THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

TERMS, $2 00 PER ANNUM. "THE NOBLEST MOTIVE IS THE PUBLIC GOOD" PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME XXI.----NO. 9. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1860. WHOLE NUMBER 1213

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copy, in advance, per annum $2 00
" " at the end of the year 2,00
Single copies, five cents.

No subscription will be received for less than six months.

Rates of Advertising.

Sixty cents per square of 16 lines, or less for the first, and 30 cents for each subsequent insertion, for any period under three months.

For three months, ... $ 00
For six months, ... 00
For twelve months, ... 1 00

Other advertisements by the year on favorable terms. Advertisers are particularly requested to state the number of insertions desired, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

JOB WORK of all kinds executed neatly and promptly.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor and Proprietor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DUNCAN J. DEVANE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
CLINTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the County and Superior Courts of Bladen, Cumberland, and Sampson and the adjoining Counties. Office near the Saint Hotel. Feb'y 10, 1860. tf

A. D. McLEAN,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
SUMMERVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend the Courts of Cumberland Moore, Johnson and Harnett County PROMPT attention given the collection of all claims entrusted to his care.
Dec 23 tf

CLEMENT G. WRIGHT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Fayetteville, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Bladen, Sampson and Cumberland. Prompt attention given to all business committed to his charge.
April 2, 1858. tf

W. S. NORMENT.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
LUMBERTON, N. C.

WILL ATTEND the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbus. All business intrusted to his care, will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House.
July 1, 1859. 1-y-w

A. M. Campbell,
AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION MERCHANT.
East Side of Gillespie Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Nov. 13, 1858

H. GRAHAM.
Commission Merchant.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give prompt and personal attention to all consignments of Spirits Turpentine, Rosin, Tar, Turpentine, and all country produce for sale. OFFICE up stairs over the Store of Messrs. Vonglahn and joining Dalmbold's wharf, North Water Street.
June 18, 1859. tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting one hundred feet on Hay and Donaldson streets, is located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the banking houses, wholesale merchants and principal produce dealers.

Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.

All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.
Fayetteville, April 2, 1859. 1y'r

Stoves, Sheet-Iron TIN-WARE, &c.

ON hand, a large assortment of Box and Cooking Stoves; Tin-ware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe, &c. the "Old Dominion Coffee Pot." For sale by
Nov. 27. tf JAMES MARTINE.

NOTICE.

HAVING RECENTLY PURCHASED THE **Entire stock Of GOODS,** of Council & McKethan, I am now carrying on the mercantile business at Council's Bluff
R. H. LEON.
Aug 19, 1859. w-tf

BEDSTEADS AND CHAIRS
For Sale at reduced prices, at the Auction Store of A. M. CAMPBELL.
Aug 21, 1858. tf

Paints, Oils, &c.

SPERM, Refined, Lard, Linseed and Tanner's OIL. WHITE LEAD; Burning Fluid; Putty; Window Glass and Sash of all sizes.
—ALSO—
A fresh supply of Ford's Pain Destroyer.
For sale by JAS. MARTINE.
Nov. 27. tf

A CARD.

A Word To My Old Friends.

THOSE persons for whom I have been attending to Banking business for years;—I am still willing to serve you with the same promptness that I have always done; and to others that may want discounts, Pension business, &c., &c. I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention
JAS. G. COOK.
June 27, 1859. tf

GOLDSTON & FULLER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries Hardware &c., also

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE of Cotton, and other Produce.
Orders on Consignment, in the above line will receive stet attention from reliable parties.
G. W. L. GOLDSTON. A. W. FULLER.
Dec 31.

JAS. N. SMITH.
Chemist and Druggist,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
American, French and English Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals; Garden and Field Seeds; Perfumery, Dye-Stuffs, Liquors; Oils, Paints and Varnishes; Window Glass; Glassware; Fine Soaps; Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes; Paint Brushes; Surgical and Dental Instruments, and Fancy Articles. With all the Patent or Proprietary Medicines of the day.
Fayetteville, N. C.

FISH---FISH.

TWENTY-FIVE bbls. extra No. 1 Herring; 10 bbls. Mullets, for sale by
April 3d, 1860—dtf-wlm A. M. JOHNSON.

DR. BAAKEE.

TREATS ALL DISEASES.

