

THE WEEKLY STANDARD.

The Constitution and the Union of the States: "They Must be Preserved."

RALEIGH:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1850.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In order to make room for a synopsis of the President's Message, we are compelled to omit the proceedings of Monday last.

In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Thomas, from the Committee on Internal Improvements, reported the bill and accompanying memorial concerning the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company.

In the Commons, on Monday, a number of Bills, Resolutions and Memorials were presented, the captions of which will appear in our regular proceedings.

Mr. Dargan presented strong Resolutions on the Slavery question, and with reference especially to the fugitive-slave law; which was referred to the Committee on negro Slavery.

Mr. Fleming introduced a bill proposing to submit to the people, at the election in August next, the question of "Convention" or "no Convention" to amend the Constitution.

The following gentlemen were announced as the joint Committee on the state of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in this City.

MR. BROWNE'S PAINTINGS. The Paintings of Mr. Browne, who is now in this City, will compare favorably with those of any artist in the country.

We spoke some time since of the portraits to be seen in Mr. Browne's exhibiting room, which were taken in Mexico, including Gen. Taylor, Col. Bliss, Maj. Mansfield, and others.

Mr. Browne has added to his collection the portrait of Dr. Josiah O. Shepard, of Johnston County, and that of James B. Watson, Esq. of this City.

The Register of Nov. 23rd says, "These gentlemen" (speaking of Messrs. Joyner and Rayner) "by suffering their friends to run them for Speakers, in their respective Houses, when they knew that they were only set up to be knocked down, furnishes but another illustration of their disinterested services in the cause of Constitutional liberty."

We acknowledge and deplore our dullness of apprehension, but for the life of us, we cannot see the point in the above paragraph from the Register.

We should have spoken sooner on this point, but like the News, our "apprehension" is so "dull" that we failed to get "the hang of it."

COMMITTEES. The following is the Joint Select Committee of the two Houses upon so much of the Governor's Message as relates to debts due for Cherokee lands, to Cherokee lands, and to the Turnpike Road.

Senate branch.—Messrs. William H. Thomas, Chairman; Col. George Bower, Lewis Bond, and N. W. Woodin.

House branch.—George W. Hayes, Samuel Fleming, U. W. Swanner, A. B. McMillan, and William L. Mizell.

In our paper of the 27th of last month we published the Committee on Internal Improvements of the Senate erroneously. That Committee is as follows: Messrs. Thomas, Joyner, Gilmer, Canaday, Nixon, Rogers, and Lane.

We find it impossible to supply back numbers of our paper. Those who desire them, and who have subscribed for the session, will have the difference made up to them after the session.

We are constantly cheered by accessions to our list. We received forty additional subscribers by our last Western Mail; and since the commencement of the present session we have added more than four hundred to our Weekly and Semi-Weekly lists.

MANCHESTER ROAD. Gen. Harlee, the President of the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road, delivered a most interesting and able address in the Commons Hall, on Saturday evening last, on Internal Improvements and especially with reference to the completion of the Manchester Road.

Jenny Lind will sing in Baltimore, on the 19th of this month.

THE RIGHT OF SECESSION.

The present General Assembly has raised a Joint Committee of eighteen on federal relations; and our readers have seen, from the published proceedings, that a number of Resolutions touching the condition of the South have been referred to this Committee.

It is admitted on all hands, as it is plain to all minds, that the slaveholding States have not only much ground for complaint on account of the late act admitting California, but much cause for concern and apprehension as to what may be the future policy of the Government in relation to their slave property.

It is natural, in this state of things, that men of all parties here should be fully awakened to the necessity of some steps to assert and maintain their rights; and that the Representatives of the people of North Carolina should, at an early day, declare what their rights are.

We have not space for analysis or speculation on this subject, nor is it necessary. Our aim is merely to lay down some plain propositions, which we regard as demonstrable by testimony abounding almost to superfluity.

1. That after the Revolution each State had its own separate government, organized and practically understood; and was, to all intents and purposes, sovereign.

2. Under the old Articles of Confederation each State retained its entire freedom and sovereignty, and every power not expressly delegated to the United States in Congress assembled.

3. The powers of the Confederation being found insufficient for the payment of the public debt, the management of our foreign relations, and the regulation of commerce, the present Union was formed for the purpose mainly of effecting these objects.

