

[illegible]

Gentlemen, it is for you who have prospered beyond all others—who have drawn the wealth of the world—who are already the merchants and carriers of a continent, and may look to become the commercial centre of the globe—it is for you especially to vindicate the form of government. The constitution of the United States is the talisman of your greatness, it is the fountain whence your riches and magnificence have unceasingly flowed ; and it is to you that we appeal, for your power, from your numbers and wealth, from the unanimity of sentiment prevailing among you, from your facilities of communion and, and your command over the press, to exert a great and wholesome influence on the public opinion, and to bring about the necessary resolutions, and you will triumph over all obstacles.

WILLIAM DUER.

"We have placed a hand at the commencement and end of one of the above paragraphs, for the purpose of calling particular attention to it. Let the facts which that paragraph contains be noted and remembered. They proceed from a Northern man.

There is one point in the letters of Messrs. Buchanan, Dickinson, and Duer, which is worthy of notice. Mr. Dickinson speaks of the Constitution as a "compact"—"Mr. Buchanan speaks of it as a "contract," among sovereign States"—and Mr. Duer speaks of the Constitution as the "essence" of the Union, and as the "compact" from which the Union "arose."

We observe that one of the speakers on the occasion—the Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts—coupled with the declaration that “ninety-nine out of every hundred of the people of his section were in favor of strict obedience to the laws, this expression:” “In reference to aggressions against the laws—outbreaks, either at the North or South,—he said he believed they carried their own correctives with them.” Now, we should like to know what “outbreaks” against the laws the Southern people have been guilty of. Why not speak of the Boston outrage of itself, and by itself, as it deserves to be spoken of, without lugging in the South to soften the expression, and without doing the Southern people gross injustice?

Thomas B. Bailey, Esq., of Orange County, has been appointed Travelling Agent of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the Southern States. The officers of the Company have been fortunate in securing Mr. Bailey's services. He will bring to his work a great deal of energy, and a full and accurate knowledge of his duties in this capacity.

The last Wilmington Commercial says: "The report that Mr. Ashe acted as the friend or second of Mr. Stanly, in the late duel, is without foundation."

The amendments were offered by Mr. Willie, from the Committee on Printing, reported back the joint resolution, to them recommended, for the relief of Thomas Ritchie, as contractor for the printing of Congress, accompanied by an explanatory report. After various proceedings on the person, the bill was passed, yeas 106, nays 103. This bill was passed yeas 106, nays 103. After other proceedings, the bill was finally passed—yeas 106, nays 106—and the vote was cluished in the usual manner, and the joint resolution was sent to the Senate for concurrence. The bill was passed by the Senate, and the bill by the Canada reciprocity bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole, so as to bring the same before the House. Mr. D. made some remarks in support of the measures, and was followed by Mr. McMeade, of Tennessee, who made some remarks, and was considered, on motion of Mr. Ashmun, laid on the table. Mr. Johnson, of Tennessee, made an ineffectual attempt to call up his bill granting land to landless citizens of the United States. The army bill was taken up, and the House passed it, yeas 106, nays 103. The report from the Committee of the Whole was disposed of. The army appropriation bill was passed. The House took up the Senate bill to grant ten millions of acres of public land to the several States for the purpose of settling insane, and, after consideration, it was ordered to lie on the table. After not passing it, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the navy appropriation bill. Mr. Meade addressed the committee on the subject of contracts for the establishment of a new navy yard at San Francisco, and the policy of granting the credit of the government to contractors in aid of a line from California to China. Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, followed in some remarks in favor of the extension of the system of contracts. Mr. Mann made a few remarks; and then the committee adjourned. The House then removed a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer a resolution for the appointment of a committee, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate a charge against the Secretary of State, to the effect that he had received a bribe from the Government of \$25,000 from bankers as an inducement to accept office. The yeas and nays were ordered on the motion; and then, without taking the question, the House, at 10

The bill remunerating Mr. Ritchie for his losses in the public printing, was no doubt passed. So also, we suppose, was the general appropriation bill. The River and Harbor Bill was in the Senate at the latest dates, and has probably been defeated. We do not know whether the postage bill was passed into a law or not. We shall know by our next issue.

"AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. This association, we understand, will hold its next session in Charleston, early in May next. It has held four annual meetings in the principal cities of the Union, viz: Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and Cincinnati.

