his Farewell Address, that the Union can be preser-

what it loves; another that revides of its friends proopirion of the Union which some of its menus promulgate, I should inevitably be a disunionist. The union which I love I am proud of; and I love my Union which I love I am proud of; and I love it because countrymen to whom it binds me. I love it because

think there are not many who could support a goverment which made them infamous in this life, and exposed them to damnation in the next.

Gentlemen, it is for you who have prospered beyond all others-who have seen your city spring as by magic to a place among the great capitals of the what has been done. world - who are already the merchants and carriers of centre of the globe-it is for you especially to vindicate the form and maintain the supremacy of our fedunceasingly flowed; and when that fails, your decay will begin. It is in your power, from your numbers and wealth, from the unanimity of sentiment prevailing among you, from your facilities of commun cation, and your command over the press, to exert a great to these advantages a discreet resoluteness, and you in that City, says:

will triumph over all obstacles. nts-crush it before it gains strength. There

The compromise measures should be held as infeelse, that they will stand by the settlement. If that Union preserved, I shall sleep soundly, whether the duties be specific or ad valorem.

I am, very respectfully, &c. 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 remem- for, had he gone before the people in the approaching bered. They proceed from a Northern man.

anan, Dickinson, and Duer, which is worthy of notice. pact "-Mr. Buchanan speaks of it as a "contract," whelmed with public indignation." We know of no among sovereign States "-and Mr. Duer speaks of "agitators" in the South. They are all North; and as the "compact" from which the Union "arose."

The North is the point, of all others, where Union for the Constitution and the great principles on which self " overwhelmed." the Union is founded, ought to be inculcated. We record such events with pleasure, and have only to express the hope that gentlemen who hold these tend to do.

believed they carried their own correctives with last tribute to a glorious, departed, free Constitution. gross injustice?

States from this time forth and forever. Let them raised expectations that any age has ever produced." carry out this law in good faith, and let us alone for the future, and the Union will stand; but let them neglect or refuse to do this, and they will have " outbreaks" indeed. This is the test. The issue is with them, "God save the country!"

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 bring to his work a great deal of energy, and a full from the free States. and accurate knowledge of his duties in this capacity.

applications for insurance! These facts speak loud- ed. That is to be done this month. er than any thing we could say in its behalf.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ved.

It is said that Union meetings and Union associations are useless and absurd at the North, for the tions are useless and absurd at the Union there.

In the Senate, yesterday, the joint resolution from the House explanatory of the general land bounty act, and rendering land warrants assignable, was taken up and a matter. tions are useless and absurd at the Ivoria, to the Union there, reason that there are no enemies to the Union there. Admitting this to be true, it cannot be denied that was rejected—yeas 12, nays 35. The resolution was Admitting this to be true, it cannot be defined that there is a great difference among those who are its friends. There is one class of them that esteems what it loves; another that reviles it. If I had that the character were received from the President. The

countrymen to whom happier, and more prosperous recommitted, for the relief of Thomas Ritchie, as it makes us stronger, happers because it contributes contractor for the printing of Congress, accompanied than we should the welfare of the people; by an explanatory report. After various proceedings to the defence and promotes the welfate of the people; because it guards our liberties and diffuses civilization; because it is great, honorable, powerful, and beneficent. And when I speak of my attachment to beneficent. And when I speak of my attachment to beneficent. And when I speak or my attachment to the Union. I have reference to and include that which is its essence—the compact from which it arose, and in which it lives. The constitution of the United States constitutes the Union of the States, as much as the Union of the United States constitutes the Union of the States, as much as the Union of the Union of the United States constitutes the Union of the the blood, bones, and flesh constitute the man; without it there is no Union, or another and different sort of Union, of which I know nothing. But if I looked upon this constitutional Union as a degradation and a crime, and if I regarded my country men of half the consider was, on motion of Mr. Ashmun, laid on the a crime, and it i regarded my countrymen of dail the States as oppressors, as outcasts and outlaws, without the pale of the church, and without the pale of tual attempt to coll up his bill granting land to tandless the law, to whom no charity was due, and to whom citizens of the United States. The army bill was no oath could bind, it seems to me that I should not again taken up, and, after the recess, the amendments lose a moment to break such ties and part with such reported from the Committee of the Whole were dislose a moment to oreak such ties and part with such sen- posed of. The army appropriation bill was passed. associates. And yet the men was passed. The House took up the Senate bill to grant ten milltachment to that Union which they paint in such ions of acres of public land to the several States for the benefit of the indigent insane, and, after consid-It is no doubt a strong proof of the general attach- eration, it was ordered to a third reading. But, withment of the North to the Union, that its enemies are compelled by the force of public opinion to pretend Whole on the state of the Union, and took up the themselves its friends. And yet the insidicus warfare which they thus carry on is more dangerous than committee on the subject of contracts for the estabopen attack. It is necessary to tear away the veil lishment of lines of mail steamers, and in favor of which conceals their designs, and expose the inevita- the policy of granting the credit of the government ble tendency of their measures. It is incumbent up- to contractors in aid of a line from California to Chion us to defend our constitutional government, and na. Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, followed in some vindicate before Christendom our character as a na- remarks in favor of the extension of the system of tion. Let us repel with scorn and indignation the mail steamers. Mr. Mann made a few remarks; and accusation that our fathers entered into a compact then the committee rose and reported. Mr. Julian condemned by Heaven, and with but one parallel in moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer its iniquity (for so we have been told) in the history of the world. Save us from such friends of the Union as these! Their false doctrine can hurt more than as these! Their false doctrine can hurt more than all the powers of the earth. When such shall be the that the Secretary received forty or fifty thousand dollessons taught in the schools and preached from the lars from bankers as an inducement to accept office. pulpits, the time will be come to burn the Capitol The year and mays were ordered on the motion; and and tear down the monument of Washington; for I then, without taking the question, the House, at 10 bink there are not many who could support a gov-

