

victory over the Secessionists; who are willing to call a Convention to divide the Union, but oppose an open Convention to amend the State constitution. Such *ambiguity* and *hypocrisy* cannot long prosper. If the Whigs do not take this platform through the agency of a few double-dealing politicians, they will be defeated for all time to come. The deserving and patriotic of all classes, in this section of the State, see it, feel it, and mourn over the obtuseness of vision and contumacy of heart that many of our friends of the *old line* manifest on this subject. However, we will not undertake to coerce them into measures; they have had their own way long enough to cover us with inglorious defeat, and that, too, "by such a man as David S. Reid." It is therefore useless remonstrating with them; let them take the stand, true to their colors, and shape their course to suit themselves. It will be a mournful time to part with them; but if they are obstinately determined to be uncommittal in their course, thereby surrendering the property of the State and the best interests of their friends into the hands of the enemy, to conciliate a few dictators, who are ever ready, on the slightest pretence, to break from us unless they can have their own way in fixing up the *platform*, and nominating the candidate that they wish to occupy it, let them go. It is far better to sorrow after them than eternally to be disgraced by defeat. I see by extracts in the Register, that the Wilmington Commercial, the Carolina Patriot and the Times are fully committed to an open convention. Be vigilant, active and fearless, and the cause we advocate will, in the end, be sure to triumph over all opposition.

For Freedom's battle once begun,
The' battle off, is always won."

"I should be glad to see all the Editors of the State at our Convention in August next, especially those who feel inclined to favor us in this great reform movement; since I am sure the prosperity of the State and the happiness of our people both depend upon it. Virginia is about to set us a noble example; and do you think the people of North Carolina are *subservient* enough, in this particular epoch of her history, to stand still and see the constitution of our State tinkered upon from time to time by demagogues for *sectional purposes* and *sinister views*? Nay—verily it will not be done. There are thousands of noble hearted men who will break all party ties before they will desert or ruin their country."

"TEACH US TO FEEL FOR OTHERS' WOES."—It is not a little singular that the good people of South Carolina, who have seldom or never lost a slave, should make the most noise over the alleged non-execution of the Fugitive slave law. They are resenting the wrongs of other people who are quite insensible to them. It has been said that most men bear the misfortunes of others with great equanimity; with proper self-discipline the Palmetto Commonwealth might arrive at this happy state of mind in regard to the wrongs of Maryland and Delaware.

It is a little odd, too, that the great central champion of the Southern extremists should be a non-slaveholder, and preach resistance in the garb of a non-combatant. Such is the position of the *Southern Press*. It goes into daily paroxysms over the idea of ignominious "submission;" nothing will content it short of the division of California by 36° 30'; and the satisfactory redress thereby of Southern indignity and oppression. It even reads lessons to our Democratic cotemporary of the *Union* about slavery and Southern rights; and in reply to one of them, we observe in the latter journal a quiet paragraph, which says so much in few words, that we cannot omit to copy it:—"We are a slaveholder ourselves of fifty years' experience, and we believe that the causes which affect the value of this species of property must be understood by us much better than they can be by the editor of the *Southern Press*, who never owned a slave, and probably never will; but we can entertain no hope that our experience can be made useful to one who gravely asserts that the Compromise places the South out of the Union."

Now there is certainly something practical in this mode of argument: "I have been a slaveholder for fifty years—I was born a slaveholder, and shall probably die one—and I can see nothing to prevent me from acquiescing in the compromise. You, on the other hand, who never owned a slave in your life, are exceedingly distressed at the *wroths* I have suffered in regard to my negroes, and teach secession from the Union on my account!" It is certainly a somewhat strong argument to the individual; perhaps rather too distinctly a personal appeal; but it is very much to the point.—*Republic.*

MR. CLAY AT HOME.

The Lexington, Ky., Observer of the 23d instant thus announces the return to his home of the honored statesman of Kentucky.