MR. STANLEY DECLINES.
Mr. Stanley publishes a Card in the last North State Wigg, declining to run again for Congress.
This is a wise determination on Mr. Stanley's part, for, had he gone before the people in the approaching campaign, he would most certainly have been defeated. He felt and foresaw this, and hence this Card.
Mr. Stanley says, in his Card, that we shall "shortly see the noisy agitators, North and South, overwhelmed with public indignation." We know of no "agitators" in the South. They are all North; and no man has encouraged them more than Mr. Stanley has done by his truckling and submissive course.
Mr. Stanley is entitled to speak of "public indignation." He knows something about it. He is himself "overwhelmed."

Thus spoke Daniel Webster in 1832. Massachusetts has done more, since that day, to destroy this "free Constitution" than all other causes combined and Daniel Webster, up to a recent period, has been with her in all her movements and all her purposes. If the calamities of dissolution shall come upon us, as the result of present difficulties, Massachusetts will be marked in all history hereafter as the prime cause of these calamities—as the most "skillful architect of ruin"—the "most faithful extinguisher of high-raised expectations that any age has ever produced."

We learn, from the last Asheville Messenger, that the new County of Madison, formed out of portions of Buncombe and Yancy, was organized on the 24th of last month. The citizens assembled at Smith and Baird's, twenty-one miles from Asheville, and elected County officers. The Court-House was not located. That is to be done this month.

COUNTIES.	No. Whites.	Free Colored.	Slaves.	Deaths.	No. Farms.	Manufactures of Industry.	Swingings.	Families.
Alamance,	7,915	389	3,197	107	935	39	1,528	1,565
Alexander,	4,655	92	585	99	677	4	827	827
Aron,	5,581	77	5,875	181	876	31	1,166	1,166
Ashie,	8,192	68	8,260	43	960	3	1,407	1,407
Beaufort,	7,731	837	7,549	198	1,406	92	1,653	1,673
Bertie,	5,486	295	5,380	140	583	56	1,070	1,075
Bladen,	5,066	352	4,359	126	630	70	1,005	1,007
Brunswick,	3,663	308	3,302	116	401	87	771	770
Buncombe,	11,197	86	1,737	105	2,287	21	1,912	1,943
Burke,	5,480	169	5,132	115	373	4	983	984
Cabarrus,	6,942	113	5,988	123	882	45	1,368	1,398
Cadwell,	4,994	131	1,303	55	397	8	926	926
Canden,	3,576	288	2,187	123	603	15	770	770
Carteret,	5,167	158	1,506	61	204	20	972	973
Caswell,	7,074	426	7,780	341	713	66	1,375	1,375
Catawba,	7,281	12	1,569	61	503	3	1,337	1,337
Chatham,	12,184	225	5,309	185	1,742	48	2,210	2,210
Chowan,	3,005	102	3,797	110	366	28	913	913
Cleveland,	8,593	43	1,747	91	972	23	1,523	1,624
Columbus,	4,264	142	1,503	53	453	5	779	782
Craven,	7,323	1,536	5,914	97	388	67	1,814	1,844
Cumberland,	12,463	930	7,917	234	972	103	2,541	2,555
Curtinuck,	4,639	180	2,418	92	520	9	926	926
Cherokee,	6,499	8	6,499	97	459	5	1,020	1,020
Duplin,	7,197	309	6,006	169	1,417	63	1,419	1,419
Davie,	5,616	79	2,171	70	509	41	1,027	1,027
Davidson,	12,151	168	3,192	170	1,233	18	2,308	2,338
Edgecomb,	6,336	256	8,557	216	926	15	1,653	1,653
Franklin,	5,566	840	5,507	123	612	24	1,116	1,116
Forsythe,	10,680	140	1,358	118	936	80	1,737	1,760
Gates,	4,170	386	3,373	99	106	10	860	860
Gaston,	10,529	1,114	9,986	341	1,230	55	2,107	2,107
Greene,	3,244	140	3,257	60	437	21	684	684
Gulford,	16,890	664	3,186	181	1,692	55	3,048	3,050
Halifax,	6,035	12	1,214	35	805	10	1,072	1,072
Hartford,	5,740	1,836	8,960	385	1,051	4	1,759	1,759
Haywood,	5,929	707	4,18	105	830	1	1,110	1,137
Hertford,	3,889	833	3,704	141	397	21	831	831
Hyde,	5,400	244	2,618	151	415	6	927	957
Henderson,	6,431	47	924	48	574	1	929	929
Iredell,	10,548	30	4,162	163	115	16	1,834	1,838
Johnston,	8,913	140	4,230	124	1,149	102	1,704	1,704
Jones,	2,152	137	2,876	63	910	14	453	453
Lenoir,	5,149	143	4,116	93	362	17	1,000	1,000
Lincoln,	5,659	33	2,075	76	749	80	1,092	1,038
Martin,	4,637	319	3,823	99	588	9	923	923
McDowell,	4,771	213	1,261	59	557	30	860	860
Mecklenburg,	8,321	168	5,412	142	1,075	16	1,632	1,645
Montgomery,	5,081	43	1,788	72	308	15	902	902
Moores,	7,201	116	1,9					