SPECIAL attention given to all chronic diseases.—Coughs, Croup, Consumption, Influenza, Asthma, Bronchitis, all diseases of the Nose, Mouth, Throat, and Lungs; all Skin Diseases of every description successfully treated;—Lumbago, Lumbar Abscesses, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Epilepsy, or Convulsions, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Diarrhœa. The very worst cases of Piles cured in a short time; also diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.—There are many diseases incidental to women and children which are treated with distinguish success. All particulars will be given by letter. Dr Baakee can produce one thousand certificates of his perfect success in curing.

Cancers, Old Sores, or Ulcers, Tetter Diseases, Fistula of every description, **Scald Heads, Wens, Polypus of the Nose**

Or in any part of the body.

TUMORS AND SWELLINGS

Of every description, and without the use of the knife, or any surgical instrument. These last-named diseases cannot be cured by correspondence; therefore all such patients must place themselves under the Doctor's personal supervision.

Doctor Baakee has made a new discovery of "Fluid," that will produce absorption of the "Cataract," and restore permanent vision to the Eye, without restore to the knife. All diseases of the

EYES AND EARS

Are successfully treated without the use of the knife or needle. Dr. Baakee has constantly on had at his office a very extensive assortment of beautiful

ARTIFICIAL EYES
AND
TYMPANUMS, or EAR-DRUMS.

which are suitable for either sex and all ages—inserted in five minutes. Ear-Trumpets of every description also every variety of artificial article known in the world—a large assortment of beautiful and durable

ARTIFICIAL HANDS,

with the Arm and Elbow attachment; ARTIFICIAL FEET, with the Ankle, Leg, and Knee-Joint attachment.

These articles are perfectly natural, and adapted for either sex, and can be sent by express to any part of the world. All kinds of Trusses for Hernia or Rupture of every description, for either sex, and Trusses particularly adapted for females in a week condition also for those with Prolapsus Uteri.

Doctor Baakee is one of the most celebrated and skillful physicians and surgeons now living. His fame is known personally in every principal city of the world.

All letters directed to Dr. Baakee must contain ten cents to pay postage and incidental expenses. All chronic diseases can be treated by correspondence, except those mentioned, which will require his personal supervision.

Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DOCTOR BAAKEE.
Office, 764 Broadway, a few Doors above Fourth-street
New York City.
Dec. 9. tf

MOTHERS,

Thousands are daily speaking in the praise of
DR. EATON'S
Infantile Cordial,

and why? because it never fails to afford instantaneous relief when given in the usual doses, it is by magic, and one trial alone will convince you that what we say is true. It contains

No Paregoric or Opiate

of any kind and therefore relieves by removing the sufferings of your child instead of deadening its sensibilities. For this reason, it commends itself as the only reliable preparations now known for **Children Teething Diarrhœa Dysentery, Griping in the Bowels, Acidity of the Stomach, Wind, Cold in the Head, and Croup**, also, for softening the gums, reducing inflammation, regulating the Bowels and relieving pain, it has no equal—being anti-spasmodic it is used with unfailing success in all cases of Convulsions or other Fits. As you value the life and health of your children, and wish to save them from those sad and blighting consequences which are certain to result from the use of narcotics of which other remedies for Infantile complaints are complaints are composed, take none but **Dr. Eaton's Infantile Cordial**, this you can rely upon. It is perfectly harmless, and cannot injure the most delicate infant. Price 25 cents. Full directions accompanying each bottle. Prepared only by
CHURCH & DUPONT,
No. 409 Broadway, New York.

BLOOD FOOD.

Healthy Blood upon being

ANALYZED

always presents us with the same essential elements, and gives of course the true standard. Analyze the Blood of a person suffering from Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, &c., and we find in every instance certain deficiencies in the red globules of blood. Supply these deficiencies, you are made well. The Blood Food is founded upon this Theory—hence its astonishing success. There are

Five Preparations

adapted to the deficiencies of the Blood in different diseases.—For **Coughs' Colds, Bronchitis**, or any affection whatever of the **Throat or Lungs** inducing **Consumption**, use No 1, which is also the No. for Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, and for all Chronic Complaints arising from **Over use, General Debility and Nervous Prostration**. No. 2 for **Liver Complaint** s. No. 3, for **Dyspepsia**. Being already prepared for discription it is taken by drops and carried immediately into the circulation, so that what you gain you retain. The No 4 is for **Female Irregularities, Hysteria, Weaknesses, &c.** See special directions for this. For **Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Scrofulous, Kidney and Bladder Complaints**, take No. 5. In all cases the directions must be strictly followed. Price of the **Blood Food** $1 per bottle.