Our distinguished neighbor arrived in this city by the evening train from Frankfort on Sunday last. We have not had the pleasure of seeing him since his return, but are gratified to learn that his health is greatly improved since he left New Orleans, where he was laboring under the effects of a slight cold contracted probably during his voyage from Havana; and we doubt not, now that he has returned to his family and is again enjoying the quiet repose of his own beloved Ashland, that he will be speedily restored to his accustomed vigorous and robust health.

His fellow citizens are rejoiced that he is again among them, and although no public manifestations of their respect and admiration greeted him on his return, his aversion to such displays being well understood and properly appreciated, they yet entertain none the less of that ardent attachment, friendship and love which they have ever felt for him, and to which a long life of arduous but brilliant public service so justly entitles him.

We are sure we do not mistake the feelings of the great mass of our fellow citizens not only of the county of Fayette but of

the entire Commonwealth, when we declare that at no period of his illustrious and ever memorable career has he enjoyed to the extent he now does the sincere and heartfelt admiration and regard of almost the entire population of Kentucky. They regard him as a great public benefactor, instead of a great party leader, and even the fiercest of his hitherto political opponents do not hesitate to award to him the meed of praise to which his recent patriotic efforts in behalf of our glorious Union gave him just claim. Long may the noble patriot, statesman and orator be spared to do battle for his country against those who would destroy her fair proportions and make her a shapeless mass of ruins.

Henry W. Miller, Esq., of Raleigh, we perceive, has consented to deliver an Address at South Lowell Academy, in Orange county, on the 3d of June next, that being the last day of examination of the pupils of that excellent institution, the reputation of which is spreading co-extensive with the State.—*Milton Chronicle.*

HON DANIEL WEBSTER, was summoned to Washington, the New York Journal of Commerce understands, in consequence of the necessity of adopting immediate measures for the suppression of Indian hostilities in the Mexican frontier settlements, agreeably to a stipulation in the Treaty of Gaudaloupe. The lack of any approbation specifically applicable to the purpose, is supposed to be the difficult point.

MEXICAN INDEMNITY.—A treasury notice has been given, that the awards for the Mexican indemnity will be paid in cash after the 16th of May, either to the persons to whom the awards are made, or to their attorneys. No money to be paid while adverse claims are in litigation. Union and Trinity Land Company scrip not to be paid till holders establish their legal claim.

PITTSBURG, April 26.—At the Jenny Lind concert, last night, \$9,000 were received. Some mischievous boys threw stones into the windows of Jenny Lind's carriage, and afterwards into her dressing room. Her feelings were so deeply wounded by this outrageous assault that she refused to sing to night, and left for Baltimore. Thus has Pittsburg added to the disgrace of electing Joe Barker as Mayor, the stigma of insulting the good, amiable, and benevolent Queen of Song.

After a very warmly contested struggle the Bamblers succeeded in defeating the Old Hunkers and getting possession of Tammany Hall. This is what they have been aiming at for years, and they have succeeded at last, so that John Van Buren can go into the wigwam once more. In the election of Sachems, on Monday night, they elected their whole ticket with the exception of one candidate.

NEWSPAPERS OF THE WORLD.—There are 10 newspapers published in Austria, 14 in Africa, 24 in Spain, 20 in Portugal, 30 in Asia, 65 in Belgium, 85 in Denmark, 90 in Russia and Poland, 300 in Prussia, 320 in other Germanic States, 500 in Great Britain and Ireland, and 1,800 in the United States.

Mr. Clay once refused at a dinner to take precedence of Governor Jones, of Tennessee. "No," said the great Kentuckian, "you are a greater man than I am; you beat James K. Polk, and I could not."

Governor Ramsey, the Governor of the Territory of Minnesota arrived in Philadelphia on Wednesday at St. Paul, the capital of his Territory, and was warmly welcomed by his numerous friends in that city.

AN AMERICAN.—Col N. C. Baldwin, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been fattening an ox until at length he has attained the enormous weight of 4,000 pounds. A mile per day is the fastest rate the monster can walk. He is to be transported East by water, and will be sent to London for exhibition during the World's Fair.