In the Table of population and Representation, as given on Monday in the Intelligencer, an error occurred in estimating the Representative population of North Carolina at 618,000, instead of 748,000, and on the basis of the former number the members and a small fraction over. We republish the table (properly corrected) from the most reliable table within reach:

The Royal Mail Steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on Wednesday evening last. She brings 61 passengers from Liverpool to the 15th inst. and 11 to London to the 14th. The Europa left Liverpool at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the 15th instant, and on the 18th passed the United States mail steamer Arctic. The Arctic is expected to reach the Atlantic in two days, and will probably be repaired. It will probably be two months before she is ready for sea.

ENGLAND. The attention of the English public is

hode Island,	147,549	1,54,373	bers of the Catholic Church.
onnecticut,	370,913	391,385	
ew York,	3,098,818	33,240,010	The Chancellor of the Exchequer was expected to
ew Jersey,	489,867	5,24,019	deliver his budget on the 17th instnt. Of the trade
ennsylvania,	2,341,204	25,11,804	and revenue, it is said they are now more satisfactory
Ohio,	1,951,940	21,25,244	than heretofore reported; and it is expected that many
			obnoxious taxes will be repealed.

Carolina,	280,000	350,000	499,000	5,24,120
Georgia,	555,000	365,000	774,000	8,28,592
Florida,	45,000	22,000	58,200	1
Alabama,	430,000	310,000	638,000	6,78,994
Mississippi,	300,000	220,000	420,000	5,26,120
Louisiana,	250,000	200,000	376,000	3,90,472
Texas,	120,000	50,000	180,000	1,58,824
Arkansas,	150,000	45,000	177,000	1,83,824

	Free States	Slave States and Territories
Free States	13,574,797	
Slave States and Territories	6,409,938	3,075,284
	197,985	3,500
	20,182,720	3,078,734

ing them from fractions, it will be necessary to select from the States thirteen having the largest fractions, each of which is to be assigned a Representative, to make up the entire number.

The States entitled to Representatives for such fractions will most probably be Massachusetts,

The States which gain, in all, are the following, viz :
Arkansas 1, Indiana 1, Illinois 2, Massachusetts 1,
Mississippi 1, Michigan 1, Missouri 2, Pennsylvania
1-10.

The following States lose, viz: Maine 1, New
Hampshire 1, New York 1, North Carolina 1, South
Carolina 1, Virginia 1, Rhode Island

Either failing are liable to a fine of \$25.
Very Respectfully, your friend, &c.,
WM. HILL.

IMPORTANT INVENTION. A young man of St. Louis
is about to publish the first of the development of
an invention that is new and valuable.

that was called Troy weight, from Troyes, a town in the province of Champagne. The English were dissatisfied with it, because the pound did not weigh so much as the pound now in use in England. Hence came the term *avoir du poise*, which was a medium between the French and English weight.

Our times are still full of trouble, and we deem it our duty to urge the people of Virginia advised by their important movements at the two extremes of the confederacy, so that our State may intelligently and wisely pursue that course which circumstances may incline to regard as due, not only to her own safety and honor, but to the preservation of the Union. However other States may fly off from their orbits, Virginia will, while she can with safety and honor, continue to stand on the right side of the right line of duty. She will neither maintenance central consolidation nor tyrannous power, on the one hand, nor disunion tendencies on the other. She will pursue the plain, straightforward *middle* path of duty—and her conduct will be the more powerful in obtaining justice and in checking disorganization.

Enough had transpired to alarm and excite the South—but not enough to justify the extreme measures to which our Southern brethren are preparing to resort. The action of one State at least, South Carolina, looks threatening enough. But we shall have to wait for the wings of time—unfavorable developments of the next twelve months shall alay her excitement and soften the apparently firm resolution of her leaders—we may expect to see her in Convention taking measures for instant secession, and then a real crisis will be upon us. We trust that our men will avert their eyes with sorrow. In reply to the National Intelligencer, the Charleston Mercury says that, though not quite all the returns of the election for the State Convention are in, yet the result can be stated with suffi-

A minority of the Convention consisting of, we think less than forty, are opposed to the speedy execution of the State by herself. But let not the malignancy imagine there are forty submitters to the Convention. We are certainly not ten members who will not unequivocally affirm both of the following propositions: That the State, as one of the Confederacy of sovereigns, has the clear right to secede; and, 2, that the action and position of the Federal Government afford ample justification for the exercise of that right. They think it politic to put off decisive action till the other States or some of them get ready to join us.

and it well becometh Virginia to consider whether the time has not arrived, when she should specially appeal to South Carolina, to desist from her purpose and yet longer remain in the Union—at least until the North shall enact further aggressions which shall compel Virginia to make common cause with South Carolina and the whole South, in a redress of common wrongs.