Sold by CHURCH & DUPONT
No. 36 Broadway, New York.
And by all respectable Druggists throughout the country.
BY J. N. Smith, Fayetteville N. C
April 20th 1860—1y

SECOND SPRING SOCKT.

WE have received our second purchase, consisting of a large and desirable stock of
STAPE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Hats, Bonnets, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, TRUNKS, &c.
Which we offer exclusively to Wholesale buyers, on terms as favorable as they can be bought North or South.
STARR & WILLIAMS.
April 24—d2t-wtf.

BULK MEAT.

10 HHDS. BULK SIDES and SHOULDERS. For sale by E. F. MOORE.
April 26th, '60—3wd.

BUTTER AND LARD.

14 TUBS GOSHEN BUTTER, on consignment; 25 barrels Leaf Lard. For sale by
March 20th—4wd-4tw. E. F. MOORE.

CORN—CORN

ONE THOUSAND bags superior bread Corn, just received by E. F. MOORE.
April 2d, 1860—d&w4t.

NEW CROP MOLASSES.

FOR SALE by
March 20th—4wd-4tw E. F. MOORE.

HERRING—HERRING.

100 BBLS. No. 1 CUT HERRING, for sale by
March 20th—4wd-4tw E. F. MOORE.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE AD VALOREM SYSTEM.

We see one of our Opposition exchanges quotes Georgia as a comparison in this question of ad valorem taxation. By this they try to tickle the fancy of the poor man by saying that our Legislature, in the event of the adoption of ad valorem, may, and no doubt will exempt "furniture and other property!" Now, this is to act the demagogue again, but we will watch them and tell the people how they count upon their ignorance. The Constitution of Georgia does not refer in one line to the question of taxation, consequently the whole question is left open to the Legislature—they may exempt or tax! but our opponents call for a change in the Constitution that will permit the legislature to tax *all* property according to value, with the power of "only *discriminating* in favor of the native products of the State," *no exemption!* in their whole platform.

The Legislature of Georgia, from the fact that their Constitution does not touch the question of taxation, may *exempt* or *discriminate*, but ours dare not exempt and can only *discriminate* in favor of certain things, and of course their bill, brought before the legislature for a call of a convention must conform to the platform upon which their members were elected, therefore the passage of this bill, were it to pass, could not exempt the bed upon which you sleep!

Take again, the State of Texas, they give the privilege to the legislature of *exempting—not discriminating* in favor of any species of property. But our State legislature will have no poertato exempt one sixpence worth of property from the unbending system of ad valorem taxation. Again, by this Opposition platform, which we now oppose, the passage of a home stead law to protect a certain amount of property from levy and sale, is absolutely impossible, because *all property is to be taxed according to its value*, and whenever you levy a tax upon property, that property is subject to levy and sale for the taxes so levied!

GOOD NEWS.

A gentleman from Surry county, whose business is entirely one of travel, remarked last week that Gov. Ellis would largely increase his vote in Surry and Ashe, stating that his victory would be more decided than that in the last campaign. Another writing to us from Haywood, upon business, says: "Pool will do very little up here; we have anti-ad valorem whigs and ad valorem democrats, the former will vote with us, the latter do not believe in this Convention system to attain an object, which according to Mr Pool 'ought to be incorporated in our constitution at the earliest possible day,' they know that this plan will not incorporporate it for years if at all, therefore they will vote with us.'"

Yet another from Cranes' Creek, Moore county, says: The whigs are flocking to us. Our men stand firm.