The late Congress expired on the 4th instant. We have seen nothing as to the closing scenes, but we shall give the best summary we can in our next, of

The bill remunerating Mr. Ritchie for his losses a continent, and may look to become the commercial in the public printing, was no doubt passed. So also, we suppose, was the general agpropriation bill. The eral government. The constitution of the United River and Harbor Bill was in the Senate at the latest States is the talisman of your greatness, it is the dates, and has probably been defeated. We do not fountain whence your riches and magnificence have know whether the postage bill was passed into a law or not. We shall know by our next issue.

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Charleston Courier, speaking of the next an. and wholesome influence upon public opinion. Join nual meeting of the American Medical Association.

"AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. This associa-It is my fixed belief, formed at least upon tion, we understand, will hold its next session in much observation and reflection, that the continuance of the Union depends upon the suppression of sectional controversy upon the subject of slavery. If viz: Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and Cincinnati. that controversy shall be renewed now, I have no It has been attended by the most experienced, scienhope that it will ever end. If it is to continue always, tific, and skillful physicians from all parts of the the Union will be worthless-nay, a curse. Be not Union, to the number of from four to five hundred. decoived by false signs: agitation is suspended, not Its avowed object is the advancement of medical sciabendoned. The ambitious hopes that depend upon it will not voluntarily die. Watch it in its incipient pression of quackery—and the cultivation of a liberal pression of quackery—and the cultivation of a liberal pression of quackery—and the cultivation of a liberal pression of quackery—and the cultivation of the pression of quackery—and the cultivation of a liberal pression of quackery—and the cultivation of the cultivation of quackery—and the cultivation of and enlightened spirit among the members of the pro is no option-you must kill it, or it will kill you. 22 fession. Their meetings have resulted in a yearly volume of "Transactions," embracing much valuable rior only to the constitution in sacredness. They are information, and extending not only to the subjects to be regarded as in the nature of a compact that may of medicine, but to the prevention of diseases, hygiene, POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES. not be changed at the will of one of the parties, but and improving the condition of communities. We only by the consent of both. I see safety here, and anticipate a large assemblage in our city, and undershall be maintained, the constitution upheld, and the poses of the association, limited to scientific objects, data within reach : will never be marred or disturbed by political con-siderations."

MR. STANLY DECLINES.

Mr. Stanly publishes a Card in the last North State Whig, declining to run again for Congress. This is a wise determination on Mr. Stanly's part

campaign, he would most certainly have been defeated. There is one point in the letters of Messrs. Buch- He felt and foresaw this, and hence this Card. Mr. Stanly says, in his Card, that we shall "short Mr. Dickinson speaks of the Constitution as a "com- ly see the noisy rgitators, North and South, over-

the Constitution as the " essence" of the Union, and no man has encouraged them more than Mr. Stanly has done by his truckling and submissive course. Mr. Stanly is entitled to speak of " public indigna-

Meetings ought to be held, and where a reverence tion." He knows something about it. He is him-