[Telegraphed for the New York Tribune.]

BOSTON February 27—1 P. M.

GOVERNMENT OFFICERS ARRESTED! Yesterday Geo. Lunt, United States district attorney, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Coburn upon a writ brought by A. P. Burton, of Salem, the man arrested in that city a few days since and brought to Boston upon the charge of being an aider and abettor in the rescue of Shadrach, charging that Lunt maliciously, and without any just and probable cause, under oath, made a

SECOND DESPATCH.
A writ was issued about a week since for the arrest of Capehart, attorney of Debreë, the alleged owner of Shadrach, but he has thus far escaped the officers. Men are employed to find him, and are to be rewarded if they succeed. The case will come before the

The defendants are held for trial in \$10,000 each, to appear at the April term of the court of common

A sufficient amount of stock having been taken, the work of rebuilding the splendid St. Charles Hotel at New Orleans is to be commenced at once. It will cost from \$250,000 to \$280,000.

MARRIED.

To Miss Anna Eliza, daughter of the late Robert H. Cowan.

In this County, at the residence of David Gill, Esq., on the 5th of February, by Prof. Brooks of Wake Forest College, Mr. Junius W. Fort to Miss Frances C. Gill, all of Wake.

Feb. 23, 1851. 36—tm.

GARDEN SEEDS,
Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called
Shakers, and Dr. Landreth. For sale by
Henry D. Turner.

Large Lima, Carolina Lima.
Best—Early Flat Bissano, Early Blood Turnip, Early
 Orange Turnip, French Amber Sugar, White Sclesia
 Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel.
Produce—Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape.
Leafy flower—Early, Large Late.
Others—Early Sugar Loaf, Early York, Early Drum-

Salutée—Green Curled, Broad Head.
Scotch—Green Curled Scotch, Sea.
Scotch—Large Scotch, or Flag, Large London.
Salutée—Imperial Sugar Loaf, Early White Head, Early
 curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Cone,
 Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head,
 Brown Dutch.

Union—White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, White or French, for Soups.
Garrip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown.
Arley—Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.
Gas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new.)
Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large

urrot—Long Scarlet or Blood, Long Orange.
 urrot—English Garden Broad leaved.
 pinage—Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New
 Flanders Prickly.
 alaisy or Vegetable Oyster.
 quash—Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer
 Bush—white and yellow Vegetable Marrow, Sweet

Sage, Summer Savory, Sweet Basil, Major- Thyme.
Grass Seeds—White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass
 Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Seed.
 Feb. 26th, 1851. 35—

FREEMAN, HODGES, & Co.
 100 N. 3rd St. N. Y.

Milliners can supply themselves with every article in their line, at about the cost of Importation or Auction prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly for our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or

Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and
Tuslan
Thread, Brussels, Valenciennes, Silk and Lisle Thread
aces.
Embroidered, Reveire and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread and Sew-
ing Silk.

All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves. Jan. 25, 1851. 25—St.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

articles usually embraced in the Shoe trade. They have taken the store on the east side of Sycamore Street, two doors below the house of Messrs. Paul & Mellaine. Purchasing their goods for cash, they will be enabled to sell on the most accommodating terms to cash-paying or punctual customers. They will also pay particular attention to the Wholesale Trade, and invite mer-

—
 SAMUEL B. PAUL.
 —
 Being in the employment of Messrs. William R. Johnson & Co., I respectfully invite a call from my friends and former patrons.
 PETER W. ALFRIEND.
 —
 N. B. & S. B. Paul continues to practice Law, and

Cameron, Hayward and Edwards.
(Late Lindsley, Cameron & Hayward.)
who have removed to
No. 161, Broadway, New York.
Joining Rathbone's Hotel, and are now opening and will

Examination by Merchants visiting the city, as he is determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit. Orders will meet with strict attention.
New York, Feb. 20. 1850. 32—4w.

Fresh Garden seed.

OF all the popular Varieties this day received and