☞ The Wilmington Herald, like many other fanatics in the party, seems delighted with the turn of affairs in Charleston. It says "the old concern has been in bad health for some years, &c." We are willing to acknowledge that the party is "old," so old that it can well remember the ups and downs of political life. We have been a party long enough to see who are fools, and we have long since come to the conclusion that the know-nothing party and its leaders were of a stamp where knavery might be said to be the embodiment of them all. They manufactured the Black Republican party, and made the North abolitionists! They formed the monster with which we have had to contend, and now with a demoniacal horse laugh, spiting fire from their forked tongues, glorying in their work of rapine and darkness, we have them assuming a new garb called the *National Union Party.* Pretty garments will not not do to clothe your sleeky, slimy, scaley, form—the people will unveil your masked proportions, and show the world your fishy, scaley, black republican, scorpion tale, which though the slim end of you can be found in the North, we of the South will crush your viper head under our heel! Yes, that is a task for "the Great National Democracy" to accomplish, and we will show you how handsomely we can do it. We have the power, and in the name of God and our country, we will scurge you and your worthless abolition allies from the face of christendom, and the place that has heretofore known you shall know you no more.

It has been said that there did exist a Whig party once. This is doubtful. Martin Luther has said, and wisely, that a man lives forty years before he knows himself to be a fool, and at the time he begins to see his folly, his life is nearly finished, consequently, many men die before they begin to live." Following out this truth, we must certainly conclude that the Whig party has never lived, for when it began to see its folly it departed this life. We then say, for pity sake, Mr Herald, don't put on such a flushless face when your handkerchief should serve as its covering for shame. You never had a party, never will have one, and the thing you did have you are ashamed of it, nor can you point to a single act in its history but should be condemned by all honest men. You may breathe out your foul gests, your ravings which are but the effusion of a *muddled* understanding and party rage, yet, you will find to your chagrin and the benefit and hope of the country, that the Democratic party lives, and that with the power of a Sampson unshorn, it will put to death the petty isms of the North and South, and we now in time call upon you, Mr Herald, to abandon that crazied faction, and save yourself and country from shame and an ignominious death.

☞ Ad valorem is latin, and of course none but latin scholars should profess to be conversant upon it. But its strongest advocates seem to be most unsettled upon its meaning. It reminds us of an anecdote told of Lady Mary Montague: at one time on a visit to the gardens of Stowe, and being much teased by a young fop, who was making himself ridiculous by showing his ignorance; coming to one of the temples, and seeing a latin inscription upon it, she put his learning to the test by asking what it meant? he replied that he did not know as it was in *dog* latin. "How extraordinary," said the lady, "that *puppies* do not understand their own language!" We think so too.

DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

The following tribute to Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson is published in the Charleston papers:

Through the kindness of an esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, we are permitted to publish the following letter from Daniel Webster to Daniel S. Dickinson. The date and contents will show that the letter was elicited by a most interesting occasion, and its tenor and purposes are honorable alike to the head and heart of the writer, and the character and worth of the recipient. It was a noble and magnanimous act and tribute of reconciliation after a slight and transient disagreement, which occurred during the memorable and excited debate of 1850. We do not assert that the letter has not been previously published, but we use the original, and we are confident it will be new and interesting to many readers:

WASHINGTON, September 27, 1860.

My Dear Sir: Our companionship in the Senate is dissolved. After this long and most important session, you are about to return to your home, and I shall try to find leisure to visit mine. I hope we may meet each other again, two months, hence, for the discharge of our duties, in our respective stations in the Government. But life is uncertain, and I have not felt willing to take leave of you without placing in your hands a note, containing a few words which I wish to say to you.

In the earlier part of our acquaintance, my dear sir, occurrences took place which I remember with constantly increasing regret and pain; because the more I have known of you, the greater have been my esteem for your character and my respect for your talents. But it is your noble, able manly and patriotic conduct, in support of the great measures of this session, which has entirely won my heart and secured my highest regard. I hope you may live long, to serve your country; but I do not think you are ever likely to see a crisis in which you may be able to do so much either for your own distinction or for the public good. You have stood where others have fallen; you have advanced with firm and manly step where others have wavered faltered and fallen back and for one I desire to thank you, and to commend your conduct, out of the fulness of an honest heart.

This letter needs no reply. It is, I am aware, of very little value but I have thought you might be willing to receive it, and perhaps to leave it where it would be seen by those who shall come after you.

I pray you when you reach your own threshold, to remember me most kindly to your wife and daughter; and I remain, my dear sir, with the truest estem.

Your friend and ob't serv't.
DAN'L WEBSTER.