"At least, Sir, let the star of Massachusetts be the last which shall be seen to fall from heaven, and to plunge into the utter darkness of disunion. Let he Meetings and-shape their proceedings, will steer clear shrink back, let her hold others back, if she can; a of party feeling, as they declare they desire and in- any rate, let her keep herself back, from this gulf, full, at once, of fire and of blackness; yes, Sir, as far We observe that one of the speakers on the occa- fathom, full of the fire and the blood of civil war, and sion-the Hon. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts- of the thick darkness of general political disgrace, coupled with the declaration that "ninety-nine out ignominy, and ruin. Though the worst may happen of every hundred of the people of his section were that can happen, and though she may not be able t in favor of strict obedience to the laws, this expression : " In reference to aggressions against the laws - fidelity, so that, with respect and decency, though outbreaks, either at the North or South, -he said he with a broken and a blending heart, she may pay the

them." Now, we should like to know what "out- Thus spoke Daniel Webster in 1832. Massachubreaks" against the laws the Southern people have setts has done more, since that day, to destroy this been guilty of. Why not speak of the Boston out- "free Constitution" than all other causes combined; rage of itself, and by itself, as it deserves to be sport and Daniel Webster, up to a recent period, has been ken of, without lugging in the South to soften the with her in all her movements and all her purposes. expression, and without doing the Southern people If the calamities of dissolution shall come upon us, as the result of present difficulties, Masssacusetts will 710,000. The ratio of representation will be about Knowing that it will be some time before the law is arrest and cause to be arrested, and did then beat and We would not give a rigid and honest enforcement be marked in all history hereafter as the prime cause 93,170. of the fugitive-slave law, for all the declarations on of these calamities-as the most "skillful architect paper that could be made by the people of the free of ruin "-the " most faithful extinguisher of high-

A Havana Correspondent of the New York Tribune states that 610 Africans were landed east of to make up the entire number. Cardenas, in Cuba, a short time since, and disposed of at thirty ounces each, making the round sum of \$311,100 for the whole lot. The name of the ship which landed these slaves is not given, but we think it more than probable that this piracy was committed by some Yankeec. It is a notorious fact that all the American vessels engaged in stealing men, women, fortunate in securing Mr. Bailey's services. He will and children from Africa to be sold into bondage, are

We learn, from the last Asheville Messenger, that We are gratified to learn that this Company is the new County of Madison, formed out of portions still on the high-road of presperity and success. They of Buncombe and Yancy, was organized on the 24th have already issued over one thousand policies, and of last month. The citizens assembled at Smith and we learn that, one day last week, the Secretary re- Baird's, twenty-one miles from Asheville, and electceived by one Mail (the Southern) over one hundred ed County officers. The Court-House was not locat-

HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA. It is stated that The last Wilmington Commercial says: "The re- the Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, has been engaged port that Mr. Ashe acted as the friend or second of for some time past in writing a History of North Mr. Stanly, in the late duel, is without foundation." Carolina, of which State he is a native.

