



J. C. McCREMEN is our duly authorized agent for the collection of all claims due this office.

TO ADVERTISERS. Persons desiring of the immediate insertion of their advertising favors must hand them in by WEDNESDAY if they wish to appear in the succeeding week. Our friends will please bear this in mind—as we intend to make it a rule without exception.

This Paper will continue to be published as usual. The Editorial department is at present in charge of the subscriber, who will attend to its duties, until other arrangements are made, when he public will be apprised.

WM. BOW.

NORTH CAROLINIAN OFFICE FOR SALE. This Establishment with all its fixtures necessary for carrying on the Printing business, is now offered for sale. For particulars, address G. W. WIGHTMAN, at this place.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. FOR GOVERNOR HON. JOHN W. ELLIS. OF ROWAN COUNTY.

For the Senate, MAJ. JOHN T. GILMORE, OF CUMBERLAND.

For the Commons, WM. McLEAY, of Cumberland, JAS. HARRINGTON, of Harnett, C. C. BARBER, of Rowan.

FOR SHERIFF OF CUMBERLAND, FRANK N. ROBERTS.

Harnett. In taking the side of the Convention Candidates we design making no distinction between the separate interests interwoven in the claims of those gentlemen and their opponents.

With the local questions in the County of Harnett, we meddle not, nor does it concern our action in the support of the nominees. We espouse no side involving our prejudices; we take no ground, we hold no position upon any question disturbing the harmony of the citizens of our sister County.

We know that in common with Mr. Pegram and others, we gave our pledge to support the nominees of the May Convention. We know the gentlemen from Harnett in attendance upon that convention, represented various interests in their county, and without any concert on the part of Cumberland, duly considered their wants and wishes, and made their selections. We know that in good faith we are committed to their support.

In opposing the election of Col. Murchison, and Mr. Williams, we make no other issue save the one enforcing the superior claims of the Convention candidates.

We are charged with taking sides on the Harnett questions, and why, in what manner and by what means have we identified ourselves with these vexed differences? We deny the charge, and declare emphatically, that we have no partialities, no leanings, no preferences, in the premises. We decline to publish articles and circulars against the Convention, because we are pledged to its support and to the support of its nominees. We decline to publish the card of Mr. Pegram and others, because it repudiates the nomination; and we take ground against Mr. Pegram for this reason.

If Col. Murchison and Mr. Williams had been the Convention Candidates, and Mr. Harrington and Mr. Barber had opposed them, we should have used all our power in common fairness to have defeated the latter. We stand aloof from the unhappy differences which have divided and vexed our young sister so long, and we have no question to put to any gentlemen from that county, and no rule by which to measure his party standing except the safe standard rule of respect for Conventions.

It is the interest of the democratic party we have at heart, and which is best served by preserving its organization and sustaining its Conventional authority, one is contingent upon the other, and in this contest the integrity of the party is staked upon the issue.

It is understood plainly then why we so strenuously oppose Col. Murchison and Mr. Williams, and why we advocate the election of Messrs. Harrington and Barber. We believe they are better democrats, and waiving their local affinities, we believe they are safer representatives to send to a democratic Legislature, because the others declare their open contempt for Conventions, and because they are not acting in good faith towards the party.

It could not be the intention of Mr. Pegram and Mr. Coffield to dispute the authority and propriety of Conventions, they have been the agent of such too often,—they have proved in themselves that the success of party was contained therein, and in the important and very respectable one held in May. I think gave, evidence in their own persons as delegates, to its legitimacy and genuineness.

We hope for the reasons given that we may be excused for declining to insert the card of the respectable gentlemen from Harnett, and deeply regret that unfortunate differences exist, that will deprive the nominees of their co-operation and support. We do not impugn the political integrity or faith of those gentlemen.—The Carolinian has supported both Mr. Pegram and Mr. Coffield, as nominees of the party, and would support them now under such auspices, and will support them hereafter, if nominated. But as democrats they must see that our duty is to sustain the Convention and its Candidates.

We commend the straight-forwardness of the circular given in one particular, where it very adroitly gives no name to the "great scheme" involving our chief interests and "overlooked by the Charlotte Convention."

We are afraid from Col. Murchison's antecedents that this "great scheme" does not contemplate the peculiar interests of Fayetteville, or lends any color of confidence to the card of the latter in announcing his intentions to the people of Cum-

berland. Our suspicions have painful confirmation in the fact that he has taken the management of two great "schemes" which prevents him from being a faithful representative of either interest, and impair the confidence of honest men in his true designs.

