be considerably diverted, too, as was Fanny Kemble, at the manner in which Americans "bolt" their dinners.

Five Dollars for a Glove .- We saw a owntleman, yesterday, who paid five dollars for one of Jenny Lind's gloves. She lost it in her rambles about the new hall in Mercer st. ; one of the workmen found it and sold it to an ardent admirer for the above sum. The owner charges two dollars for an inside kiss of the glove, and one shilling for an outside .- New York Day Book.

DEATH OF BISHOP BASCOWN .- We learn that a spatch was received yesterday by the Rev. John Hurst, of Baltimore, announcing the death, at Louisville, Ky., on Sunday last, of the Rev. Henry B. Basemb, one of the Bishops of the Metho-dist Episcopal Church South. Bishop Baseomb was known throughout the Union as one of the most eloquent pulpit orators living. He has been ill for some time, and his death was looked upon as nore than probable.

We learn from letters received at Boston by the Hibernia announce the death of Rev. Dr. Judson, aged 60, on the 12 of April, on board the French bark Aristolle, bound to the isle of Bourbon. He was buried in the sea on the evening of his death, in Lat. 13 N. Lon. 63 E. He had been a missionary for 38 years.

MINNESOTA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATS .- The National Intelligencer learns by telegraph that the Hon. Henry H. Sibley has been re-elected delegate to Congress from Minnesota Territory by a large majority. His only opponent was Colonel A. M. Mitchell. The election took place on Monday of last week, and was on the neutral platform.

MRS. MILLER .- We learn from a source fully entitled to credit, that Mrs. Miller, whose sudder disappearance and supposed suicide at Niagara Falls, ellcited so much remark a few months since, has, within a few days, returned to the home of her father, the late Senator Norvell, at Detroit, Michigan, who has died during her absence. The stories with which the press has teemed about her having gone to Europe in company with a gentleman, &c., are wholly unfounded. She returns of herown accord, drawn mainly, we believe, by a strong desire to see her children. Her wind seems to be disordered, and, it is supposed by her friends, that her absence was induce by the strong religious excitement under which she has been laboring for some time.—N. Y. Courier.

Owing to mail failures, we received our papers too late on Wearnesday night to enable as to give as much of the proceedings of Congress on the Celifornia bill and Utah Territorial bill, as we desired-particularly the year and mays on their

Nay, Messra. Ashe, Clingman, Duniel, Deberry,

Outlaw, Shepperd, and Venable.
On the Utah bill —Yeas, Messrs. Ashe, Cald-

California Bill passed.—'The House of Repre-sentatives finished a glorious week's work on Sat-urday, by passing the bill for the admission of California into the Union, and a bill providing a Territorial government for Utah. This is making ample amends for any delay that has occurred in the passing of the Senate's bills. We said, last week, when the prospect seemed so gloomy to many, that If it will now take up the Fugitive Slave bill, and pass it, it will fill to overflowing the measure of public approbation which it has so fairly earned by its conduct during the past week .- Republic.

TREASONABLE MOVEMENTS. It is stated that information has reach Washington that the Governor of Texas, before convening the Texas Legislature, corresponded with the Executive of certain Southern States, soliciting aid against the General Government, and that it was secretly guaranteed by the Governors of South er States refused, by letter, to countenance the project .- [Balt. Sun.

ARKANSAS ELECTION .- The returns from Arkansas come in slowly. The Pine Bluff, Jefferson county Republican, of the 19th, says that so far as heard from the whige have gained nine members in the House, whilst the democrats have only gained four, making a clear gain of five on the part of the former.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 9. and prices unchanged since last report. Common Lugs 7a\$8\(\frac{1}{2}\); Fine do. 9a\$10\(\frac{1}{2}\); Common Leaf 7\(\frac{1}{2}\)a\$11; Fine do. 11\(\frac{1}{2}\)a\$813; Manufacturing 13

No sales of Cotton since last report. Last sale

effected was at 124 cents.

But little good Wheat arriving. The bulk of receipts is light and mean in quality. Prime White Wheat 100 al 10c. , Prime Red 95a105c; Common qualities 65a80c. No sales of Corn have transpired. The article is held at 58a 6oc .- market dull.

NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 7th .- General Rusk has een re-elected to the Senate of the United States by the Legislature of Texas. The vote stood 56 yeas to 8 mays.

The joint committee of the Legislature of Texas

has reported a bill in favor of raising three thousand troops to march forth against Santa Fe. The news of the passage of Mr. Pearce's bill has been received at Austin. It is said that the Legislature possess no power or authority to dis-

pose of territory. The subject, it is contended, must be referred to the popular vote or suffrages of The New Orleans cotton market is quiet since the Atlantic's news-sales in three days of 600 bales at 122 a 13 cents for middling qualities.