PEDESTRIANISM.—A man at Oswego offers to bet \$1000 that he can walk 1250 miles in 1000 consecutive hours, at 1-14 miles per hour.

ROW IN MONTREAL.—On the 22d instant there was a slight row at Montreal Canada, between some Irishmen and some refugee slaves. No great mischief was done.

Rumors at Washington say that as soon as the Secretary of State returns to that city, the Nicaragua question will immediately be taken up by the Cabinet.

The population of Rhode Island is 147,549, about 3000 more females than males; there are 28,532 families and 22,415 dwelling houses.

Population of Arkansas, in 1851, whites, 162,514; slaves 45,573.

A relative of the Fox family in Syracuse has publicly stated that she was taught by one of the Fox girls how to produce the rappings; but the secret was given to her on the promise that she too would become a medium. She states that it is done by the toes and knees.

Two females were discovered concealed in barrels on board a vessel bound to Charleston from Liverpool a short time since, after being fourteen days at sea. Several others similarly concealed were subsequently discovered.

FROM TEXAS.—The Houston Telegraph of April 11th, says:—"The crops that were planted early are exceedingly promising this season. A gentleman who has recently visited several of the interior counties, informs us that he has never seen the corn and cotton fields so promising as they are at present. The corn on several plantations that he visited is two feet high, and the cotton in some instances had been worked the first time.

The valley of the Bosque, says the Houston Telegraph, of April 11, is settling up with astonishing rapidity. Hundreds of emigrants from Missouri, Arkansas and other states of the Red River, are flocking to this section. The emigrants are advancing so fast into the Indian country, that it will soon be necessary for the frontier military stations to be removed farther into the interior.

THE OREGON FAMILY.—The Prince de Joinville, Duc de Nemours, and d'Angelo, are on a tour in Ireland.

THE U. S. SLOOP-OF-WAR JOHN ADAMS sailed from the Naval Anchorage at Norfolk on Thursday morning, bound for the coast of Africa.

MASONIC COLLEGE.

Rev. Mr. Archer, a deputy from the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, visited the Lodge in this place during the present week. The object of the visit we learn to have been to raise funds for the erection and endowment of a College for the Education of the sons of deceased, or indigent Master Masons. A most worthy and commendable object to which we are highly gratified to learn that the Fraternity in this place nobly responded. The amount subscribed reaching the very handsome sum of \$700. We hope this truly charitable design, fraught with inestimable blessings to the Order, and to humanity, will not flag for want of adequate support. We trust every Lodge in the State will respond to the exertions of the Lecturer in equally as liberal manner as did the one in this place.—*Old North State.*

ANTI-RENT OUTRAGE.—As the agent of Mr. Van Rensselaer was engaged, on Wednesday last, in surveying a portion of land in the town of Berne, N. Y., he was attacked by a party of anti-renters, completely disguised, and armed with rifles, tomahawks, &c., who bound his hands painfully tight with a rope, bandaged his eyes, and then tarred and feathered him. In this plight he was marched round the neighborhood for some hours, the fellows who had him in charge being fed and treated by the inhabitants.

WILMINGTON MARKET, April 30th.

NAVAL STORES.—In the Naval Stores' market there have been some changes since our report on the 23d inst. Spirits Turpentine has declined, the last sale heard of, a lot of 158 barrels, was at 23 cts. Some lots of Virgin dip Turpentine have been sold during the last week at 4 dollars, but yesterday we understood that buyers were offering only three dollars; probably this was for an article of inferior quality; Old Soft has been pretty steady for some days at \$2.30, and Hard at \$1.30. Tar has advanced to \$1.40, at which rate a considerable quantity has been disposed of. Nothing doing for several days in Common Rosin; a lot of No. 2 brought \$1 3-8.

TIMBER.—No change in this article; daily sales as formerly reported rates.