We are glad to remark that no allusion is made to that incendiary document put in circulation from this place, and claiming falsely to have authenticity in a portion of the democracy. It is neither mentioned or owned, endorsed or commended in the address from Harnett, but in direct contradiction to its general import, accords to the Convention, respectability and a lawful origin.

We submit from a correspondent a few lines which the Col. may rest assured comes from a man who knows him. If they will recommend the Candidate from Harnett they are in good time:

EDITOR OF THE CAROLINIAN: In your paper of the 17th inst. a card from Col. Alex. Murchison appeared, stating that he had determined to become a candidate for the Commons in the State Legislature, and if elected would exert his utmost ability to procure State aid for the Western Rail Road, also that his political sentiments were well known to the people, &c., &c.

Now sir, can you inform the readers of your paper who the Col. means by "the people." Is it the Democratic party, or the opposition? If the former, whether many of them do not know that he opposed the nominees of their convention of 1856—did not support them? If the latter, whether they do not know that he was with them in council and support, whether he was in full membership with the opposition, or only allowed the privileges of a member for meritorious services?

Whether the said Col. previos to his last election to the Senate and after the evil effects of the work on the Cape Fear River had begun to be felt and disapprobation of it expressed by the people, did not pledge himself to them, that if elected, he would not vote for "one red cent" to be applied to that work and whether he did not vote for an appropriation of \$50,000 for it, and whether he was not made President of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Co. as a reward for his services, whether the money so appropriated was applied by the Co. as required by the act of appropriation and whether it was not misapplied under the administration of the said Col. and spent where it was designed it should be, so as the friends of the President might partake of its benefits, and whether by so doing, he did not violate a pledge voluntarily made to his constituents and also contumaciously disregard and violation of a law he assisted in making.

How much the people of Cumberland are indebted to the enterprising and vigilant Col. for voting for the charter of the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Co. in such form as virtually to destroy the use of that river to a portion of them and thereby causing a few of them to be taxed \$3 or \$4000 to repair the injury produced by his neglect and whether the said Col. from his former occupation, was not well acquainted with the uses made of the river by his constituents and what their interests required, and whether the said Col. had not previously, for a valuable consideration, disposed of the interest he held in common with them?

Whether, if the Col. should be elected, it will not be claimed by the opposition, as a triumph of their party, when the above interrogatories are answered more equally significant can be furnished by a

DEMOCRAT.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CUMBERLAND AND HARNETT. Next Thursday is the day of election. To you without much reflection, it may seem an inconsiderable necessity for energetic action on the side of the party or to discriminate rigorously between the Candidates before you. We therefore appeal to you once more to unite in support of the regular democratic ticket.

If you consider the importance of organization, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you value the interests of the Democratic party in Cumberland and Harnett, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to preserve the old safe-guard and bulwark of the party in the system of Conventions, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to defeat the insidious influences of the opposition, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want a triumph of principle over demagoguism and treachery, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to sustain the Convention VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to unite the democracy of Cumberland and Harnett VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to set an influential example to your sister Counties, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

If you want to make a precedent for the security of the party hereafter, VOTE FOR THE NOMINEES.

Jno. C. Williams Esq. This gentleman has declared his intention to be a candidate "unequivocally" unmistakably and really. He announces himself as follows.

TO THE FREEMEN OF CUMBERLAND AND HARNETT.

FELLOW CITIZENS: From the recent developments relative to the late Democratic Convention, and the strenuously continued solicitations of a large number of the citizens of Cumberland and Harnett Counties, I have concluded unequivocally to announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons of the next Legislature. If, in response to this announcement, you should honor me with a majority of your votes, I assure you, in the capacity of your Legislator, I will always look to your interest first.

JNO. C. WILLIAMS.

July 26th, 1858. The high rank which Mr. Williams has hitherto held in the democratic party, aggravates the insult put upon them by this announcement especially when it discloses so pointedly the influence to which he has yielded.

"Recent developments." And what are they? Handbill statements from a source demonstrating their falsity, and compounded for the purpose of dividing the party. Petty quarrels distracting and alienating political friends, and organizing influences, engendered by a factious opposition. These are the "developments" which invite Mr. Williams to lend another fire-brand, and warrant him to seek promotion in the common disorder. A true friend to the democracy would have interposed himself as a shield, would have repelled the insidious attacks upon the party organization; would have tripped under foot the incendiary who planned its injury. But what indulgence is due to Mr. Williams? He suffers himself to be the instrument of an individual who is professedly an enemy to the success of the party and who is looking far beyond him for the attainment of his object. Mr. Williams we learn concedes to no man the right to interpose him, except the one who incited him out—Well, if any one individual has assumed a superior right to nominate candidates and put them in the field in opposition to the convention, the democracy will hardly recognize such a prerogative, or respect the person who accepts such a nomination. This is the attitude of the new candidate, who at this late hour is apprised of "developments" reflecting upon the convention.

