The North Carolinian.

Devoted to News, Political and Business matter, Agriculture, and Family Reading.

PUBLICATION OFFICE,] INDEPENDENCE IS THE SOUL OF DEMOCRACY! [DONALDSON STREET.

WM. F. WIGHTMAN, Editor.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1857. { VOLUME XIX—NO. 938.

TERMS

OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAROLINIAN

Single copy, if paid in advance, per annum, $2 00
" " " at the end of 3 months, 2 50
" " " at the end of 6 months, 3 00
" " " at the end of the year, 3 50

No subscription will be received for a shorter period than one year unless paid in advance.

With the view of extending the circulation and enhancing the usefulness of the paper, the proprietor offers the following remarkably low

CLUB RATES, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE:

5 copies of the Carolinian, 1 year, $8 00
10 " " " " 15 00

Rates of Advertising:

Sixty cents per square of 16 lines, or less, for the first and 30 cents for each subsequent insertion, unless the advertisement is published for more than two months: when it will be charged

For three months, - - - - - $4 00
For six months, - - - - 6 00
For twelve months, - - - - - 10 00

All advertisements must have the desired number of insertions marked on them, orthetwise they will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly. *Special attention is directed to this requisition.*

WM. F. WIGHTMAN & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT.
Attorney at Law, Fayetteville, N. C.
Office at the corner of Bow and Green streets.
Feb'y 3, 1856.

J. A. SPEARS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ATTENDS the Courts of Cumberland, Harnett, Wake and Johnston.
Address, Toomer, Harnett Co., N. C.
Feb. 16, 1856. 83-y

BARTHW FULLER,
Attorney at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
May be consulted at the Law Office of Jesse G. Shepherd, Esq., on Green Street.
July 19, 1856. 7-tf

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law.
Having removed to PITTSBORO, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties.
April 14, 1856. tf

DR. K. A. BLACK.
OFFICE Front Rooms, over Dr. S. J. Hinsdale's Apothecary and Drug Store.
Feb'y 7, 1856. 84-tf

FOR SALE.

441 Acres of Land, lying on Cape Fear River—Store, Dwelling, Out Houses all in first rate order. The Store is at a fine business stand at the Cross Roads and the land is not to be excelled by any in North Carolina.

Any person desiring to purchase can obtain further particulars respecting the property by calling on either of us at Willis' Creek on the Wilmington Road 15 miles from Fayetteville.

SARAH WRIGHT.
JAMES WRIGHT.
Oct. 4. 18-tf

O. HOUSTON

WOULD return his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes, by punctuality in business, for a continuation of the same.

He has commenced business on his own responsibility, on the South side of Person street, two doors below the Cape Fear Bank and three doors above his old stand where he would be glad to see all his old friends. He expects to keep on hand a good assortment of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, and every thing in his line of business.

N. B. He will attend to repairing of Saddles, Harness, &c., and his charges shall be moderate.
September 13, 1856. 15-6m

NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of

S. M. THOMAS & BRO.,

For the purpose of carrying on the Mercantile Business at the Store occupied by S. M. Thomas, (Market Square) where we will keep constantly on hand a large and well selected STOCK OF GOODS. Embracing,

Staple Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Yankee Notions, Hardware, Cutlery, Hollow-ware, and a large and choice selection of *GROCERIES*,
(Liquors excepted.)

We respectfully invite our friends and the Public generally to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases, as we are determined not to be UNDERSOLD by any house for CASH.

Prompt and personal attention paid to orders.

S. M. THOMAS,
HENRY T. THOMAS.
Fayetteville, Feb'y 7, 1857.

A CARD.

I return my sincere thanks to my friends, customers and the public generally, for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to me. As I have ample encouragement from my friends, should I remain, and to give everybody the opportunity of trading with THOMAS. I have concluded to continue business in this City,, and solicit the continuation of the patronage of my friends, customers and the public generally to the concern of Thomas and Bro.

S. M. THOMAS
Feb'y 7, 1857. 36-6t

FOR SALE,

ADAMANTINE and TALLOW CANDLES; fine and common TOBACCO; and almost anything in the Grocery line. Cheap as the cheapest!

G W. I. GOLDSTON.
Feb'y 7, 1857. 36-tf

NOTICE.

McLaurin & Strange will pay the high est cash price for Turpentine until further notice.
Sept. 3, 1856. 58-tf

THE FLOATING BALLS OR KNUCKLE
WASHING MACHINE.