LUMBER.—A raft of Wide Boards brought \$7, and a lot of Scantling \$5.

There is but little doing in STAVES and SHINGLES.

CORN MEAL, and BACON, we do not hear of any changes within the week.

FROM THE AFRICAN SQUADRON.—The U. S. sloop of war, Dale sailed from Norfolk February 14th, for Port Praya, after a cruise of four and a half months on the coast. Left the U. S. Brig Porpoise to sail in a few days for the same place, after a cruise on the coast. The U. Ship Portsmouth and brig Perry were to windward.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, April 29, 11 P. M.—The royal mail steamer Niagara arrived here this evening, bringing Liverpool dates to the 19th, and London dates to the 18th inst.

Parliament has adjourned till after the Easter holidays, and will meet again on the 28th. The Queen will open the great exhibition in State, and the Public will be excluded during the ceremony.

An insurrection had broken out, headed by the Duke of Salaparuta, in Sicily. The insurgents were 5000 strong. The King has taken command of the royal troops.

Lord John Russell complained of the dissensions produced in the country by those motions which, when brought forward disclaimed any intention of changing the free trade policy. Upon a division, there were found for the motion 250 against 263.

Lord Stanley presented a petition from the inhabitants of British Guiana, praying an entire change in the representation system.

Earl Grey agreed with the noble Lord, that Guiana should enjoy free institutions as soon as she was fit to receive them.

The Income tax bill will pass its second reading when Parliament reassembles on the 28th.

INDIA.

The overland mail had arrived. The political news is unimportant. Business at Bombay is steady, but inactive. Canton freights were £1 10s. A decline was expected.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Late accounts state that the British had obtained a decisive victory over the Caffirs at Kent river, but there was no prospect of a speedy termination of the war.

MARKETS.

Brown & Shipley's Circular.—Liverpool, April 17th.—The business in cotton for the week ending to-day, reports a heavy cotton market, with a decline of 1-8d per lb. on American descriptions since the last steamer, and 1-4d since our circular of the 7th instant. The market is in a desperate state and prices considered nominal, as it is impossible to effect sales in quantity even at a 1-8d. below our quotations. Public opinion is decidedly against the market in consequence of the large receipts at American ports. The stock of cotton in this port is 527,000 bales, of which 365,000 is American, against 570,000 bales last year, of which 365,000 were American.

DANVILLE, Pa., April 28.—About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon, while the congregation were assembled at the Methodist church in this place, and during the exercises of prayer, immediately preceding the reception of the communion, the church was struck by lightning the fluid passing down the steeple through the roof and down a lamp rod to near the centre of the church, in the midst of the assembly.—One lady, Mrs. George Pency, was instantly killed. Several others, who were seated in different parts of the church, were more or less injured, some seriously. The steeple was shattered to pieces, and will have to be removed. The floor boards in several places were torn up. The outside door was much shattered. The building is a handsome one, and was but recently completed.

A SENSIBLE GRAND JURY.—The Grand Jury for this county, as our last Court, all came in and subscribed for the Palladium, paying in advance, and for their good wishes and exertions for the Palladium, we tender them our grateful thanks; and hope that at each returning circuit court for this county we may have as intelligent a Grand Jury as the last was.—Troy (Ala.) Palladium.

It seems to be the pride of certain Secession papers to repeat that they are willing to "acquiesce," in the compromise measures;—a rare piece of magnanimity, since their doctrine has been killed;—but they brand as "Submissionists" all who endeavor to maintain the Union, and abide by the laws of the land, and support the Administration in their enforcement; Webster gives the definition of "acquiesce" as follows:—

Acquiesce. To rest satisfied, or apparently satisfied, or to rest without opposition and discontent.

Acquiescence. A quiet assent; a silent submission.

Acquiescing. Quietly submitting; resting content.

In short, then, acquiescence is submission; silent submission; quiet submission! So that our Loco-foco friends according to these definitions, are "Submissionists"!!