We have a petition before us from Harnett declaring for Col. Murchison and which professes to be the sentiment of "one half at least" of that county. It is fair to suppose that the other half want Harrington and Barber; now where is Mr. Williams' share to come from, where is that "large number" who urged him so "strenuously." Not in Cumberland, she is pledged to Harnett. No, Mr. Williams, you have been snubbed and we are not sorry that it is the least part of your mortification, your defeat is no matter of surprise; it is certain.—That Mr. Williams has been imposed upon is as evident as is his folly in becoming a candidate. But this does not palliate his desertion in the hour of trial and danger. The party is dishonored by the imputation conveyed in his card. He addresses himself to the opposition under the demagogic appellation of "Freemen" sensible as he is that his support must come from them. It is hardly in the periphery of chance, yet we hope to hear of his withdrawal.

THAT CIRCULAR!! It was two days before we could see this pernicious document to review its merits last week. Perhaps the dignity of the press would suffer by noticing it at all, but as it claims to come from "a portion" of the democracy, we will give the opinion of the other "portion" concerning it. The article is addressed to the Editor of this paper; prefaced with an apology for its mode of publication, declaring that the Editor required more than is usual of Correspondents.

Our reason for not publishing the card will be seen in another column; although we offered the Carolinian to the parties if they would affix their signature to it. Fearing, however, that their names might not give it a passport to the Democratic party, or its force and merits would suffer so identified, they wisely refrained from so exposing the condition. How they could have the hardihood to impose it on the Democratic party is explained only in its insidious intent. Its paternity is radiant in its features; it beams in every paragraph, and fairly exposes the party imposition. Democratic party, forsooth! It is a libel on any portion of it. We asserted that it had authenticity in no portion of the party, and we repeat it, for it is by no means endorsed by the circular of Messrs. Pegram and others, but receives instead, as we have stated, a direct refutation of its chief argument.—So much for that part.

The thing is commenced with a heavy blow at the democratic candidate for Sheriff, after which it declares an intention not to interfere. It next makes a mournful comparison between the present and the "better and purer days of the party" to prove its degeneracy. Alas! it was purer until its ranks were opened to receive certain whigs,—perhaps a few more conventions will restore it. But the object of the card was to defend Col. Murchison, and to accomplish that, it was necessary the Authors thought, to pull down the Convention, to dam the custom, and assail the motives of its participants. Now, if Col. Murchison had not been identified with such institutions as Conventions; if he had not been their nominee and advocate; if he had not been one of these "wire-workers and string pullers" (to use the classic allusions of the circular) all his life; if he had not claimed the protection of such, established upon them his genuine democracy and good standing in the party, and if the author of said circular had not sought the management of conventions himself, had not been a prominent actor in the same very often; had not a practical knowledge of "cut and dried resolutions" &c., &c., his tirade against Conventions might have some color of consistency if not propriety, as it is however, this precious document is an excellent commentary upon the political virtues of Col. Murchison and his literary champion. It is a poor defence of any man to expose him. If Col. Murchison has in his pocket the names of such a multitude in his county, he surely stood in no need of the very equivocal aid furnished him in this circular. We take it, that this circular was designed for the democracy of Cumberland, for if a majority in Harnett has petitioned the Col. to become a Candidate, the same majority would give him the county. His acceptability to Cumberland concerns his democracy less than his solicitude for her interests, and opens a question of more serious importance than his fidelity to party. The enquiries of a correspondent in another column, who is familiar with the record of Col. Murchison, are suggestive of little to heighten the confidence of our people, or to make his position at all satisfactory. But there is less said

in this circular to recommend Col. Murchison, than to pull down the Convention, the argument for which would apply as well against State and National Conventions. It is usurpation then to claim for Judge Ellis, the suffrage of the party; it was tyrannical to place Mr. Buchanan in power by means of a convention. These are deductions following the logic of the Circular.

The conclusion of this over-zealous defence of Col. Murchison, denies to the delegates of the May Convention any delegated capacity. Why? because the various precincts represented held no primary meetings. Now this is lame—the sense of a small neighborhood could be taken without a primary meeting; the wishes of the few voters could be ascertained without an assemblage, as was done in the authority given to Duncan Shaw, Esq., E. S. Hobbs, Devane, and others. The presence of Messrs. Coffield, Pegram, Betha, Barber, Harrington, and others, acquit Harnett of any complicity in this conspiracy against the rights of the people, charged by the Circular.