The subscriber having purchased the Right of the above Machine for the Counties of Cumberland and Harnett, is now ready to furnish such as may be desirous of obtaining a Right. The machine is simple, both in its structure and operations, and should any portion of it fail, can be easily and speedily repaired by any person having the use of tools. I do not claim for this machine more than what it is able to perform with that description of labor which almost every family is able to supply, without at all interfering with the ordinary duties. In the first place a child 12 or 15 years of age can perform all the labor, after having seen it operate a few times, and if the directions are adhered to, will do as much work in one day as three or four women in the ordinary way, and the work will be much better done. Below will be found a certificate from those who have purchased and now have in use one of these machines

ISHAM BLAKE.
April 12, 1856. 93-tf

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 9, 1856.

We, the undersigned, having purchased of Mr Isham Blake one of the above machines, cordially recommend it to the favor of the Public. It washes very rapidly, and the work is much better done than is usually done in the old way, and with less wear to the Clothing. It far exceeds our expectations, and has only to be seen in operation to satisfy the most skeptical of its utility and economy. We have no doubt of its being generally used wherever introduced.

D. G. McRAE, JNO. D. WILLIAMS,
W. J. ANDERSON, JOHN D. STARR,
WM. McLAURIN, JOSEPH A. WORTH,
A. P. HURT, A. J. O'HANLON,
JAS. G. SMITH, DAVID WEMYSS.

We in company with several other gentlemen, saw a four dollar bill which was very dirty and much defaced, put in and washed out by this machine, removing all the dirty appearance of the bill, and leaving it perfectly legible, which shows there is little or no rubbing produced in washing fine articles.

FRANK N. ROBERTS,
JAS. G. SMITH.

FALL TRADE, 1856.

B. F. PEARCE

IS NOW OPENING, a large and desirable Stock of *FALL AND WINTER GOODS*,
consisting in part of
Black and Colored Silks,
English and French Merinos,
Plain and Fig'd DeLanes, some beautiful patterns,
Black and Fancy Alpacas,
Edgings and Insertings,
Collars and Undersleeves,
Cactus and Whalebone Skirts,
Jaconet, Nainsook, Swiss and Plaid Muslins,
French, English and American Prints,
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Satinetts, Jeans and Tweeds,
Plaids, Linseys and Kerseys,
Carolina and Marlboro' Stripes,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,
White and Colored Flannels,
Drillings and Tickings,
Irish Linens, good assortment,
Linen Table Cloths, Towelings and Napkins,
Shawls, Cloaks and Mantillas,
Extra quality of Bed Blankets,
Ribbons, Belts, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.
—ALSO—
Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes and Umbrellas; general assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
and every variety in the YANKEE NOTION LINE, which will be sold at a small advance for CASH, or on time to punctual customers, either at
Wholesale or Retail.

All are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

B. F. PEARCE.
Hay St., Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1856. 14-tf

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER
For the Year 1856. July to December.
TWENTY-THIRD VOLUME.

In issuing the Prospectus of the Twenty-Third Volume of the SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER, commencing with the July No., the Proprietors rely solely on the encouraging letters and promises of the friends of the Messenger to aid them in extending its circulation, and they beg to assure the public that no exertions will be remitted on their part to maintain the high character of the work, and to challenge the patronage of all who value sterling literary merit. For Twenty-One Years, the Messenger has endeavored to reflect faithfully the Southern mind, while disdaining all narrow and sectional views, and has been alone among the monthly periodicals of America, in defence of the PECULIAR INSTITUTIONS OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

To this office it will be devoted, and will be prompt to repel assaults upon the South, whether they come under the specious garb of fiction, or in the direct form of anti-slavery pamphlets. At this critical juncture, while our enemies are employing literature as their most potent weapons of attack, the Southern people will surely not withhold their encouragement from a work whose aim it shall be to strike blows in their defence.

The Messenger will, as heretofore, present its readers *with Reviews, Historical and Biographical Sketches, Novels, Tales, Travels, Essays, Poems, Critiques, and Papers on the Army, Navy and other National Subjects.*

With a view to ensure a larger circulation of the MESSENGER, the Proprietors though they intend greatly increasing the size of the work, have reduced the price of Subscription, which is now only

Three Dollars per annum, in Advance,

OR FOUR DOLLARS IF NOT PAID BEFORE THE FIRST OF JULY IN ANY YEAR.

CLUBS—Remitting us Fifteen Dollars in one letter, will be entitled to Six Copies.