HO, FOR CUBA!—On Tuesday evening last a company of two or three hundred from Cherokee and other parts of the State, left this city, by extra train, for the seaboard, en route to Cuba. They were mostly men of desperate fortunes who "leave their own country for their country's good," if not for their own. While here they manifested such a belligerent spirit as to attract the attention of our own efficient police. One blow from the ten pin office of a Deputy Marshal was, however, sufficient to make a crowd of fifty take to their scrapers in less than no time, proving them to possess a least one of the saving qualities of a good soldier: that of superior locomotion. They took "French Leave" and "walked Spanish" in a way that would have delighted the Captain General of Cuba, could he have witnessed the performance. In the crowd, we observed a few of the better class of Georgia's sons, who, we fear, have been duped into a scheme of exceedingly doubtful expediency and propriety, by certain men in "high places." It is indeed, no longer a question who are mixed up in this business. The Treasurer of the concern in Columbus is none other than John Forsyth, of the Columbus "Times." This is sufficient of itself to cast suspicion upon the whole movement. It indicates, pretty clearly, that the *disunionists* of the South are bent on embroiling this Government in a conflict with Spain and other allied powers of Europe, and should caution the public against their machinations. We hope that the President will see to it that no invasion of Cuba, from these States will be connived at or permitted. If desperate men resolve to become pirates on the high seas and buccaners at large, let them take the chance of the *garrote* of the "chopmen doom" which they deserve. But let not our national flag be desecrated by any such atrocities. When the people of Cuba rise in successful revolution and overthrow a tyrannical Government, it will be full time for us to extend "aid and sympathy" to the liberators. But until then, the expedition is dishonorable and wicked, and should receive the condemnation of every fibre of law and order and constitutional liberty in the Union. We have no apprehensions, however, that this 2d crusade against Cuba, will be more successful than the first. Lopez had only 25 followers when he left the Balize a few days since.—There is a French and English war steamer cruising in the West Indies, also a Spanish steamer and an American vessel of war or two. How then, can a handful of undisciplined men hope to reach the island, much less overthrow its Government, even if they are permitted to leave our shores for such a purpose. 'Tis madness to think of it.

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The report made at the last meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, states that the Charters of the Company, granted by Virginia and North Carolina, are of the most liberal character. They contain no restrictions as to the dividends. The property of the company is perpetually exempt from taxation in Virginia; in North Carolina it is exempt for a period of fifteen years.

The road is remarkably free from curvature. The gradients are very low. In one or two places only, and for very short distances, they are as high as twenty-five feet to the mile. For practical purposes, it may almost be regarded as a straight and level road.

The capital stock is one million of dollars, which may be increased to one and a half millions, at the pleasure of the Company.

The entire road, ninety miles in length, will not cost the present Company over one million of dollars. This will include the entire relaying of the track, with the Trail, the road way, the full equipment of cars and engines, the buildings, shops, wharfs, &c., necessary for the business of the road.

The road is now, (March, 1851,) laid in the most substantial manner, and in daily operation both for passengers and freight to Franklin, on the Blackwater river, a distance of 37 1/2 miles. The iron rails are provided and on hand for the whole length of the line, and an efficient force is now engaged in laying the track between Franklin and Weldon. The length now laid is about 45 miles from Portsmouth. The road will probably be opened to Weldon, 80 miles from Norfolk, in May next, and to South Gaston, in season for the fall crop.

The estimates for the receipts have been made after a good deal of examination into the subject, and from many detailed statements from persons familiar with the great resources of the Roanoke valley. A large amount of tobacco, cotton, corn, lumber, naval stores, flour, pork, &c., will find their best market at Norfolk, and the supply of West India goods and other articles consumed in the interior, will be transmitted in return.

The Company has authorized the issue, at par, of four hundred first Mortgage Bonds, of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, and has paid with them, at par, for the iron rails, upwards of seven thousand dollars, necessary for the relaying of the track, and also a small floating debt of the Company. Only three hundred and sixty of these bonds have been issued, and it is not known that any occasion exists for the issue of the remaining ones.