4. The States adopted the Federal Constitution in Convention, as independent communities—each one having an equal voice with all the rest, irrespective of population.

5. The States, in their respective local Conventions, subsequently ratified it; North Carolina and Rhode Island being the last to do so.

6. The Constitution which was thus formed is plain in its phrasing, and the powers it conveys to the General Government are few and specifically enumerated, except as to the subordinate power of using necessary and proper means for carrying into effect those enumerated.

7. All the rights and powers not thus expressly delegated, were "reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

These are the terms, briefly stated, on which North Carolina, as one of the States, came into the Union—declaring as her Iredells, Spaight, Davies, and others did, that the Federal Government should not exercise any authority but such as could be justified under some power expressly granted by the Constitution; and that she, with the other States, retained every power, jurisdiction, and right, not by the Constitution delegated to Congress.

We have heard the idea recently expressed that a State has no right to secede from the Union—that there is no help from oppression except by revolution; in other words, that the States are the creatures and dependents of the Federal Government, and of course subject to its physical coercion.

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I cannot doubt that the American people, bound together by kindred blood and common traditions, still cherish a paramount regard for the Union of their fathers; and that they are ready to rebuke any attempt to violate its integrity, by disturbing the compromises on which it is based, or to resist the laws which have been enacted under its authority.

The series of measures to which I have alluded are regarded by me as a settlement, in principle and substance—a final settlement, of the dangerous and exciting subjects which they embraced. Most of these subjects, indeed, are beyond your reach, as the legislation which disposed of them was, in its character, final and irrevocable.

This is no time to dispute about terms. If gentlemen do not like the word secede, and if we cannot consent to use the word revolution, let dissolution be the substitute for either or both.

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We are glad to see Boston moving at last in this matter, and we hope good may come of it. But Hughes and Knight—were they not hunted like felons through that City, and held to bail for merely demanding their property? And did they get it? No, and they never will.

MISSISSIPPI. We learn from the Charleston Mercury of Saturday last, that the House of Representatives of Mississippi have passed the Resolutions disapproving the course of Senator Foote, by a majority of 14.

Gov. Quitman has transmitted a message to the Legislature, advising the immediate organization of the militia.

The Episcopal Convention for the State of New York has adjourned sine die, without being able to elect a Bishop.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Annual Message was communicated to Congress on Monday. Under an arrangement by the Postmaster General by which copies of this document were distributed among the Postmasters, to be handed out as soon as they were telegraphically informed of its delivery in the House.

The President speaks of the measures of "Compromise"—approves them as a whole, but does not specifically mention the fugitive slave law. He says generally, in the commencement of his Message: "The Government of the United States is a limited Government. It is confined to the exercise of powers expressly granted, and such others as may be necessary for carrying those powers into effect; and it is at all times an especial duty to guard against any infringement on the just rights of the States."

"While I rejoice in the conviction that a large number of individuals at the North do entertain conservative opinions on the matter of slave property, and whose voice is occasionally heard in the approach of the waters of strife, yet overawed by the impetuosity of the torrent which is perhaps destined to overwhelm the land, they involuntarily shrink from the task of attempting to stay its progress."

"The Constitution has made it the duty of the President to take care that the laws be faithfully executed. In a government like ours, in which all laws are passed by a majority of the representatives of the people, and these representatives are chosen for such short periods, that any injurious or obnoxious law can very soon be repealed, it would appear unlikely that any great numbers should be found ready to resist the execution of the laws."

"The President thus speaks of the 'Compromise' measures of the last session: "The act passed at your last session, making certain propositions to Texas for settling the disputed boundary between that State and the Territory of New Mexico, was, immediately on its passage, transmitted by express to the Governor of Texas, to be laid before the General Assembly of that State."

"It is hardly to be expected that the series of measures passed at your last session, with the view of healing the sectional differences which had sprung from the slavery and territorial questions, should at once have realized their beneficent purpose. All mutual concession in the nature of a compromise must necessarily be unwelcome to men of extreme opinions."

"I have no right to secede from the Union—that there is no help from oppression except by revolution; in other words, that the States are the creatures and dependents of the Federal Government, and of course subject to its physical coercion."

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"The time, then, has arrived to resume the exercise of the powers of self-protection, which, in the hour of unsuspecting confidence, we surrendered to foreign hands. We must re-organise our political system on some surer and safer basis. There is no power, moral or physical, that can prevent it. The event is indispensable to our safety, and to the safety of our institutions."