Hon. DAN'L S. DICKINSON, U. S. Senate

LYNCH LAW IN NEW YORK.—The Black Republican journals are always very ready to spread before the people of North glaring accounts of every little incident which occurs in the Southern States, when the people take the law into their own hands for the purpose of inflicting summary punishment upon negro stealers and those who go about preaching sedition and inciting the slaves to committ deeds of barbarity; but when similar acts are prepetrated by canting and pharisaical moralists in this section of the country, they either shut their eyes to the facts, or plead in extenuation, that the end justifies the means. An affair occurred in the town of Portland, Chautauqua County, New York on the night of the 20th instant, which, in brutality and in violation of all the decencies of society, outstrips anything which has yet, we think, been prepetrated during the present century in any Christian community in the whole civilized world. It appears, according to the account of the affair as published in the Westfield (New York) *Republican* of the 23d instant, that on Friday night of last week, a party of fifteen men and five women, who, no doubt, are the leading moralists of the village where they reside, proceeded to the house of Mr. Elisha Whipple, in the town of Portland, broke open his door, dragged one of his daughters, a young woman, from her bed, stripped her, and deliberately covered her person with a coat of tar and feathers, and in that state they left her, fully convinced, without doubt, that they had performed a Godly act. As far as the paper quoted was able to learn the cause for the prepetration of this atrocious outrage, it was that "Mr. Whipple some time since lost his wife, and was left with a family of small children, and this young woman, who had been living away, came home to help take care of the family, and recently suspicious has been excited that the house was disorderly, and this refined method was adopted by the young people of the neighborhood to reform it." The perpetrators were subsequently arrested and taken before a justice, where they all gave bail for their appearance before the next criminal court of Chautouqua Country.—*New York Herald*

COMMUNICATION FROM JOSEPH SMITH.

The Louis *Republican* publishes the following communication from Joseph Smith, son of the Mormon prophet:

In taking the head of Mormon Church, I am running counter to the opinions of my people; but believing that "there is a destiny which shapes our ends," I am contented to let those who are astonished and opposed to such a measure, stand the test of time, and an opportunity for reflection, satisfied that an investigation will result in my favor. To those familiar with the books upon which our faith is founded, the bible being the ground work. I have no apologies to offer, and to those not familiar with them, and to those who do not believe them none is due. I know that many stories are now being circulated in reference to what will be the result of the step I have taken. I know that many beheve I will emigrate to Salt Lake. To those who know me, it is needless for me to say that I am not going to do any such thing while the doctrine of polygamy and disobedience to the laws are countenanced there; to those who do not know me personally, and to whom my principles are unknown, I must say, with hold your censure until such time as I shall, by some flagrant act of disobedience to the law of the land or some striking breach of morality, deserve the just indignation of society; when I do either one or the other, I am ready for the opening of the vial of wrath of outraged society, and shall cheerfully receive the condemnation I shall merit.

Numbers of the readers of the *Democratic Press* know me personally and have been warm friends to me; they know my sentiments in regard to those obnoxious features in Utah Mormonism, and I trust in their knowledge of me as a pledge to them of what my future actions shall be. Religious toleration is one of the principles of our government, and so long as any denomination shall keep within the pale of the law, so long is it entitled to the consideration and protection of government, but when these bounds are exceeded, the claim is forfeited and society ought to ignore it; and the law proclaim against it. A man is known by his acts: I have been judged heretofore by mine, and I am willing still to be so judged, asking all to do so fairly and impartially, laying their prejudices aside, relying not upon rumor for their knowledge, but investigating for themselves. I leave the result in the hands of Him who doeth all things well," hoping no man will judge me without [illegible]

HON. L. O'B. BRANCH.—This gentleman, our member of Congress from the fourth District, has been on a visit to his family connections and farm in this County for several days. During the season for the meeting of the political conventions, but little will be done in Congress, and many of the members will embrace the opportunity to visit their families. We are glad to see Mr. Branch in such good health. Mr. B. is a farmer as well as a politician. He looks well to the main chance, knowing that politics won't pay.—*Washington Dispatch.*