These Bonds bear an interest of seven per cent, payable semi-annually, at the Merchants' Bank in the city of New York, and are redeemable at the same place, on

the 1st of August 1860. They have coupons or interest warrants attached, and are transferable by simple delivery, in the same way as a note of hand payable to bearer, or by a special endorsement.

The Company has been authorized, by special acts of the legislatures of Virginia and North Carolina, "to mortgage their road, property, income and franchises, acquired and to be acquired," for the payment of these Bonds, and the interest of the same semi-annually, at seven per cent., in the city of New York. The mortgage limits the number of Bonds to be issued under it, as above.

WHIG MEETING IN GREENE.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the Whigs of Greene:

Whereas, the interests of our country demand the holding of a Convention to select a suitable candidate for the next Congress, and our former comparative inaction has given to our opponents the color of a hope, rendering promptness, energy and unity of effort doubly essential to success in the ensuing canvass. Therefore:

1. Resolved, That we suggest the necessity of as speedy an assembling of this Convention as may be possible; and also that we agree with several of our sister counties in their opinion of the expediency and convenience of its being held in the town of Washington.

2. Resolved, That we gratefully appreciate the noble and patriotic discharge of his duty on the part of our late representative, and while we cannot again in justice urge upon him a still further sacrifice, yet we sincerely regret his determination of retiring into private life.

3. Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to the consideration of the Convention the name of James W. Bryan, believing as we do that Mr. Bryan is a gentleman of a high order of talent, of distinguished ability, and commanding eloquence; to whom with entire confidence we can entrust the interests of our State as one who will ably and fearlessly advocate them, and who will to the last extremity neither waver nor falter in his high devotion to the Union and to the rights of the South.

4. Resolved, That though we thus in sincerity express our preference for Mr. Bryan, yet we are willing to submit the matter to the wisdom and discretion of the Convention.

General Hinton, the extensive mail robber, out on \$15,000 bail and who was to have made his appearance at Columbus, Ohio, last Monday, has forgotten to drop in.

CRADLE SONG.—BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Sweet and low, sweet and low,
Wind of the western sea,
Low, low, breathe and blow,
Wind of the western sea,
Over the rolling waters go,
Come from the drooping moon,
Blow him again to me;
While my little one, while my pretty one sleeps.

Sleep and rest, sleep and rest,
Father will come to thee soon,
Rest, rest, on mother's breast,
Father will come to thee soon,
Father will come to his babe in the nest,
Silver sails all out of the west,
Under the silver moon;
Sleep on my little one, sleep on my pretty one, sleep.

OBITUARY.—DIED, in Louisa, Franklin county, on the 22d ult., RICHARD F. YARBROUGH, in the 55th year of his age. He deceased had for the last twenty years resided in Louisa, and success in business crowned a life of indefatigable industry and perseverance. He was endowed with remarkable soundness of judgment; his business habits, his incorruptible integrity, his fidelity to engagements, his known veracity, his character nullified through a long life of active exertion, mark him as deserving a high place in the admiration of good men.

As a husband, he was affectionate and kind; as a father, indulgent, though firm and prompt in discipline; as a citizen, he was ready to obey the laws, and to bear the burdens of government; as a minister, he was merciful and careful to reward dutifulness. He was constant in friendship; compassionate and kind to the afflicted and needy; a man of exalted virtue, of enlarged benevolence. As a patriot, philanthropist, husband, father, master, he was adorned with every virtue.

He died in the communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church. For eighteen months before his death he was under the chastening rod of God; and through the whole period of his affliction bore himself with christian meekness and submission. To the bereaved friends of the deceased, the Gospel speaks in the language of comfort: "Grieve not as those who have no hope." "And I heard a voice from Heaven saying unto me, Write, blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth. Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them."

May 1st, 1851.

The Register please copy.

University of North Carolina.