"I have not attempted to discuss the question of secession. The right to secede from the Union, results from the nature and principles of the Constitutional compact, to which the States are sovereign parties. While adhering faithfully to the remedy of joint State action for redress of common grievances, I beseech you to remember, that no conjunction of events ought to induce us to abandon the right of deciding ultimately on our own destiny."

"The total receipts into the Treasury, for the year ending 30th June last, were forty-seven millions four hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and ninety cents, (\$47,421,748 90). The total expenditures during the same period were forty-eight million two thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and ninety cents, (\$48,002,168 90)."

"The public debt has been reduced, since the last annual report from the Treasury Department, four hundred and ninety-five thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and seventy-nine cents, (\$495,276 79)."

"The President advocates—not a 'high' Tariff—but a steady and permanent one, with specific instead of ad valorem duties. He also recommends a system of Internal Improvements by Congress."

"Passed Midshipman David Coleman, of Bancombe, N. C. late Acting Master, United States Ship Portsmouth, returned to the United States as passenger in United States Ship John Adams."

"The John Adams arrived in Hampton Roads on the 27th ult., 42 days from Port Praya. William B. Muse, of Edenton, N. C. is a 3rd Lieutenant aboard the John Adams, and has also returned in her."

Telegraphed for the Standard.

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1850. After the reading of the President's Message yesterday, both Houses adjourned till 11 o'clock to-day. The Message is highly spoken of here.

NEW YORK, December 3d, 1850. Sales of 1300 bales of Cotton at former prices. No new features to notice, but the demand for the article is fair.

The Steamboat Antoinette, Douglas, burst her boiler on the Alabama river on Tuesday. Fifty-three passengers wounded and missing—fifty-one injured.

SOUTH CAROLINA. The Message of Gov. Seabrook was delivered to the Legislature of South Carolina on the 29th inst. It is an able and eloquent document, and is firm and determined, it is conservative in its views. On motion of Mr. Memminger, the Legislature resolved, in pursuance of Gov. Seabrook's recommendation, to appoint Friday, the 6th, as a day of Fasting and Prayer.

"While I rejoice in the conviction that a large number of individuals at the North do entertain conservative opinions on the matter of slave property, and whose voice is occasionally heard in the approach of the waters of strife, yet overawed by the impetuosity of the torrent which is perhaps destined to overwhelm the land, they involuntarily shrink from the task of attempting to stay its progress."

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For the North Carolina Standard.

STAND FOR THE RIGHT! TO THE HON. BENJAMIN M. SAUNDERS. Be firm, be bold, be strong, be true, And dare to stand alone; Strive for the right, whatever ye do, Though helpers there be none.

Nay—lend not to the swelling surge Of popular sneer and wrong; 'Twill bear thee on to ruin's verge, With current wild and strong. Stand for the right! though falsehood rail, And prove thyself a bold man; A poisoned arrow cannot wound A conscience pure and clear.

Stand for the right! and with clean hands, Exalt the truth on high; Thou'lt find warm sympathizing hearts Among the passers by. Men who have seen, and thought, and felt, Yet could not boldly dare, The battle's brunt, but by thy side Will every danger share.

Stand for the right! proclaim it loud, Thou'lt find an answering tone In honest hearts, and thou no more Be doomed to stand alone!

BALTIMORE, November 28. Senator Downs has been received at New Orleans with great honors. A salute of 100 guns was fired. The election of Gen. Arista as President of Mexico is confirmed.

WASHINGTON, November 28. The President's Message is in the hands of the printers. It is expected to appear in the Standard on Saturday. Col. Benton speaks confidently of his re-election to the Senate.

HOES! HOES! Several droves of hogs have passed through this place. Drovers are asking \$5 per hundred pounds gross; but we have not heard of any selling. As usual they will drive down into South Carolina and take less than they ask here.

ARKANSAS LEGISLATURE. This body organized on the 4th inst. in the House, by electing Major T. B. Flourney, (Dem.) Speaker; in the Senate, Jno. H. Hampton, (Dem.) President. Gov. Roane's message is ultra on slavery.

MARRIED. At Rocky Mount, Edgecombe county, recently, by the Rev. J. B. Cheshire, Mr. Charles C. Bonner of Beaufort county, to Miss Caroline Gray, daughter of Ethelred Gray, deceased.