VERMONT CONGRESSMEN .- The following is stated as the result for Congress in the late Vermont

election : First District-No choice, in consequence of two whigs, Lyman and Minor, running. Second District—Hebard, whig, re-elected.

Third District-Meacham, whig, re-elected. Fourth District-Bartlett, democrat, elected in place of Peck, democrat-no change.

Hon. A. H. Stevens is at home ailing from disease contracted in Charleston and known as the "broken bone fever." Mr. S., we are very sorry to say has been suffering during the year past from the "disunion" fever.

The new three cent piece, lately authorized to be coined by congress, has been usued from the mint at Philadelphia. A cotemporary says in it is a beautiful coin having on one side the more commanding position among her sister States. words "United States of America," in which is a circular wreath, including the numeral "III".— On the reverse side is the Liberty Cap, inscribed with the word "Liberty," and surrour rays. Underneath the cap are the figures "1850."

Another Rumored Cuban Expedition .- There have been rumors flying about for some time past of another expedition being formed for the purpose of invading Cuba. The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer says !

I heard to-day from a person who assumed to know all about the subject, that they are true; that an immense sum of money has been raised for the purpose, and that as many as seven thousand men have already been enlisted for the purpose of making another descent on that island. The gentleman is recently from Havana, and in

addition to what he said in reference to the rumor-ed expedition, informed me that at least two thirds of the people of Cuba are opposed to any further political connection with Spain.

"WIDOWS WILES."

THE DREAM .- One of our most distinguished members of the Æsculapian Art tells the following story, which, in our opinion, is really as 'good' as, and a perfect Jeremy Diddler affair. The doctor says !

About two years ago, I was called in to see Mr. , who appeared to be , and really was dying. through he lived for many months afterwards, when he did die sure enough. About a week after the funeral ceremonies had been over, I paid a visit; part professional, part as one of condo to the widow; and upon asking her how abe was. she replied, 'not well at all this morning, doctor; had a dream last night, which completely destroyed my rest, and from the effects of which I have not yet recovered."

'Indeed!' said I: 'perhaps it would be well that you inform me of the nature of the dream; possibly may be able to remedy the effects."

'Oh, it was a very silly thing ; yet as you insist, will tell you. You know, doctor, you have been attending our family for several years, and though we have paid you a good deal of money, we must owe you a good deal yet; and I dreamed that you called with your bill; and, not having the means at hand to may it-and, by the bye, a dun always distresses me more than anything on earth-I be-

mme perfectly miserable." 'After that,' says the doctor, 'what could I do but advise her never to dream again of the bill ? Whether she has taken my advice or not. I do not know but I do know that I have never dreamed of presenting it."

In Halifax County, on the 3d instant, by the fee Thes. G. Lowe, Mr. William H. Ponton to Ret Thes. G. Lowe.

Miss Harriett T. Shine on the California bill, our delegation voted as follows:—Yeas, Messra. Caldwell and Stanly.—

In Warrenton, on this day, Thursday Sept. 5th, by Henry J. Macon Esq., Mr. William A. Daniel to Miss Mary C. Joiner, daugater of Col. Andrew Joiner, att of Halifax County.

OBITUARY.

At Shreyoport, Lou, of Typhoid fever, on the well, Daniel, Deberry, Outlaw, Shapperd and Standay, Mr. Venable's vote is not recorded; nor Mr. (Thestia Courses, consert of Oscar C. Oglesby, Clingman's. and daught rof the late Cal. John Rolley, of Ox ford, in this State.

DIED. In Granville County, on the 30th August last, John Oakley, sen'r., a soldier of the Revolution, aged one hundred and elecen years.-On one occasion, while absent in the camp, the British ravaged his farm, destroying his crops and driving off his cattle ; so that, at the close of the war, he was reduced to extreme poverty. Notwithstanding this, he resolutely refused a pension; declaring that "he fought for freedom, and not for By industry and economy he acquired a competency, and passed the evening of his days in peace and quiet. H Whig party.-[Cox. He was a firm adherent of the

ETRURIAN WHEAT.

1000 Bushels of the ETRURIAN wariety of WHEAT for sale, at \$1.50 per bushel. An early application is desirable, as I am having it ground up into Flour. The very few persons around me who sowed this variety of Wheat have made fine crops. It is an early and vigorous growing Wheat, which is the cause of its resisting the Hessian Fly and Rust better than any variety I have ever known. PETER EVANS,

Eover, Chatham County. Aug. 23, 1950

PRIME JAVA COFFEE of good quality, just seeived and for sale by J. LITCHFORD.