VEGETATION ON THE MOON'S SURFACE.—On the surface of the moon are seen numerous streaks or lines, about a hundred in number, which are, perhaps, more like long narrow furrows than anything else. Sometimes they spread themselves on the lunar disk in straight lines; sometimes they are seen slightly curved; in every case they are shut in between parallel borders. It has often been supposed that these furrows, the true nature of which has remained hitherto unknown, represent the beds of ancient dried up rivers, or rivers that have not yet ceased to flow. Other astronomers think they are streams of lava which have been vomited by lunar volcanoes, and which reflect the light of the sun with more intensity than the adjacent regions. M. Schwabe, a German astronomer, endeavors, however, to give them another explanation. He has published in the "Astronomische Nachrichten" some facts which tend to show that these lines are the result of a vegetation on the surface of the moon. According to the author, if the surface of the moon be examined attentively with a good telescope and a proper illumination, we discover between the lines or luminous furrows of the high mountain called Tycho, and on different other points, a quantity of very delicate parallel lines of a greenish tint, which were not visible some month before the observation, and which disappear a few months after, to return again in the proper sason. These lines, which are darker than the adjacent parts, are clearly the result of vegetation, and it is this vegetation which makes the sterile parts of the moon appear as bright luminous streaks.

"THIN SHOES—THIN SHOES."—Yesterday, at three o'clock, a young lady of sixteen summers took final leave of father, mother, and all earthly friends including a husband to whom she had been married less than a year. A sad honeymoon had it been to her and her husband, as well as her parents, who doated over this, their only child, for even a year ago the alarming hectic elicited the whisper of possibel consumption.

Like thousands of others, blooming in youth, she heeded not sufficiently the kind cautions against little violations of the laws of health, and admired very little feet. Yesterday, a very dear friend, about her age, who instinctively hovered about the dying bed of her youthful friend, was present when the interesting scene closed. During the leave-taking, which occupied considerable time on account of the shortness of breath, the dying bride looked earnestly at her young friend and said, "Mattie, come here," and then summoning her strength for an extra effort, added, "Thin shoes—thin shoes."

At what a fearful cost was that lesson learned, and how few seem willing to learn it for less. To morrow, in her full wedding robes, Lizzie passes to the silent tomb, leaving with the thousand pleasant recollections of her almost faultless life the eloquent sermon contained in these expressive words, "Thin shoes—thin shoes"—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

FIGHTING DEACONS OF GEAUGA.—In a small neighborhood in Geauga County live three deacons. The first is a Methodist, the second a Presbyterian, and the third a N. S. Baptist.—All live quite a distance from their respective meeting houses, and as the traveling is excessively bad at this time of year, they concluded to hold meetings in the little red school house in the neighborhood. The question then arose which denomination should hold the first meeting. The Methodist claimed the privilege of opening the ball. The Presbyterian demanded it. The Baptist insisted upon it. Here was a "fix."

They wrangled over the matter until the danger of each deacon arose to fever heat, and each vowed he would hold a meeting at the red school house the very evening, which happened to be on Friday last, and on that evening at early candle light the school house was crowded with Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, and several world's people.

The Presbyterian commenced reading a catechism. The Baptist at the same time arose and commenced reading a tract on immersion. The Methodist at the same time struck up an old fashioned hyman, shouting it forth at the top of his lungs. The effect was udicrous. It apparently struck the mixed congregation so, for they all commenced laughing. The Baptist was whesy. He sunk exhausted in his seat, while the Presbyterian and Methodist continued.—All at once the ludicrousness of the scene struck the Baptist, and he indulged in a protracted horse laugh. This displeased the Presbyterian, and forgetting himself, he dealt the Baptist a stunning below under the right ear. The Methodist threw down his hymn book and rushed to the Baptist's rescue. He arrived just in time to receive the Presbyterian's iron fist between his eyes. The Baptist and Methodist rallied, and together attacked the Ptesbyterian, but he was too much for them. The scene that ensued beggars description. Chairs were overtuned; window-glass was broken; women shricked; men yelled. We have no wish to make fun of an affair which has caused regret among the religious people of Geauga. We merely relate the facts. The matter is in litigation.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

TERRIBLE BEAR FIGHT IN THIRTTEENTH STREET.—A frightful conflict occurred in the "Old Adams" menagerie, in Thirteenth street, yesterday afternoon. J. C. Adams, known as "Old Adams," the California hunter, bear catcher and tamer, had a fight with one of his bears and was seriously injured.