THE Committee of Visitation of the Trustees of the University for the year 1851, consists of

His Ex'cy D S Reid, Pres't ex officio
Hon. D. L. Swain, L. L. D.,
President of the College.

Thomas S. Ashe,
William W. Avery,
Daniel M. Barringer,
William A. Blount,
Thomas Bragg,
Charles Chalmers,
George F. Davidson,
William Eaton, Jr.
Burgess S. Gaither,
Salomon Graves,
Frederick J. Hill,
James Iredell,
James Mebane,
Bartholomew F. Moore,
Frederick Nash,
Thomas Settle,
William A. Washington,
Nicholas L. Williams,
John C. Williams,
Patrick H. Winston.

The annual Commencement will be held on the first Thursday (5th day) of June next. CHAS. MANLY,
Secretary of the Board of Trustees.
May 1st, 1851.

A lady was lately waited on by a poor woman, who lived in the neighborhood, and who solicited charity, urging that she had named a child after the lady. "I had understood that the little one was a boy," said the lady. "So it is," said the other. "Certainly, then, you could not have given it my name." "I know it," said the other, "but your name is Augusta, and I named my boy Augustus, which is so near it that I thought you would give me a new frock for him; and will do without the apron, or account of the difference in the last syllable."

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

A Meeting of the citizens of Granville and of all those interested in the reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, is requested at Oxford on Tuesday the 6th of May, being Tuesday of Court week. Gen. Saunders will be there to address the meeting. May 2

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS COMPANY continues to insure the lives of a healthy White persons and Slaves. The greatest risk taken on a single life is \$5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr Charles E. Johnson, President
Wm D Hayward, Vice President
James F Jordan, Secretary
William H Jones, Treasurer
Dr W H McKee, Exam'g Physician
J Hersman, General Agent

All losses are payable within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented. Blanks and pamphlets, showing the plan of operations of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

May 2 JAMES F JORDAN, Sec'y.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

NOW receiving by every Train, a very large SUPPLY OF GOODS

For Spring and Summer Trade,

Embracing a great variety of
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes,
Bonnets, Hardware, Crockery,
Carriage Trimmings and Groceries.

Which are offered on the most liberal terms for Cash, or to punctual dealers on reasonable time. Please call at the Old Stand, 3 doors above the Market, and see for yourselves.

May 2 JAMES M TOWLES.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, & C.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,
Window Glass, Perfumery, &c., &c.

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention paid to packing & forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person; with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and its surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by uniting zeal and energy to please, in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 25, 1851. 22-3m

BALL AND PARTY!

A BALL AND PARTY will be given at the Raleigh Hotel in Franklin, on the 7th and 8th of May, Wednesday and Thursday evening. Franklinton, April 15, 1851. 22-2t

GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE.

OR POOR MAN'S FRIEND:

in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide.

THIS BOOK points out, in plain language free from doctor's terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and of Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. It also contains descriptions of the Mexican Root and HERBS of the UNITED STATES, and how they are to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by which the practice of Medicine is reduced to principles of common sense.

This invaluable book has passed through many editions; it has now been revised and improved in every respect, and enlarged to nearly double its former size; and contains hundred octavo pages.

It does not propose to dispense with physicians in severe cases; but it does propose to save thousands and tens of thousands annually, by putting the means of cure into every man's hands, and of saving many valuable lives (which is of far more importance by insuring individuals how to check diseases in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much strength to resist and overcome.

For sale by
H. D. Turner,
At the N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh April 25, 1851.

PROSPECTUS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST. TO BE PUBLISHED AT ASHVILLE, S. C. AND EDITED BY W. C. BERRY, J. M. BRYAN, JAS. BLYTHE.

TERMS.

The North Carolina Baptist, will be published on a handsome sheet of 24; by 32; inches, and upon new type, weekly, at \$1 per annum in advance, or \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Widows, Ministers, and Post Masters will be charged only \$1, payable during the year, and \$1.50 after the end of the year.

CLUBS.