The Editorial and Critical department of the Messenger will continue under the charge of

JOHN R. THOMPSON, Esq.,

And will embrace copious notes on current literature and reviews of all new American or Foreign works of general interest and value. The Editor's opinions will be always fearlessly and honestly avowed.

The Business Department is conducted by the undersigned, to whom all communications of a business nature must be addressed.

MACFARLANE, FERGUSSON & CO.
Law Building, Franklin Street, Richmond, Va.
June 1, 1856.

M. FAULK HAS removed his Boot & Shoe establishment to the corner of Gillespie and Franklin streets, opposite the State Bank, in and under the rooms formerly occupied by the S of T. He has on hand a first rate stock of PLAIN and FANCY, HOME and IMPORTED Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., and will manufacture all articles in his line in the best style at short notice. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuation of the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed.
Dec. 13, 1856. 28-tf

Maryland Lotteries.

CORBIN & CO AGENTS.
A FORTUNE FOR THE TRIAL.
"There is a tide in the affairs of man,
Which, if taken at the flood, leads to fortune."
ONE TRIAL MAY MAKE YOU RICH FOR LIFE.
Splendid Schemes Drawing Daily.
SEND YOUR ORDERS

TO CORBIN & CO.

The Old Established Authorised Agents who have SOLD MORE PRIZES
Than any other office in the State of Maryland.
ALL PRIZES GUARANTEED BY THE STATE
SINGLE TICKETS:
Wholes $1 Halves 50 cts. Quarters 25 cts.
CERTIFICATES OF PACKAGES.
26 Whole Tickets $16.00
26 Half Tickets 8.00
26 Quarter Tickets 4.00
NOTHING VENTURE. NOTHING GAIN.
Tickets Bought by the Package are always the most Profitable to the Purchasers.
TRY PACKAGE.
For $25 we send package Whole, Halves & Quarters.
For $10 we send package Halves & two Whole tickets
For $5 we send package Quart's & one Whole Ticket.
Look at the following
SPLENDID SCHEMES.
One of which are drawn at 12 o'clock each day of the week.
BRILLIANT.
47,267 Dollars.
MARYLAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY
Class 310.
CORBIN & CO., AGENTS.
SCHEME.

1 prize of		$5,000
1	do	1,000
1	do	500
1	do	1 50
1	do	1 37
160	do	06
64	do	20
64	do	8
64	do	4
64	do	2
4,328	do	2
22,176	do	1
24,861	prizes amounting to	$47,267

CAPITAL PRIZE.
5,000 Dollars.
PATAPSCO INSTITUTE LOTTERY.
Class 102.
CORBIN & CO., AGENTS.
SCHEME.

1 prize of		$5,000
10	do	500
1	do	141
8	do	30
200	do	20
63	do	10
63	do	8
126	do	4
3,906	do	2
23,436	do	1
27,814	prizes amounting to	$47,247

Class 255.
CORBIN & CO., AGENTS.
SCHEME.

1 prize of		$8,00
1	do	1,566
1	do	1,000
1	do	7,50
2	do	300
2	do	100
2	do	25
211	do	10
66	do	4
66	do	2
4,224	do	2
35,740	do	1
30,316	prizes, amounting to	$53,233

Tickets $1—Shares in proportion.

We invariably answer letters by return mail, enclosing the tickets in a good safe envelope, and always observe the strictest confidence. After the drawing is over, we send the official drawing, with a written explanation of the result of the venture. All Prizes bought at this office are payable immediately after the drawing in Current Money, and we take Bank Notes of any State, or Bank drafts in payment for tickets at par. For odd amounts in making change we receive postage stamps, they being more convenient than silver. Correspondents may place the utmost confidence in the regularity and safety of the mails, as very few or no miscarriages of Money happen when properly directed to us. Be careful that you mention your Post Office, County and State. Give us at least one single trial, you cannot lose much, if not gain. One single trial may make you independent for life. TRY US. There should be no such word as fail. Address

CORBIN & CO.
Box 190 Post Office, Baltimore Md.
Oct. 11 21-6m

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

James Kyle

HAS just received a very large and general assortment of GOODS Among which are,
French and English Merinos;
Do. Delains, Plain and Figured;
Dress Silks, Fig'd and Plain;
Black Fillet Mlis;
Sleeves and Collars:
Cloths, Cassimeres and Satins;
Bear and Negro Blankets;
3-4 to 12-4 Bleached and Brown Domestics;
Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing,
Carpeting, Good and Common;
Boots and Shoes;
Anchor Bolting Cloth;
Kerseys and Linseys;
Irish Linens, Orash;
Table Diaper and Napkins.
With many other articles, all of which being purchased by the Package, will be offered at low prices, by wholesale or retail.
Nov. 8, 1856. 23-tf

DOBBIN HOUSE!
POWERS & TROY, Proprietors.