Adam's Menagerie has recently been opened to the public at the corner of Thirteenth street and Fourth avenue. The collection consists mainly of California animals, which were caught and trained by him during a hunting expedition of four years.

There is a large ring in the centre of the tent, formed by a railing, and in this ring, among other animals, are a large number of bears, which Adams has trained to perform various amusing tricks, such as going up a tree, sitting in a chair, turning summersaults, &c. Some of them seem not to have forgotten wholly their old habits, and are exceedingly cross. One of them, an immense grizzly bear, three years of age, is called Colonel Fremont, and as Mr. Adams was exhibiting yesterday afternoon, he struck this bear with his whip at a moment when he was peculiarly savage, whereupon his bearship resented the affront and seized Adams by the arm, greatly to the terror of the female spectators, many of whom ran off screaming.

The bears are all chained, of course, but unfortunately Col. Fremont had sufficient room to get a good hold of Mr. Adams's left arm, and inflicted a serious wound. A regular bear fight followed, and Mr. Adams succeeded in extricating himself, and the bear was put into a harness and further chained, so that he will be unable to inflict any further injury upon anybody.

The fight lasted some time, and was truly frightful, the bear growling or roaring in terrific style.

The injury to Mr. Adams's arm would not be so serious were it not for the remarkable fact that the upper portion of his skull was torn off by a fierce Rocky Mountain grizzly bear about five years ago, from which he has suffered much pain constantly, which the wound upon the arm naturally increases. He is, however, a man of extraordinary nerve, and, in spite of the severe injuries from which he is suffering, continues his exhibition.

Some years ago Mr. Adams fell in with Colonel [illegible] food, and were about to eat their dogs. Mr. Adams took them to his hut and supplied them with venison. The bear with which Adams had his fight yesterday raceived the gallant Colonel's name in honor of that event.—*N. Y. Post.*

THE CANDIDATES.—His Excellency Governor Ellis remained in town yesterday mingling with our citizens and exchanging congratulations with his political friends. He leaves this morning for Kinston where they are to speak to-day. Mr. Pool went up yesterday morning.—*Progress.*

JOE BALDWIN TO A CLIENT.—Joe Baldwin, author of the 'Flush Times of Alabama,' and at present chief justice of California, while living in this State, would occasionally indulge his natural propensity for fun, even in replies to clients. A case came before us, over which we laughed heartily at the time, and which has not been in print. Just before he removed to California, a gentleman of this vicinity, now dead, and well remembered for his excentricity, forwarded an old claim to Mr. Baldwin for collection, due by a citizen of Mississippi in a county bordering on Alabama. In due time he received a letter in relation to it from Mr. Baldwin, which he handed to us for perusal, taking the reply in high dugeon. Mr. Baldwin wrote him that he could not collect the account for three reasons: First, when the creditor was alive he obtained a judgment against him, and the execution was returned with the indorsement, "no property found;" secondly, the creditor was dead and his estate hopelessly insolvent; thirdly, and as a last reason, *he did not practice where he believed the creditor had gone to.*
Montgomery (Alabama) Daily Post.

THE NEGRO IN THE SCHOOLS.—There is continual trouble in the schools of Cleveland. The Abolitionists determing to permit colored children to attend the public schools, and Mr. Coe petitioned that his little girl might be seated apart from the colored girls. This reasonable request was refused—a Mr. Ingersoll asserting that it "was a foolish prejudice—a trivial matter," and that objections all wrong! The President of the board was sorry to see so "trivial a matter brought before the Board"—it was a "foolish and hurtful prejudice"—and Mr. Coe was compelled to have his little girl sit beside and associate with a negro girl, or take her out of school.—In this school the scholars are taught to admire the conduct of John Brown and his associates. Surely the Abolitionists on the Reserve are a foolish generation.—*Pittsburg Post.*

A NEW CODE OF HONOR—THE HANGING DUEL.—An exchange gives this original mode of settling difficulties: Two men who have conceived a dislike for each other, and have given and received a mortal affront, determine to appeal to the code. They have a platform built similar to the gallows prepared for criminals, with a cross beam above it; to this beam are attached two pulley; ropes are then fixed with slip noose around the necks of these gentlemen, and after the ends are put through the pulleys they are taken in the hand of either party to the affair, and pulling at the cords with all their strength, they proceed to hang each other. The one who first yields, and relaxes his hold on his antagonist's rope, is, to employ an elegant phrase, "a goner," and the affair is at an end.