The opinion of the writer of said circular, views all such assemblages as Conventions as "School boy farces and humbugs, and insults upon all right minded men." This is a singular admission, when we consider that the said writer himself was prominent in the Town Meeting that made a large part of the Convention; was busy in the management of the same, and would have accepted the appointment of delegate if it had been given him. But we have devoted time and space enough to the Circular. We dismiss it with the remark that it has done no damage, and can boast of but one dupe, and that is John C. Williams, Esq.

We publish the vote of Cumberland in Aug. 1856 for Gov. and Sheriff.

Fayetteville Bragg Gilmer Roberts McNeill  
Flea Hill 81 98 90 93  
Cedar Creek 86 27 67 45  
Lock Creek 65 35 59 43  
Gray's Creek 67 18 48 41  
Seventy first 82 38 62 57  
Rockfish 93 78 65 112  
Queenville 66 18 47 36  
Jno Monroe 43 9 34 19  
Carvers Creek 50 19 37 29

806 832

The Charlotte Democrat has the following in reference to the card of Mr. Woodfin.

"We do not think that Judge Ellis meant by the above that he was opposed to granting aid to the Coal Field Road. He either lost sight of that work at the time or he did not understand the question as having a bearing on that matter. We know that he is in favor of aiding the Coal Field Railroad, but he has said so repeatedly and that should be satisfactory to the people of Fayetteville. The question raised at Asheville has nothing to do with the Coal Field Road."

The Courier refers to Hinton Faulk and Ben Howell indicted for murder in Robeson County. We are sorry the latter was not taken with Faulk.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE.—Deputy Sheriff Hendricks, accompanied by H. H. Hicks, succeeded yesterday morning in arresting an individual giving his name as Col. H. Folk, who had arrived the day previous and taken up his quarters at the Pavilion Hotel. From some information imparted to officer Hendricks, he was led to the belief that the Colonel answered the description of a fugitive from justice, who had been lodged in the Jail of Robeson county, N. C. sometime in April last, on the charge of homicide. He had broken jail, however, and a reward of \$200 was offered for his arrest, by Reuben King, Esq., Sheriff of the above county.—He made no resistance when arrested, but stated that he was on his way to Florida where he intended to settle, and had several negroes of his own with him. On officer Hendricks bringing him out for the purpose of lodging him in jail, the prisoner was taken charge of by a squad of policemen and hurried to the Guard House, where, yesterday morning, he underwent an examination before the Mayor, who gave an order for his commitment to jail to await the order of the parties interested. Ben Hill, who broke jail at the same time as the above individual, for whom there is a reward offered, is still at large.—Charleston Courier.

"Elections in August."—During the month of August elections will take place in the following States: In Missouri on the first Monday for members of the Legislature and members of Congress; in Kentucky on the same day for Clerk to the Court of appeals; district judges and county officers. On the first Thursday North Carolina votes for Governor and members of the Legislature; upon the latter will devolve the choice of U. S. Senator to succeed Mr. BIGGS, deceased, Alabama, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee also hold elections during the month, but do not this year choose either State officers or members of Congress.

We have not been apprised of the death of Judge Biggs, unless it be a virtual decease to retire from a Senatorship, to take the Bench. Perhaps this was the sense of the Courier's information.

"AMALGAMATION MARRIAGES IN BOSTON."—The Boston Matrimonial Register shows that during the year there were 60 amalgamation marriages; singular to say, they were of white women with black or colored men in no instance has a white man been registered as having taken to wife a colored woman. The white ladies of Boston and thereabouts have singular tastes; certainly they seem to relish black kisses, from all accounts, with peculiar gusto, and black or colored husbands are becoming a highly popular institution among them.—Can any thing prove more conclusively the growing degeneracy in point of morality and decency, of piety, proper New England, as this horrible fanaticism which strikes at the root of everything like purity and tends to undermine the divine laws of nature? When woman, the safeguard of virtue and purity, stoops thus to degrade herself, perverting the womanhood within her, the degradation of man, as a necessary consequence, must follow.—N. Y. Dispatch.

It is the boast of New England that Boston is the seat of refinement and learning in North America. If the result is such as described above, the comparison is decidedly in our favor.

The Milton Chronicle says that the Hon John Kerr has announced himself a candidate for the Commons in Caswell county.

The following extract is from a recent oration of Hon. L. M. Keitt of South Carolina, at the erection of a monument to John C. Calhoun. The entire address was strikingly eloquent.