PULIBE PASTE of different colors and flavor. just received at Pescud's Drug Store. Raleigh March 19th 1850.

TO THE LADIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER has succeeded in procuring he services of a superior Workman; and any article which the Ladies may want in the Fancy Baking ine, I am confident I can please in every respect. Parties furnished with every thing nice on the best terms. Give me a fair trial, and then if I do not give satisfaction every way, there will be no charge made. L. B WALKER. Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1850.

Raleigh Candy Manufactory. THE SUBSCRIBER would take this method of informing Dealers in CANDY, that he has procured he services of a Superior Workman; and has made a treat improvement in his CANDY; and he hopes, by attention to the business, to merit the custom

North Carolina Merchants. He would say that it is as much to the interest of North Carolina Merchants to sustain a Candy Factory, as it is to himself. He warrants his Candy to be as good, in every respect, and as cheap as it can be bought this side of Baltimore.

All he asks is one trial, to convince any one that he can and will sell as cheap and as good as can be

found anywhere.

He also keeps on hand a good assortment of SE-GARS, RAISINS, Engravings in Frames and without Frames; NUTS, of various kinds; and many articles in the Confectionary line not necessary to

He will, in a short time, commence the manufac-turing of all kinds of FANCY CANDIES: such as Sugar, Almond, Plum, Mint drops, and Candies for dressing Cakes.

His catablishment may be found directly opposite the Market House, on Fayetteville Street. L. B. WALKER. Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1850.

I. Register and Age copy both.

Prospectus of THE NEWBERNIAN

AND NORTH CAROLINA ADVOCATE. WITH a view to express more fully the character ter and design of the paper, the subscriber proposes shortly to add to the title of the "Newbernian," the words, "and North Carolina Advocate." He conceives that the press of the State is now, more emphatically than ever, called upon to advocate with zeal a fuller development of the resources of North Carolina—more reliance upon her own in-

more commanding position among her sister States. The paper will of course preserve its character of a political Journal; and to the readers of the Newbernian, it is scarcely necessary to say, its character as a zealous advocate of Whig principles. The late reverse which the Whig party has met in the State has not shaken, in the least, our firm con-viction that the lasting prosperity of the country, and the maintenance of the constitution in its purity, are identified with the success of these princi-

ples. That defeat has only animated us to renew he conflict with more zeal and energy-to pick our fint, take better aim, and try again. The "New-bernian and North Carolina Advocate" will, like the Newbernian, take a firm stand for Southern rights. But, believing as we do that these rights can best be maintained in the Union, and under the constitution, it will oppose strenuously every appreachs to Disunion, except as a last resort to save the South from oppression and ruin. In these respects continue to pursue its accustomed course, but as we hope with more zeal and energy. The chief improvement which we hope to effect, the exercise of a greater influence on the agri-

cultural, commercial and manufacturing interests of the State in general, and of Easters. Carolina in particular. As these interests are intimately connected with the growth and prosperity of our towns, we trust that the merchants, mechanics and other we trust that the merchants, mechanics and other citizens interested in the prosperity of Kinston, of Beaufort, and other towns within the range of our circulation, and especially of Newbern, will afford us every facility in their power, in communicating information in respect to the markets, commerce, manufactores, and shipping interests of those towns. There has been, and is still, too much indifference and backwardness in this respect for indifference and backwardness in this respect for the mutual interests of all concerned. We will endeavor to do our part better to remedy this de-fect, and hope to be seconded in our efforts by o-thers. Should we succeed in rendering our sheet more useful and valuable in these respects, may we not hope from an enlightened public, a more ex-tended circulation and a mere liberal support?

The Newbernian and North Carolina Advocate will be published in Newbern every Tuesday, at \$2 50 per annum, payable in advance—or \$3 00 per annum if not paid within six months.

WM H. MAYHEW,

Editor and Propriet Newbern Ang 27, 1850.

Asheville Messenger, and has the largest circulation of any paper in Western Carolina-printed on fine paper, and new type, and offered at the low price of 1 copy 1 year, \$2.00; 2 for \$5.50; 5 \$8.25; wid 10 for \$15.00; 11 Advertisements of 10 lines, inserted for the first insertion, for \$1.00, and 25 cas for each continuance, and a liberal allowance made to those nevertising any length of the Published at Ashebile, N. C. svary Wednesday morning.

April, 1850.

Editor and Practical