Last Wednesday night, as Orastus Very undertook to cross the Connecticut River at Brattleboro, Vermont, with a wagon and pair of horses, being pretty thoroughly intoxicated, he drove down the bank fifty feet into the river. The watchmen at the gas house attracted by the noise made by the team and the cries of Very for assistance, soon found him near the water among the rocks and brush, from which place he carried him up the bank, he having sustained no perceptible injury. The horses and wagon were no where to be found. The next morning the dead horses and the forward wheels of the wagon were found a few rods below the scene of disaster. In the morning several other and contradictory stories were told by him, indicating but little more than that the night had not been longenough for him to sleep off his debauch. Were he not drunk would he have escaped?

Any of our readers afflicted with Scrofula or Scrofulous complaints, will do well to read the remarks in our advertising columns respecting it. But a little of the nature of this disorder has been known by the people and the clear exposition of it there given, will prove acceptable and useful. We have long admired the searching and able manner in which Dr. Ayer treats every subject he touches whatever has his attention at all, has a great deal of it, he masters what he undertakes, and no one who has a particle of feeling for his afflicted fellow man, can look with indifference upon his labors for the sick. Read what he says of Scrofula, and see in how few words and how clearly he tells us more than we all have known of this insidious and fatal malady.—*Sun, Philadelphia, Pa.*

LEGISLATORS TO BE DICATED.—The Legislature just adjourned in New York, have the discreditable reputation of being the most corrupt body of public men who ever sat at Albany to make laws for the people. They had no regard at all to the rights of the city of New York, but passed bills directly in the face of a remonstrance from those most affected by the snactments. Since they have adjourned there has been considerable public comment upon their acts. The New York Sun says Attorney General Myers has been furnished with evidence believed to be sufficient to secure the indiciment and punishment of six States Senators and eight members of Assembly, for corruption in the performance of their legislative duties during the session.

THE ELECTION IN PHILADELPHIA.—This election, which took place on Tuesday, resulted, as we expected, in the re-election of the present popular Mayor, Henry, of that city, but by a diminished vote. Some of our exchanges we perceive, charge this falling off of voters to their lessening population, caused by the stagnation of business, in consequence of the disunion sentiments manifested during the past Winter. We hope if this is the case, that the good people of our most respected sister city will manifest their attachment to our glorious Union and pure Democratic principles so decidedly next Fall, that our Southern friends will have no doubts on the subject hereafter.

CANDIDATES.—Besides Messrs. S. H. Rodgers and K. P. Battle, we observe that Daniel G. Fowle, Esq., of Raleigh, has declared himself a candidate for the next Legislature in Wake county., on the Opposition ticket. Personally there are not three more clever, able and gentlemanly young men in the State. But it looks very much like putting *three* lawyers on one horse. Times must be getting better up about Raleigh, when three lawyers have to ride one pony.

CAUGHT.—A slave, the property of a Mr. McClure, of Nashville, Tenn., was recently boxed up and forwarded by Adams' Express Company., directed to a negro woman in Cincinnati, care of a Quaker. When the box arrived in Louisville, Ky., the darkey, finding it rather too tough to be tossed about in that style, squalled out lustily, and the agent of the Company opened it and found a live negro. His master took him back in a day or two.

A letter from Malta to the United States Gazette, says: "The fortress is being placed in a state of complete defense, and I hear from some of the artillery that everything is ready for action. All the ammunition is being transported to Valetta, so that, in spite of the many amicable declarations of the present ruler of France, it would appear that the British Government is preparing for any emergency that may arise."

SEVERE GALE.—We have seldom seen in late years more rain fall, accompanied with severer wind than we had on Saturday and Sunday last. On Sunday the rain poured in torrents and the wind stripped of limbs and foliage, and fences and trees were badly damaged. We have heard of no severe injury by the gale, but we fear much damage was done to the shipping on the coast.—*Washington Dispatch.*

REPUBLICANS AT THE SOUTH.—A republican club has been organized in Jackson county, Kentucky. At a meeting held in McKee, Ky., on the 10th ult., three delegates and as many alternates were appointed to represent that State at the Chicago Convention. The Devil is in the South, also.