CENSUS	OF TH	E ST	ATE 0	P NO	RTH (AROL	INA.	Ad.
COUNTIES.	No. Whites.	Free Colore d.	Slaves.	Deaths.	No. Farms.	Establishments of Industry.	Dwellings.	Families.
Alamance, Alexander,	7,915	382	3,197	107	935 677	39	1,522	1,5
Anson,	6,581	77	6,876	181	876	31	827 1,166	1,1
Ashe, Beaufort,	8,122 7,731	68	595	£3	1,406	3	1,407	1,4
Bertie,	5,486	837 295	5,249 7,380	198	660 583	92 56	1,663	1,6
Bladen, Brunswick,	5,066	352	4,359	126	630	70	1,070	1.0
Buncombe,	3.663	308	3,302	116	401	87	771	7
Burke,	5,480	160	1,737 2,132	116	2,287	21	983	1,9
Cabarius, Cadwell,	6.94 3 4.994	113	2.688	133	843	45	1,262	1,2
Camden,	3,576	121 288	1,203 2,187	122	397 603	15	926 770	9
Carteret, Caswell,	5,167	158	1.506	61	208	20	972	9
Catawba,	7,074	426 13	7.780	341	713	56	1.375	1.3
Chatham.	12,184	295	5,902	185	503 1,782	48	1,237 2,210	1.2
Chowan, Cleaveland,	3.005 8,593	102	3,797	110	366	28	613	6
Golumbus.	4.264	43 142	1,747	91 53	972 453	23	1.523	1,5
Craven,	7.223	1,536	5.914	97	388	67	1.844	1.8
Cumber and, Currituck,	12,463	930 189	7.217	234	972	103	2,541	2,5
Cherokee,	6,499	189	2,448 336	92 37	520 459	5	1,020	1,0
Duplin, Davie,	7,197	309	6.006	169	1,417	63	1,419	1.4
Davidson,	5.616 12.151	79 168	2.171	70	509	41	1,027	1.0
Edgecomb.	e,336	256	3.192 8,557	216	1,233	18	2,308	2,8
Franklin,	5,666	540	5,507	122	612	21	1.116	1,1
Forsythe, Gates,	9,680	140 386	1,358	112	936	80	1,737	1,7
Granville,	10,529	1,114	3,873 9.986	341	1,230	55	2,107	2,1
Greene, Guilford,	3,244	140	3.257	60	437	21	684	6
Gaston.	15,890 6,035	664	3,186 2,114	35	1,692	55 10	1,072	3,0
Halifax,	5,740	1,896	8,960	385	1,051	4	1.759	1,0
Haywood, Hertford,	5.929	707	418	105	820		1,110	1,1
Hyde,	3,589 4,800	833 244	3,704 2,618	141	397 415	21	927	8
Henderson,	6,431	47	924	48	574	1	929	9
Iredell, Johnston,	10,548 8,913	30 140	4,162	163	1.115	16	1.834	1,8
Jones.	2,152	137	4,720 2,838	124	1,149	102	1,704 453	1,7
Lenoir, Lincoln,	3,569	143	4,116	93	362	17	700	7
Martin,	5,659 4,637	319	2.075 3,873	76 99	749 588	80	1,022	1,0
McDowell,	4.771	213	1,261	59	557	30	860	8
Mecklenburg, Montgomery,	8,321 5,081	158	5,412	142	1,075	16	1,632	1,6
Moore,	7,201	165	1,975	72 75	308 718	15	1.286	1,2
Macon, Nash,	5,608	232	549	67	643	21	907	9
New Hanover,	6,000 8,220	601 883	4.056 8.661	126 269	732 697	186	1,248	1,2
Northampton,	5,998	826	6.511	229	682	7	1,344	1,8
Onslow, Orange,	5,029 11,428	167 443	3,116	72	374	27	961	9
Pasquotank,	4,627	1,218	3,105	133	1,094 572	17	1,150	2,2
Perquimons, Person,	3,571	507	3,250	143	288	21	818	8
Pitt,	5,622 6,677	276 87	4,893 6,633	114	741 816	17	1,070	1,0
Randolph,	13,806	396	1,440	155	2,016	41	2,517	2,5
Richmond, Rowan,	9,895	194	4,704	102	497	3	949	9
Robeson,	7,240	1,221	3,853 4,364	202	1,118	108	1,841	1,8
Rockingham.	8,689	436	5,329	166	716	45	1,693	1,7
Rutherford, Sampson,	16,433 8,352	217 465	1,905 5,685	140	967	28	1,633	1,8
Stokes,	7,277	134	1,881	70	976 606	56 34	1,582	1,5
Surry,	10,204	242	2,000	148	1,606	48	2,806	2,8
Stanly, Tyrrell,	5,455 3,382	128	1,459	81 57	545 213	15	946 635	9.
Union,	8,026	49	1,982	107	1,235	9	1,422	1,4
Wake, Warren,	14,236 4,617	1,260	9,419	218	1,526	71	2,844	2,8
Washington,	3,226	215	2,215	204	543	21	905 670	6
Wilkes,	10,784	173	1,142	59	1,514	9	2,050	2,0
Watauga, Wayne,	7,815	28 652	5,020	23	729	70	569	5
Yaney,	7.739	51	316	66	1,323	13	1,575	1,5
	553,775	97 E/2	999 173	10.055				- 4
	1 000,770	27,567	289,458	10,273	63,466	2,609	106,084	106

In the Table of population and Representation, as I see it nowhere else. There is one way (and only stand that the committee of arrangements are busy in given on Monday in the Intelligencer, an error or gers, and dates from Liverpool to the 15th instant, one) to secure this result; but that is very simple, making preparations, and are exerting themselves to curred in estimating the Representative populption and London to the 14th. The Europa left Liverpool very certain, and requires nothing but concert of ac- extend a cordial and welcome reception to their nu- in North Carolina at 648,000, instead of 748,000, at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the te 15th instant, and on the merous professional brethren from distant parts of the based on 575,000 free inhabitants and 288,000 slaves. 18th passed the United States mail steamer Arctic. whom you vote be whigs or democrats as you may Union. We feel assured that political differences This, of course, will entitle North Carolina to eight prefer the one or the other; but be sure, above all will not prevent a full attendance of members from ev- members and a small fraction over. We republish Liverpool for repairs. It will probably be two months cry section of the country-for the harmony and pur- the table (properly corrected) from the most reliable before she is ready for sea.

States.	Free pop- ulation.		Represen- tative po- pulation.	rese	ntatives
Maine.	582,026			6	22,970
New Hamp.	318,003				38,475
Massachus'tts	994,724		1 1		62,964
Vermont,	314,221	1 3			34,794
Rhode Island,	147,549			1	54,373
Connecticut,	370,913			3	91,385
New Yok,	3,098,818	1		III COCO	24,010
New Jersey,	489,868				24,019
Pennsylvania	2,341,204				11,804
Ohio,	1,981,940				25,244
Indiana,	990,258	i :			58,498
Wisconsin,	305.596				26,068
Michigan,	397,576	1 0			24,872
Illinois,	850,000			9	11,416
Iowa,	192,000			2	5 648
California,	200,000			2	13,648
Maryland,	492,661	90,355	546,874	5	80.994
Virginia,	940,000	460.000	1,216,000	13	4,712
N. Carolina,	575,000	286.000	748,000	8	2,640
S. Carolina,	280,000	350,000	499,000	5	24,120
Georgia,	555,000	365,000	774,000	8	28,592
Florida.	45,000			1	
Alarama,	440.000	330,000	638,000	6	78,994
Mississippi,	300,000	320.000	492,000	5	26,120
Louisiana,	250,000	200,000		3	90,472
Texas,	120,000			1	56.824
Ar-ausas,	150,000		177 000	- 1	83,824
Missouri,	590.000	91,000	644,928	6	85,872
Tennessee,	800,000		950.000	10	18,240
Kentucky,	782,000	211.000		9	70,016
Delawar.,	90,277	2,332			
				222	