10 copies will be furnished to clubs for \$9.00;—20 copies for \$17.50;—25 copies for \$18.75;—100 persons obtaining subscriptions, are requested to forward them to James M. Edney, Asheville, N. C., free of postage, by the 20th of May. If by that time 500 good subscribers are obtained, arrangements will at once be made for its publication. Subscribers will only be expected to pay on the receipt of the first number.

J M EDNEY, Publisher.
April 25, 1851.

SMALL STORES.—1851-52.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing,
April 24, 1851.

PROPOSALS, sealed and endorsed "Proposals for Small Stores," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday the 29th day of May next, for furnishing (on receiving ten days' notice) at the United States Navy Yards at Charleston, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Gosport, Virginia, such quantities only of the following article, as may be required or ordered from the contractor by the Chief of this Bureau, or by the respective commanding officers of the said Navy Yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1852, namely:

Boxes, shaving
Brushes, shaving
Brushes, scrubbing
Brushes, shoe
Brushes, clothes
Buttons, navy, vest
Buttons, navy, coat
Buttons, dead-eye
Blacking, boxes of
Beeswax
Combs, coarse
Combs, fine
Cotton, spoons of
Grass, for hats
Jack knives
Handkerchiefs, cotton
Handkerchiefs, silk, fancy colors
Looking glasses
Mustard seed
Needles, sewing, assorted
Pepper, black
Pepper, red
Razors, in single cases
Razor strops
Riband, hat
Soap, shaving, in cakes
Silk, sewing, blue black
Scissors
Spoons
Thread, black, white and blue
Tape, black and white
Thimbles

*Mustard and pepper will be required at New York only, and in the raw state.

All the articles must be of good quality, equal to the best of those generally used in the service, and conformable to the samples (all of which have been recently selected and new, deposited at said Navy Yards and in this Bureau, and subject to such inspection at the Navy Yard where delivered as the Chief of this Bureau may direct; and he in all respects satisfactory to the inspecting officer, said officer to be appointed by the Navy Department. All the articles to be delivered free of all incidental expenses to the Government, in proper vessels or packages, and the driver of each and every article must be the same at the respective places of delivery. Every separate package in which one or more dozen of the above articles are packed, and the boxes, hales or barrels in which the same may be delivered, shall be marked with their contents, and the name of the contractor, and the month and the month and year when put up; and when desired in good substantial shipping order.

The contractor must establish agencies at such stations other than his residence, that he may be able to furnish what may be required; and when the contractor or agent fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be expressed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the Navy Yards aforesaid, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the contract, will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as copies of security; in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; 90 per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the Navy Agent within thirty days after bills fully authenticated shall have been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy Agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this Bureau.

Every offer must be accompanied (as directed in the Act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-47, approved 10th August, 1846,) by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The Bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guaranty required by law; the contractor, if the guaranty is certified by the Navy Agent, District Attorney, or some officer of the General Government known to the Bureau.

A record or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Extract from the Act of Congress, approved August 10, 1846.

"Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy, under his proviso in the general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty. If, after the acceptance of a proposal, and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they fail to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies; and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guaranteed and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies for the same period of the proposal; to be charged up against the bidder or bidders, and his or their guarantor or guarantors; and the same may be immediately recovered by the United States for the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt against either or all of said persons."

May 2. 23-4t

GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF THE State of North Carolina.

THE Annual Grand Convocation of this Grand Chapter will take place in Wilmington on Monday, the second day of June, A. D. 1851, A. I. 2381, A. L. 5851. A full representation is desired, as business of importance is to be transacted.

By order of the M. E. G. H. Sec'y
May 2. 23-4t J

Cheap as Ever!
COME AND SEE!
THE Subscriber would also, inform his town and country friends, that, being a friend from the North, where he has seen a great assortment of Groceries and Shoes, they may be obtained that will not be understood by any one. Their prices are as low as any, and come and see for yourself; and you shall not lose anything by it.

L. B. WALKER
April 25, 1851.