IN HILLSBOROUGH, on the 30th inst., by Wm. H. Brown, Esq. Asa N. Davis, to Miss Mary E. Warren, daughter of Mr. Charles Warren, of Hillsborough. In Alamance county, on Thursday evening the 14th inst., by G. M. Lea, Esq., Mr. Wm. W. Fickett to Miss Martha J. Hurdle, daughter of Josiah Hurdle, Esq.

On Wednesday evening 30th October, by Rev. R. I. Devin, Mr. H. Y. Alden, of Wake, to Miss Susan Ann, daughter of David Overby of Granville. By the same, on the 30th inst., Mr. Fielding Harris to Miss Mary J., daughter of Mr. John Barnett, all of Granville.

THE MARKETS. WILMINGTON, November 30. Sales of turpentine at \$2 25 for dip, and \$1 40 for hard; turp. barrel; tar \$1 40 per barrel—no sales of rosin to report. A sale of spirits turpentine at 30 cents per gallon. Flour from \$6 to \$8, and home-made cents; corn 67 cents per bushel; feathers 25 cents; molasses 22 to 23 cents; bacon from 5 to 11 according to quality; sugar from 6 to 8 cents.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27. Cotton in good demand; and widdings at 13 1/2 cents, 5000 bales sold. Rice, sales of 100 tierces, prime, at 4. CHARLOTTE, November 30. Received during the past week 17,897 bales of cotton. The following are the prices: Middling 12 1/2 to 13—good middling 13—middling fair 13 1/2—fair 13 1/2—fully fair 13 1/2 cents.

KEEP THE BALL IN MOTION! BASS & BROWER, WILMINGTON STREET, IN REAR OF THE CITY HALL, RALEIGH, N. C.

WE most respectfully inform our friends and the Citizens of Raleigh, and the County of Wake, that we have fitted up a splendid Ten Pin Alley; where young and old can enjoy the healthful exercise of taking a hand at the game of Ten Pins, or where they can enjoy the smack of Satisfaction over a fine plate of OYSTERS, or a plate of Beef Steaks, or a Bottle of Burgundy, or any of the choice Wines and Liquors they keep on hand for the special accommodation of their Patrons.

They will endeavor to render those comfortable that will favor them with their patronage. Raleigh, December, 4th, 1850.

Lamps, Lamps. I HAVE just received a large Stock of Lamps, for Burning Fluid and Phosgene Gas. Some of which were bought at auction and will be sold very low. Call soon if you want bargains at PESCUD'S Drug Store. November 27.

Tobacco and Segars. THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior Cigars, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, are requested to try the supply just received by F. F. PESCUD. Raleigh, November 27, 1850. 8-4

A Lot of Thomastown Linn, just received and for sale by R. TUCKER & SON. Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10-

The Caswell Female Institute,

YANCEYVILLE, N. C. B. GOULD, A. M. Principal. Miss KATE E. KILGORE, Assistant and Teacher of Ornamental Branches. Mrs. E. B. GOULD, Teacher of Music.

The Subscribers, availing themselves of the well known healthfulness of this situation, has undertaken to establish a Female Seminary, which, in addition to meeting the wants of this vicinity, shall merit patronage from abroad. He has, accordingly, spared no pains in procuring an assistant possessing the highest qualifications.

The course of studies will now embrace all the branches, solid and ornamental, usually taught in Female Seminaries of the highest class. Thoughtfulness in the leading feature in the plan of instruction. The government is strict, but gentle and conciliatory. For rapid progress and superior attainments in Music, Drawing, Painting and Embroidery, it is believed that this School now offers very unusual facilities.

The subscriber will devote one half of his time to this school, his connection with the Dan River Institute still continuing. Board, including washing, from \$8 to \$7 per month. Pupils are required to board in families approved by the Principal.

The next session will commence on the 6th of January. Early attention is requested as far as practicable. Charge will be made from the time of entering to the close of the session, and no deduction made for absence except for protracted sickness.