The Proprietors of this Establishment announce to the public, that owing to the constantly increasing patronage extended to them, they have been induced to enlarge the accommodation by the addition of an extensive Dining Room on the lower floor, and suite of Rooms on the second floor; thus enabling them to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. And they pledge themselves to an increased exertion to give satisfaction to their patrons.

Spacious Stables attached and careful Ostlers in attendance.

The eligible location of the Establishment, with the experience of the Proprietors in providing for the comfort of their patrons, they hope will secure to them a liberal share of the travel.

The Western and Southern Stages arrive at and depart from this House.

Carriages in attendance on arrival and departure of Steam Boats, for the accommodation of passengers. Horses and Carriages furnished at any notice for carrying travellers to any part of the adjacent country.

J. W. POWERS. W. C. TROY.
Fayetteville, May 12, 1856. 98-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA---ROBESON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term 1856.
Churchill Walkley & Johnson vs Jona. W. Regan.
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a Newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville for the space of six weeks, notifying the said Jonathan W. Regan to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Law for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in March next, and then and there to plead or replevy, or final judgement will be against him.

Witness, Alexander McMillan, Clerk of said Court, at office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in September, A. D. 1856. This Dec. 22, 1856.

A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.
Jan. 10, 1857. 32-6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA---ROBESON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term 1856.
William Boyce & Co. vs. Jonathan W. Regan
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT

It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court the said defendent is not an inhabitant of this State it is ordered by the Court, that Publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for the space of six weeks, notifying the said Jonathan W. Regan to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton on the fourth Monday in March next, and then and there to plead or replevy, or final judgment will be given against him.—Witness Alexander McMillan Clerk of said Court at office in Lumberton the fourth Monday in September A. D. 1856. This 22nd Dec. 1856.

A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.
Jan. 10, 1857. 32 6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA---ROBESON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term 1856.
Churchill Walkley & Johnson vs. Jonathan W. Regan
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.

It appearing to the Satisfaction of the Court that the said defendent is not an inhabitant of this State, it is ordered by the Court that Publication be made in the North Carolinian a Newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for the space of six weeks, notifying the said Jonathan W. Regan, to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Law for the county of Robeson at the Court house in Lumberton on the 4th Monday in March next, and then and there plead or replevy, or final Judgment will be given against him.

Witness, Alexander McMillan, Clerk of said court at office in Lumberton the fourth Monday in September A. D. 1856.—Dec 22nd 1856.

A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.
Jan. 10. 1857. 32-6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA---ROBESON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term 1856
L. B. Godwin vs. C. W. Crawford
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the said defendent is not an inhabitant of this State it is ordered by the Court that Publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for the space of six weeks notifying the said C. W. Crawford to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court of Law for the County of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in March next, and then and there to plead or replevy, or final judgment will be given against him.—Witness Alexander McMillan clerk of said Court at office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in September A. D. 1856. This Dec. the 22nd 1855.

A. McMILLAN, C. S. C.
Jan. 10, 1857. 32-6t

CATHARINE McLEAN vs. ARCH. McLEAN, and others. } Petition for Dower

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants in this case: Phillip Walker, Elly Walker, Purcy Lockhart, George May and wife Martha, Jno Mock and wife Mary, Rufus Hocks and wife Sarah, reside beyond the limits of the State. On motion, it is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions, to be held for the county of Harnett, at the Court House in Summerville, on the 2d Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead or demur the said petition, or the time will be heard *ex parte* and Judgments *pro confessio*, be rendered against them.

Witness, Benjamin F Shaw, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Summerville, 2d Monday in December, 1856, and in the 81st year of American Independence.

B. FRANKLIN SHAW, CLERK.
By A. B. HORTON, D. Clk.
Jan. 17, 1857. 33-6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA---ROBESON COUNTY.
Superior Court of Law—Fall Term 1856.
Nicholas Powel vs. Stephen H. Martin
ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that the said defendent is not an Inhabitant of this State, it is ordered by the court that publication be made in the North Carolinian a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville for the space of six weeks notifying the said Stephen H. Martin to appear at the next Term of the Superior Court of Law for the county of Robeson, at the Court House in Lumberton on the fourth Monday in March next, and then and there to plead or replevy or final judgment will be given against him.—Witness Alexander McMillan clerk of said Court at office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in September A. D. 1856. This Dec. 22nd 1856.