"That life, (Calhoun) so fruitful of actions and so rich in examples, would have been imperfect if not compressed into one master thought, which stamped it with the higher characteristics that belong to the privileged of our race and times. That thought was a last outpouring of patriotism, in which death itself wrote the last commentary on his life. Science has silenced the song of the dying swan, but she cannot do away with the touching symbol which larked in the olden belief of classic Greece. Though the swan no longer sings his own requiem, man, whether in gasping syllables or unuttered thoughts, does sing, in his passing hour, the deepest, latest and dearest feelings of his heart. Standing by the bedside, where the secrets of life are melting into the mysteries of death, you may perchance have heard that last farewell which the parting spirit sends to the ear of the living—a mere sigh, perchance, from the breast where the heart-beats are waning away; a mere murmur, babbled from lips all but marked with the seal of dissolution; a dying note, which gives fullness to a solemn melody; a faint touch added to the picture of an already perfect life. In each, or all of these, you find the abridgement of the thoughts of the man. Those who once lived in his intimacy; those even who stood aloof from his sorrows and his joys, his struggles and his aspirations, recognize in the last breathing of mortal wishes and mortal solicitude, a supreme effort of intellect, a last reflex of the concerns of earth—made holy by the glimpses of heaven.

The closing scenes of the career of great and good men, bursting off the clogs of clay, are eloquent examples of the kind. Socrates, numbed by the insidious drops of the poison cup, shakes off his torpor, and offers a vote sacrifice to the God of Health. Cato, in his sublime madness, reads the apology of his act in the title-deeds of immortality which Plato wrote. Winked, pierced by the bristling spears of the Austrian band, exclaims: "I have opened a way for my country's freedom!" Gustavus Adolphus, arraying his veteran son on the fatal field of Lutzen, raises his eyes to heaven, and falls, saying his last prayer "Lord, for the honor of thy holy name!" On the couch of St. Helena, wrapped in a last frenzy of battle, and a last vision of glory, Napoleon murmurs his last thought in his last words: "France, forward the van!" In his unslaked thirst of knowledge, in the very impotence of piercing through the secrets of science and art, in the very hour when the gathering shadows of death were darkening around him, Goethe mutters to himself: "More light—more light!" And not to tax you with more instances of the kind, which have reflected the pressure of mortal cares on the trail hour of death, need I recall to your patriotic memories the dying wish of our own statesman: "But one hour more, in the Senate chamber, for the Constitution and the South!"

We receive glorious Democratic news from every quarter of the State. James Ellis' majority will be immense, and the democratic candidates for the Legislature have every where the most cheering prospects. Stand firmly to the organization in every part of this county; and let Rowan roll up such a vote as will show the metal of our people.—Sal. Banner.

DEATH OF WM. T. PORTER.—The New York papers announce the sudden death of Wm T. Porter, the founder and long the well known editor of the Spirit of the Times, and recently one of the founders and editors of Porter's Spirit. He was about fifty-six years of age and a native of Vermont.

NEW PAPERS IN NEWBERN.—We have received the Prospectus of the "Daily Progress," a new paper, soon to be commenced in Newbern, by John L. Pennington, Esq, late associate editor of the Goldsboro' Tribune. It is to be a "Commercial and Business Newspaper," published Daily, at \$6 per annum.

Mr Pennington's long experience in the newspaper business eminently qualifies him for the task he has undertaken.

The weekly Union has been discontinued, and in its stead a new semi-weekly and weekly paper called the "New Era and Commercial Advertiser," is to be published.

The "Newbern Gazette" is the title of another new paper, about being started in Newbern, by Mr. Murray. The Gazette is to be neutral in politics, but at the same time the editor claims the right to give items of political news.—Exchange.

HOW TO TELL A LADY'S AGE.—The following table will do it. Just hand the table to the lady and ask her to tell you in which of those columns her age is contained. Then add together the figures at the top of the columns designated, and you have the great secret. Suppose an age to be seventeen. You will find the number seventeen only in two columns, viz the first and fifth; and the first figures at the head of these columns make seventeen. Here is the magic table.

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th

1 2 4 8 16 32

3 3 5 9 17 33

5 6 6 10 18 34

7 7 7 11 19 35

9 10 12 12 20 36

11 11 13 13 21 37

13 14 14 14 22 38

15 15 15 15 23 39

17 18 20 16 24 40

19 19 21 17 25 41

21 22 22 18 26 42

23 23 23 19 27 43

25 24 24 20 28 44

27 27 29 21 29 45

29 30 30 22 30 46

31 31 31 23 31 47

33 34 30 24 32 48

35 35 32 25 33 49

37 38 33 26 34 50

39 40 34 27 35 51

41 42 44 28 36 52

43 43 45 29 37 53

45 46 46 30 38 54

47 47 47 31 39 55

49