ENTIRE PO	PULATION.	
Free States	Free. 13.574.797	Slave.
Slave States District and Territories	6,409,938 197,985	3,075,284 3,500
	20 182 700	3 079 724

The entire representative population is about 21,-

As the law of 22d May, 1850, determines the number of Representatives at 233, and as but 222 of these its provisions. The following is the Secretary's an- to appear at the April term of the court of common are provided for in the foregoing table, without tak- swer: ing them from fractions, it will be necessary to select

Kentucky-11.

The States which gain, irrespective of the fraction. will be Pennsylvania 1, Illinois 2, Mississippi 1, Michigan 1, Missouri 1-6.

The States which gain, in all, are as tollows, viz : Arkansas 1, Indiana 1, Illinois 2, Massachusetts 1, Mississippi 1, Michigan 1, Missouri 2, Pennsylva-

-10. The free States gain six members and lose four. The slave States gain four and lose six. National Inteligencer.

William the Conqueror introduced into England what 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.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE. The Royal Mail Steamer Europa arrived at Halifax The American steamer Atlantic has been towed to

ENGLAND. The attention of the English public is chiefly occupied in the exciting debate going on relative to the Papal-aggression question. Four nights' continuous debate resulted in giving Lord John Russell permission to introduce his bill of

pains and penalties, by a majority of 342. It is confidently stated that the Duchess of Kent, tho Queen's mother, and the Duchess of Suther- atoms? In 1832 Virginia, by such a course of blessland, the Queen's lady-in-waiting, and the richest ed mediation, averted the passion of South Carolina heiress in England, are on the eve of becoming members of the Catholic Church.

The Chancelor of the Exchequer was expected to and revenue, it is said they are now more satisfactory than heretofore reported; and it is expected that many ohnoxious taxes will be repealed. FRANCE. The breach between Louis Napoleon

and the Assembly appears to be every day widening. It is now proposed to organize a national subscription to relieve the President from his embarrassment. GERMAN AFFAIRS. Additional advices from Dresden state that, with the sanction of Russia, Austria

by turns. lingshead, Petley, & Co's report of the cotton mar- Shadrach, charging that Lunt maliciously, and withket states that the sales of the week amount to 24,700 out any just and probable cause, under oath, made a hales, at prices showing 1 to 1d. per lb. decline. complaint in writing before Benj. F. Hallet, esq. one Under the date of Saturday, these gentlemen quote of the commissioners of the circuit court of the United middling Uplands at 63; Mobile, 74; Orleans, 72. States for the district of Massachusetts, against the The sales on Friday were 4,000 bales, and the mar- said plaintiff. Damages are set at \$10,000; and

ket closed with less pressure to sell. Breadstuffs. The corn market is unusually de- he did. pressed. Wheat has declined one to two pence. There is also a decline of 6d. pet bbl. in flour, and 6d. per quarter decline in Indian corn.

active. Old and new mess pork has advanced from Men are employed to find him, and are to be rewardone to two shillings. Lard has advanced 1s. 6d. to ed if they succeed. The case will come before the 2s. per cwt. The supply in market is small. Com- court of common pleas in Salem on the third Monday mon butter advanced from 2 to 4 shillings. Ordina- of March next. ry American sells at 40 to 46s. 6d. per cwt.

REGISTRY OF MARRIAGES. published, the County Court Clerk in this County ill treat, the said plaintiff. wrote to the Secretary of State for information as to Lincoln Courier.

RALEIGH, Feb. 12, 1851.

ceived this morning. On examination, I find the act acted without authority. The States entitled to Representatives for such providing for the keeping a Record of Marriages, fractions will most probably be Massachusetts, makes it the duty of every Justice or Minister of the of the County in which the marriage takes place, and cost from \$250,000 to \$280,000. it is made the duty of the Clerk to record the same in a book to be kept for that purpose, with a suitable index, in one month after he receives the certificate. Either failing are liable to a fine of \$25.

Very Respectfully, your friend, &c. WM. HILL.