TEXAS PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS. Tuition, according to studies pursued from \$3.00 to \$15.00. Music, (Piano with singing) three lessons per week, with an extended series of vocal exercises, for cultivating the voice after the most approved European method. 20 00 Drawing, Painting in water colors, stycography, Monochromatic, Printing and Embroidery, each. 6 00 French. 5 00

B. GOULD. 844—3rd. Raleigh Register insert three times and forward account.

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, (HILLSBOROUGH STREET), RALEIGH, N. C. REV. BENNET T. BLAKE, Principal. Ms. W. C. DOUR, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Ancient Languages. Miss M. L. PETERSBILL, Professor of Music. Miss LUCY M. PETERSBILL, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Twenty-Five Young Ladies can be accommodated with board in the family of the Principal. These will receive all the attention, and enjoy all the comforts of a private family. The course of study is well digested, thorough and extensive. The entire expense to a pupil will be covered by the payment of One Hundred Dollars in advance, for session of five months. This will include Board and Tuition, with Music, French, Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Drawing and Painting.

Taken separately, the charges will be as follows: Board per session of five months, \$50 00 Tuition in the Classical Department, 20 00 Tuition in the English Department, 15 00 Music on Piano or Guitar, 20 00 Drawing and Painting, 10 00 Painting in Oil Colours, 15 00 French, 10 00 The Pupils will be regularly instructed in Vocal Music, without further charge.

The Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th of December ensuing. The Session for 1851 begins 6th January, 1851. B. T. BLAKE, Principal. Raleigh, Nov. 8, 1850. 4-t.

South Lowell Male Academy, ORANGE COUNTY, N. C. THE present session of this Institution will close on the 20th of December; and the next session will commence on Thursday, January 2nd. Students are earnestly requested to be present at the commencement of the session.

The School continues under the superintendence of the Rev. James A. Dean, M. A., as Principal, and Mr. B. F. Larabee, B. A., as Associate. The Academy building is new, and is so constructed as to accommodate three or even four Teachers. It is hoped that the friends of the institution will rally around it, and furnish a sufficient number of students to test its capability.

Three objects will constantly be kept in view: 1. To promote the thorough scholarship. 2. To secure to the students the best of the advantages of science, and to instill into their minds moral and religious principles. 3. To cultivate a taste for general knowledge. No pains will be spared to obtain all these ends.

South Lowell Academy is a "Preparatory School" of Randolph Macon College; but the course of instruction is such as to prepare for any College in the country; and it is equally adapted to such as do not intend to pursue a Collegiate course. Expenses as heretofore, viz: Tuition \$10 00—\$12 00, and \$15 00. Board in the best families, \$25 00 per session.

South Lowell is in Orange county, North Carolina, 35 miles west of Henderson, and about the same distance North-west of Raleigh. D. C. PARRISH, Sec. Ex. Com. November 28, 1850. 844—4t.

PROF. MORGAN'S INSTITUTE. THE Rev. Professor Morgan has established at Salisbury, North Carolina, A YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, (A MODEL SCHOOL) of the highest grade. The success of his system in Edgeworth during five years, is known to most competent judges in Virginia, North and South Carolina. It is believed that no similar institution has made such ample provision for the comfort and success of Young Ladies, at such moderate expense to the pupil. The year will close in June. All information will be sent to applicants. The whole expense for one year of 10 months ending in June is from \$130 to 200. November 30, 1850. 10-

SEDGWICK FEMALE SEMINARY. RALEIGH, N. C. THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851. Terms per Session of five months, (payable in advance.) Board and English Tuition, \$60 00 Music on Piano or Guitar, 20 00 Use of Instrument, 3 00 Latin and French, each, 10 00 Incidental Expenses, 1 00 MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal. Nov. 30, 1850. 844—4t.

TEACHERS WANTED. THE Trustees of the Forestville Female Academy wish to employ a Gentleman and his Wife to take charge of their School, commencing about the 2nd or 3rd Monday in January. If they cannot get a man and his wife, they would employ a young lady. Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Address the subscriber at Forestville, Wake county, N. C. J. S. PURIFY, Principal. Nov. 28, 1850. 10-4t. Register publish 6th forbid.

NOTICE. APPLICATION will be made to the present Legislature for an act to incorporate a Cotton and Wool Manufactory at the Falls of New River, in Wake County. Nov. 30, 1850. 10-11.

Bank of the State of North Carolina. THE Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank will be held on the first Monday in January next, at their Banking House in this City. Raleigh, Nov. 30, 1850. 10-12.

By Admors. THE Notice is hereby given that the 15th of November is the day for the election of the members of the Board of Directors of the F. F. PESCUD. November 21. 10-12.