A. McMILLAN C. S. C.
Jan. 10. 1857. 32-6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA---MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—January Term, 1857.
Pilot Fry, vs. Stancil R. Scarbrough. } Original attachment.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this State. On motion it is thefefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North Carolinian, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, for the space of six successive weeks, notifying the said Stancil R. Scarbrough to be and appear at our next Term of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held at the Court House in Troy, on the first Monday in April next; then and there to plead or replevy or final judgment will be given against him to satisfy Plaintiff's debt, interest and cost.

Witness, John McLeman, Clerk of our said Court at office, the first Monday in January, A. D. 1857, this 26th day of January, 1857.

JOHN McLEMAN, C. C. C
Jan 31. 1857. 35-6t

W. P. Elliott,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Agent for Lutterloh & Co's Steamboat Line
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to hiscare
Oct. 21, 1856. 22-tf

NORTH CAROLINIAN
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AN ENGLISH SKETCH OF JAMES BUCHANAN.

The current number of the English New Quarterly Review, contains a paper upon our new President. It is apparently from the pen of a brother diplomatist of the late American Ambassador to the Court of St. James. After a resume of the condition of the United States, the writer thus portrays Mr Buchanan's character, and indicates his policy as President:

"Mr Buchanan has one quality, and perhaps only one, in common with Louis Napoleon; he keeps his own counsel. In both instances it has been a source of power and a means of success.

It is easier to offer a negative than a positive affirmation as to the policy of the future President. He will certainly not be a King Log.

He will be no puppet in the hands of his supporters; nor will he, knowingly, allow his friends to sway his better judgment. He will not blindly commit himself to a one-sided policy, nor rashly throw defiance in the face of all parties and governments who declare for the interests of civilization and humanity.

It is only by a knowledge of his personal and political character that an opinion can be formed of the policy the President elect is likely to pursue. By giving our readers a description, borrowed from those who have long known him, inferences may be drawn as to his probable conduct when the time comes for him to exercise the high powers with which he has been invested. Physically, he is a large, powerfully built man; indeed, neither physically, morally, nor politically, is there anything little about him. He is above six feet high, large-limbed, and of fair complexion, and, although past sixty, still shows that he was in early days, what the other sex, (who must be allowed to decide in such matters) call a handsome man.

He has the habit of holding his head inclined to one side, and sometimes partially closing one eye, as if to prove, what was undoubtedly the case during his mission in this country, that he could see a vast deal more with half an eye than all our Ministers when they opened both theirs to the fullest extent: as they had to do more than once, if all tales be true, during the course of their 'transaction of business' with Mr Buchanan. He is hale and vigorous, of regular and active habits, and unexceptionable moral conduct; conscientiously religious, a Presbyterian, with more indulgence for those of other creeds than is sometimes found in persons of that persuasion; kind-hearted, generous, and charitable, as many instances reported by those who knew him will prove; distinguished for great prudence and sagacity in making his decisions, and for firmness in their execution when taken. He has forethought and cool self-possession, conservative in opinion and policy, and proves the soundness of his judgment by being favorable to the Conservative party in England. He has been heard to say more than once—'It is remarkable that the Conservative leaders and party in England have always been more inclined to be friendly with the United States than the Whigs.' In this, by the way, he is not singular, for we have heard a similar opinion expressed by other distinguished Americans.

He has been from early life a successful lawyer in extensive practice, and most ably filled the highest posts in the Government, next to that of President, having been Secretary of State, Envoy to St. Petersburg, &c. He never was married; an early and mutual attachment is spoken of by his friends, whose object was, by one of whose terrible dispensations which certain, steadfast natures never can forget, snatched from him. Like another distinguished American, Washington Irving, who suffered a similar bereavement, he has remained faithful to the memory of her whom he has lost. Although the private lives of men in high stations are considered as belonging to the public domain, it would not, we think, be delicate to allude more particularly to the circumstances attendant on this deep affliction in the outset of Mr Buchanan's career. What we have said suffices to show that no cold insensibility of character condemned him to celibacy.

In manner, Mr Buchanan is courteous, and in conversation mild and deliberate, with a smack of the old school His bearing is calm and dignified, his temper and language under complete control: although on occasions, when he has conceived that personal or official slight was intended, he has shown that, although his parents were Irish, he can vindicate the claim of his family to a Scotch origin, by acting up to the motto, "Nemo me impune lacessit."