The following States lose, viz: Maine 1, New Hampshire 1, New York 1, North Carolina 1, South Carolina 2, Rhode Island an invention, that in point of universal utility promises to be one of the most important discoveries of the age. He has invented, and is now completing, an apparatus by which to manufacture gas from the atmosphere, the light of which will be more brilliant than that produced from coal gas, and which can be supplied almost as cheap as sunlight. It will also produce light of all colors and combination of colors.

Mrs. Partington hearing that a young man had set up for himself, " Poor tellow," said she, " has he no friend that will set up for him part of the time! And she sighed to be young again.

THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

The times are still full of trouble, and we deem it our duty to keep the people of Virginia advised of important movements at the two extremes of the confederacy, so that our State may intelligently and wisely pursue that course which circumstances may impel her to regard as due, not only to her own safety and honor, but to the rights of the South and the preservation of the Union. However other States may fly off from their orbits, Virginia will, while she 522 can with safety and honor, continue to stand on the 827 hasis of the rights of the States and the Union. She 166 will neither countenance central consolidation and tyrannous power, on the one hand, nor d'sunion ten-673 dencies on the other. She will pursue the plain, 078 straightforward middle path of duty-and her con-007 servative course will, as heretofore, be brought to bear powerfully, in obtaining justice and in checking

942 disorganization. The details of the outrages and aggressions at the 298 North are familiar to our readers. They are startling 926 enough, it must be admitted-but they have not yet reached a point which demands a resort to the last Growth of 1850; raised by the United Society called extremity—the awful necessity of a rupture of a con-375 federcy, founded by our own Washington and his im-237 mortal compeers. How soon the fanatics of the 210 North may attain the climax of madness, and force 513 this dread alternative we shall not dare to depict. We 524 have not yet, however, abandoned all hope that the re-782 cent lawless acts of the North will burn into the Asparagus -Giant. 344 hearts of the masses there, a sentiment of the neces-555 sity of prompt and decided action to save the conn-26 try, by crushing the cockatrice of fanaticism and 20 outlawry in their midst. They must do something. or all Southern confidence in Northern honor, and 127 love of law and order, will vanish like a mist.

Enough has transpired to alarm and excite the 553 South-but not enough to justify the extreme mers-116 ures to which our Southern brethren are preparing to 752 resort. The action of one State at least, South Car-380 olina, looks threatening enough. Unless wiser coun-107 sels shall be wafted to her by the wings of time-584 unless favorable developments of the next twelve Corn-Early Hawk, Early Canada, Early Smith's 050 months shall allay her excitement and soften the ap-072 parently firm resolution of her leaders-we may expect to see her in Convention taking measures for in-137 stant secession, and then a real crisis will come upon 957 eyes with sorrow. In reply to the National Intelli-929 gener, 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 sufficient accuracy. The Mercury remarks:

"The Convention consists of 167 members-equal to both Houses of the Legislature. Of these we Leek-Large Scotch, or Flug, Large London. 1923 think we are quite safe in saying 127 are, in the words Lettuce—Imperial Sugar Lost, Early White Head, Early of the Intelligencer, distinctly and unalterably for ly curled Silesia, Large Green Head, Icehead, Ice Coss, 642 "SECESSION and withdrawal of the State of South Oarolina alone from the Union;" or, if the Intelligen-286 cer is modest and would prefer their description by another hand,—they are men who, as an old friend from the country said to us yesterday, "have made up their minds that the Federal Government is a 314 cursed bad bargain, which it is high time to get rid of." These men go for secession by the State 205 alone, because there can be no other secession than 150 by the States as individual sovereignties, and because 818 the withdrawal from the Union will thus in every 978 stage of the act be under the sanction of the supreme 323 authority, and give to secession the same basis and 528 support of the sovereign will expressed in the same 950 form as the act by which South Carolina entered the

A minority of the Convention consisting of, we 703 think less than forty, are opposed to the speedy ac-390 tion of the State by herself. But let not the Intelligencer imagine there are forty submissionists in the Convention. We are certain there are not ten mem-316 bers who will not unhesitatingly affirm both of the 51 following propositions; 1, That the State, as one of 335 a Confederacy of soverelans, has the clear right to 422 secode; and, 2, that the action and position of the 345 Federal Government afford ample justification for 305 the exercise of that right. They think it politic to 670 put off decisive action till the other States or some of them get ready to join us.

The minority of the Convention, as a body, will 576 not be opposed to the majority, but only a little in the rear of it, and when the decision is made, they will, 628 most in its defence. The act of secession will be emphatically the act of the whole State, and her people will unite in defending it to the last extremity.

South Carolina seems bent on extreme measureson Wednesday evening last. She brings 61 passen- and it well becomes 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. South Carolina has called on Virginia to go with her for a Southern Congress and secession. That call now lies on the tables of the two Houses of our Legislature, and it must be considered and an- Cash, lower than ever before offered in this market. and saved the Union-may not a similar appeal, now, under aspects more alarming than then, be attended by the same happy results? It is for the Legislature deliver his budget on the 17th instant. Of the trade of Virginia to act in this matter-and to initiate a movement, which may save the Union. The subject is one of deep importance and should be maturely considered and carefully carried out. Richmond Enquirer.

[Telegraphed for the New York Tribune.]

BOSTON February 27-1 P. M. GOVERNMENT OFFICERS ARRESTED! Yesterday Geo. Lunt, United States district attorney, was arresand Prusia have agreed to reconstitute the Central ted by Deputy Sheriff Coburn upon a writ brought German Power, each nation taking the presidency by A. P. Burton, of Salem, the man arrested in that city a few days since and brought to Boston upon the THE MARKETS. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. Hol- charge of being an aider and abettor in the rescue of Mr. Lunt was required to give bail in that sum, which

A writ was issued about a week since for the arrest of Capehart, attorney of Debree, the alleged own-

A writ of attachment has first been served by Deputy Sheriff Coburn upon the goods and the estate of Geo. F. Curtis, United States commissioner, and Information to Ministers of the Gospel-Justices of Patrick Riley, deputy United States marshal, for \$10,the Peace, &c. It will be recollected, that the late 000 damages. This suit was brought on behalf of General Assembly of North Carolina passed an act Shadrach, the alleged fugitive, alias Fredrick Minrequiring a Registry of Marriages in this State. kins, laborer. The suit charges that defendants did

The defendants are held for trial in \$10,000 each. pleas. Several other government and State officers will be arrested shortly. The ground upon which from the States thirteen having the largest fractions, ROBERT WILLIAMSON, Esq. these suits are brought is, that the fugitive slave law to each of which is to be assigned a Representative, Dear Sir: Your favor of the 9th instant, was re-

A sufficient amount of stock having been taken, the Rhode Island, Connecticut, Indiana, Maryland, Ala-bama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, and tificate of the fact to the Clerk of the County Court New Orleans is to be commenced at once. It will

MARRIED.

On Wednesday, the 26th of February, by the Rev. W. T. Brooks, Mr. Simon W. Saunders, of Wilmington, to Miss Verites A., daughter of William K. Martin, Esq., of Franklin County.

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

Cowan.

Feb. 23, 1851.

Democratic Meeting in Franklin. THERE will be a Meeting of the Democracy of Franklin County, in Louisburg, on Tuesday of April Court week. A full attendance is desirable. MANY VOTERS.

Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road.

A MIR LIVES AND REPORTED IN



BOOKS OF SUBSCRIP-TION to the capital stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, will be opened by the Subscribers in the City of Raleigh, the first Monday in March, 1851; and will be kept open for the space of ninety days.

R. M. SAUNDERS, GEO. W. MORDECAL E. P. GUION.

W. W. HOLDEN. The Book of Subscriptions may he found at Mr. Turner's Bookstore.

GARDEN SEEDS, Henry D. Tarner.

North Carolina Book Store, Raleigh, N. C.

Artichoke-Green Globe.

Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1851.

Beans-Early China Dwarf, Early six weeks. (yellow.) Refugee, or thousand to one, Horticultural Pole, Large Lima, Carolina Lima.

Beet - Early Flat Bassano, Early Blood Turnip, Early

Orange Turnip, French Am'rer Sugar, White Selesia Sugar, Long Broad, Long Mangel Wurtzel. Brocoli-Large Purple Cape, Large White Cape. Cauliflower-Early, Large Late. Cabbage-Early Sugar Loaf, Eurly York, Early Drum-

he al, Large York, Large Doumhead, Mam noth, (new.) Flat or Late Dutch, Drumbead Savoy, (new.) Colery-Large Vhite Solid, Rose colored, Solid Silver giant, (new.) White, Sioux or Dutton, Early Tuscarora, Early

Sugar, Early White Plint. Cress-Curled or Peppergrass, Broad Leaved, Extra Curled (new.) Water. the country, from which all good men will avert their cucumber—Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Early eyes with sorrow. In reply to the National Intelli-Long Green, (Keens.) Small Gherkins.

Carrot-Early Horn, Large Altringham, White Field. Egg Plant-Large Purple, White, (ornamental.) Endire-Green Curled, Broad Leafed. Kule-Green Curled Scotch, Sea.

Royal Cabbage Head early, Extra Cabbage Head, Melon-Large Musk, Large Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Fine Nutmeg, Ward's Nectar, Pine Apple, Persian, Pomegranate, Fragrant, Water Imperial, Wa-Brown Dutch. ter Early Apple Seed, Water Long Island, Water Ca-

rolina, Water Citron, for preserves, Okra-Long White, Short Green. Onion-White Silver Skin, Yellow, Red, Welsh or

French, for Soups.