The new President is designated by some as the zealous leader of the Slaveocracy, and reported to be the warm advocate of Slavery.

That this is correct in its full extent, we must be permitted to doubt. Mr Buchanan is not a native of a Slave State, but a Pennsylvanian, who never owned a slave in his life, nor is he likely ever to do so. Nor do we think that he is an approver of Slavery, although, in dealing with a great evil already existing, he knows and feels the extreme difficulty that practically surrounds the question. He may, like other men in public life, wish to be on good terms with many whose conduct or principles he cannot wholly approve.

The opinion formed of Mr Buchanon in certain ministerial circles in this country was not favorable. Some of those high in office considered him as a sort of diplomatic hedgehog—prejudiced against England, hostile to her Government, and thoroughly philo Russian. Those who saw him most do not share in this opinion, and are, far from anticipating such violent measures as may be predicted from the tenor of the Ostend manifesto. But the flattering attentions showered upon him in St. Petersburg, not only within the Imperial Palace, but by all the nobility, may have rendered him alive to the coldness he experienced from certain of our aristocracy. He was on very friendly terms with many persons of distinction here, and it speaks in his favor that those who knew him best liked him most; but others, especially some with whom he came in contact in his official position, regarded him as Washington Irving describes the old Dutch families of New York to have looked upon the Yankees, 'with great respect and abhorrence."

Americans have informed us that he left England, with feelings of the deepest respect and esteem for the highest personages of the realm, but had lost much of such feelings for those who compose our Government. Desiring as a man, all prosperity to our sovereign, he must naturally wish her a better ministry, while as President, in the not improbable contingency of the United States again requiring England to abandon an island or give up a consul, he would desire the continuances in office of those now at the head of affairs, who have distinguished themselves by doing such things with a jaunty, unblushing grace that is inimitable; and have eaten enormous leeks, not only with gusto, but to the sound of their own trumpets. Mr Buchanan's reply to the Franklin and Marshall address confirms our anticipations of his conservative policy, and assures us that he will use his power and great abilities to lead back giant Republic to the paths marked out so impressively by its founder.

MICHIGANIANA.—The Detroit Free Prese relates the following anecdote of the Black Republican Senator elected to succeed Gen. Cass:

"During the late campaign, Mr Zachariah Chandler, United States Senator elect, improved himself in stump speaking by taking lessons of a recently graduated youth of the University named Dexter. On one occasion Dexter, had taught him to recite an extract from Burke, which was intended to be brought in with great force and tremendous applause. Having heard him recite, just before time for public speaking Dexter went down to hear and see 'Zachariah climb the tree.' He did it well, the passage from Burke was finished, and drew down the plaudits of the multitude. But, in order to give it still more force, Chandler remarked, in his most impressive manner: 'Such—such, fellow-citizens—was the language of the immortal Burke, in the Senate of the United States."

A NOVEL EXHIBITION.—Our streets yesterday were enlivened by an exhibition entirely new in this locality—three very decent looking gentlemen (?) being escorted through Royal and other streets, introduced into several saloons and resorts, by a posse of our police. All of the individuals on exhibition displayed a large placard on their hats, breasts and backs, upon which was inscribed in large letters the word "THIEF." The first two—John King and Adolphus Bishop—were arrested as suspicious characters, having been engaged in the "California ball game," and having in their possession a large number of blank checks; the last of the trio, Mynheer House Von Dunderauckhausen, "alias" C. E. Manton, "alias" Schoonmaker, (a very decent looking fellow, by the way) was in "limbo" as a suspicious character it appearing that he, in concert with another gent of the same stripe, had it in contemplation to rob one of our large jewelry establishments.

The evidence against them was not sufficient to convict them of a Penitentiary offence, yet enough to convince the authorities that they were rogues. The special object of this exhibition was to inform our citizens that the persons thus honored would bear close watching, and thus to put them on their guard against them.

HOW TO LOOK YOUNG.—"How is it that some men, thought to be so old, still look so young while others, though so young must still look so old? The cause lies very frequently in themselves. Mr Rant, once on being asked the reason said:

"I never ride when I can walk; I never eat but one dish at dinner; I never get drunk. My walking keeps my blood in circulation; my simple diet prevents indigestion; and never fear being eaten up alive." But he forgot to add one of the greatest causes of lasting youth, "a kind and uneuvious heart." Envy can dig as deep into the human face as time itself."