Parsnip—Guernsey, Long White, Hollow crown. Paraley-Plain or Single, Curled, Dwarf Curled.

Peas-Early Cedo Nulli, Early Prince Albert, (new.) Early May extra, Early June, Early Charlton, Bishop's Early Dwarf, Large White Marrowfat, Large

Black Eye, Dwarf Marrowfat. Radish-Long White Summer, Early Scarlet Short Top, Long Salmon, Long Searlet or Early Frame Scarlet or Cherry Turnip, Philadelphia Large White Turnip, Yellow Turnip, White Fall Spanish, Black Fall Spanish.

Currol-Long Scarlet or Blond, Long Orange. Sorrel-English Garden Broad leaved. Spinage-Broad Leaved Savoy, Round leaved, New Flanders Prickly.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster. Squash-Bush Crookneck Summer, Dutch Summer Scallop, white and yellow, Vegetable Marrow, Sweet l otatoe, Valaparaiso.
Tomato-Large Smooth Red, Fellow, Cherry.

Turnip-Early Dutch, Large English Norfolk, Red Top Flat, White Flat, Rutabaga, Yellow Swedish, French, white, Long White with few exceptions, take their place with the fore- Herbs-Caraway, Dill, Fengel, Lavender, Lemon balm. Sage, Summer Savoy, Sweet Busil, Majo-Thyme. Gruss Seeds-White Dutch clover, Lucerne, Blue Grass

Lawn Grass mixed, Cole or Rape Weed. Feb. 26th, 1851.

FREEMAN, HODGES, & Co. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, No. 58 Liberty Street, New York.

(Between Broadway and Nassau.) A RE now receiving a rich and beautiful assortment of Fancy Silk and Millinery Goods, to which we

would particularly invite the attention of all Cash Purchasers, and will make if an object for them to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our assortment for swered. Should not the Legislature take the occasion Milliners can supply themselves with every article to make an appeal, firm but respectful and kind, to in their line, at about the cost of importation or Auction South Carolina-such as we have above indicated-to prices. Many of our goods are manufactured expressly pause in her course and not shiver the confederacy to lor our own sale, and cannot be surpassed for beauty or low prices.

Rich Hat and Cap Ribbons, a large variety. Silks and Salins for Bonnels. Crapes, Crape Lisses, Tartetons and Illusion Laces. Trimmings for Hats, Caps and Dresses. Jenny Lind Caps, Party and Opera Head Dresses.

Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Swiss and Thread, Brussels, Valenciene, Silk and Lisle Thread Embroidered, Reveire and Plain Linen Cambric Hkfs.

Embroidered Capes, Collars, Cuffs, and Chemisetts,

Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Sitk, Liste Thread and Sewng Silk. Scarts, Cravats and Dress Hkfs. Swiss, Jaconett, Book Muslin, and Bishop Lawns. Embroidered, Damask and Plain Canton Crape

Shawls. A full assortment of Straw Goods. French and American Artificial Clowers. With a large variety not mentioned above-

All wishing to avoid paying long prices will make money by calling and satisfying themselves.

Jan. 25, 1851.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, THE undersigned, having formed a co-partnership, un der the firm and style of Wm & Johnson & Co.

for the purpose of conducting a Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business in the City of Petersburg, will Provisions, The provision market has been more er of Shadrach, but ne has thus far escaped the officers, offer early in Februray a large and varied assortment of all 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 & McIlls waine. 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 merchants and other wholesate dealers to examine their stock before buying elsewhere. They will also keep on hand an assortment of all articles in their line well suited to a retail custom, and respectfully solicit a call from their friends and the public generally.

WM. R. JOHNSON,

SAMUEL B. PAUL.

Being in the employment of Mesars. William R. ohnson & Co., I respectfully invite a call from my friends PETER W. ALFRIEND.

N. B. S. B. Paul continues to practice Law, and may be found at his Office over Massra. Dunn & Spencer.
Petersburg, January 10, 1851. 21-2m. Petersburg, January 10, 1851.

REMOVAL.

W. G. NOBLE takes this means to inform his friends in North Carolina, that he continues with Cameron, Hayward and Edwards. (Late Lindsley, Cameron & Hayward,) vho have removed to

No. 161, Broadway, New York. adjoining Rathbun's Hotel, and are now opening and will continue to receive by every Steamer from Europe the Newest, Richest and most desirable styles of French, German, English, Italian, India Bilk and

FANCY GOODS. to be found in this market. He particularly invites an examination by Merchants visiting the city, as he is determined to sell at the lowest prices for cash or approved

redit. Orders will meet with strict attention. New York. Feb. 20. 1850. Fresh Garden seed. Of for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co. 26-8m. all the popular Varieties this day received and