THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.

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

VOLUME XXI.----NO. 17. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1860. WHOLE NUMBER 122.

FLOWERS COLLECTION

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Single copy, in advance, per annum $2.00
" " at the end of the year 3,00
Single copies, five cents.

No subscription will be received for less than six months.

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☞ JOB WORK of all kinds executed neatly and promptly.

P. J. SINCLAIR, Editor and Proprietor.

LEGAL NOTICES.

N. A. McLEAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LUMBERTON, N. C.

☞ Collections promptly attended to.
April 22d, 1860—1y.

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 in the adjoining Counties. Office near the Clinton 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 entrusted to his care, will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House.
July 1, 1859. 1y-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 on stairs over the Store of Mr Vanglahn and joining Latta's wharf, North Water Street
June 18, 18 9. tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.

THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 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; Tinware; Sheet-Iron; Lead Pipe. Also the "Mill 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. LYON.
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 Pond'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

Marble Factory,

BY GEO. LAUDER,
Two Doors above C. T. Haigh & Son's Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct. 1, 1858—ly.

BUTTER AND LARD.

14 TUBS GOSHEN BUTTER, on consignment; 25 barrels Leaf Lard. For sale by
March 24th—4wd-4tw. E. F. MOORE.

THE BEST assortment of SPRING DRESS GOODS is at No. 17 Market Square.
March 13th. J. N. PRIOR

Whisky, Brandy and Rum.

74, Bbls White Whisky.
15 do. N. E. Rum
15 do. Apple Brandy.
20 do. Old Rye Whisky, for sale by
[Feb.] E. F. MOORE.

NORTH CAROLINIAN.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ There is still room on our books for Campaign subscribers, and there is no better time than the present for entering their names. The approaching political contest is one that must deeply interest every one, and as we intend to spare no effort that is necessary to make the "Carolinian" a *news* paper, we trust that all will avail themselves of the opportunity of subscribing immediately. We will furnish the Daily Carolinian to subscribers for the very low sum of $2 for six months, and $1 will secure the Weekly Carolinian, for the same length of time.

HOT, is the prevailing complaint now-a-days, and justly too, for the weather for a day or two past has been particularly oppressive; the thermometer on yesterday stood at 79 at sun rise, and at 2 o'clock 91 deg. in the shade.

THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER.—The July number of this valuable periodical bids fair to be one of interest. Some of the best minds in the South have contributed to this No. The pen of one of the first thinkers in Virginia, is employed in discussing the Ethnology of the Negro Races; the Romance of the Thirteenth Century is the production of a Southern Novelist of world wide reputation; the humorous sketch of the Widow Huff and Her Son, is from the Longstreet of North Caralina, "Klutz;" the story of Domestic Life is from a gifted lady of Mississippi; the other articles, though not southern, are of the highest order of merit.

☞ We call attention to the letter of J. P. Jordan Esq., of Perquimons county, in relation to Mr Pool's position in regard to the Western Extension and the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad. Remember, citizens of Robeson, Richmond, and all the adjoining counties, that the man who is running for your votes for Governor, has heretofore opposed your best interests, and ridden into the Legislature upon the abuse of a man who had voted for you. We consider this publication from the Elizabeth City Pioneer, a full and complete vindication of Mr Jordan's character and his liberality as a statesman and gentleman; not only that, but a complete vindication of his honor as a gentleman. After this exposé of Mr Pool by Hon. J. P. Jordan, he must feel rather kind of bad.

THE RECEPTION OF THE NEWS.

The Connection Democratic papers generally refrain from raising the name of Mr. Douglas. The *Register's* article—copied elsewhere—shows the spirit of the Democratic papers in the State, unless we call such a paper as the Hartford *Post* Democratic, which would hardly be a proper use of language in view of the history and course of that misnomer making and "split ticket" concern from its commencement. The Bridgeport *Farmer*, the Norwich *Aurora*, and other papers do not raise the Douglas ticket. The *Aurora* inclines to the opinion that Douglas, as the nominee of the rump of the original convention, would be entitled to the support of the party in Connecticut, were it not that the support of the nominee might imply a sanction of the outrage by which alone his nomination was effected. As it is our respected contemporary thinks a better contest can be made with Douglas than with Breckinridge, in this State.

At Concord, N. H., the party, including members of the Legislature, are divided in opinion. The *Patriot* goes for Douglas. Ex-President Pierce pronounces Douglass's nomination a sectional one.

One hundred guns were fired at Albany for Breckinridge and Lane, and one hundred by the Douglas wing for their candidate. At Dover, N. H., the National Democrats fired a national salute for Breckinridge and Lane.

The *Boston Post*, one of the ablest Democratic papers in the country, comes out for Breckinridge, and raises the names of Breckinridge and Lane. We copy its editorial in this paper, and invite attention to it.

The Albany *Atlas & Argus*, also a prominent and able Democratic journal, hoists the Douglas flag. It thinks it "unfortunate" for the anti-Douglas wing of the Convention that they could not place their secession on "higher and more tenable ground" than one of the the "ordinary preliminary details of business, presenting itself to almost all political Conventions." We ask the *Atlas & Argus* if such conduct was ever before witness in any Convention as that of the Douglas men at Baltimore in excluding the rightful and accredited delegates of various Southern States, and admitting instead a number of delegates who asked not only the proper credentials but even a *constituency* to fall back upon?

The New York *Journal of Commerce* declines to favor either ticket at present. The *Herald* thinks Douglas cannot carry a single State, and regards his nomination by the rump of the original Convention as of no moral or binding force.

Hartford (Ct.) Times.

WANTS TO SCUTTLE THE "OLD SHIP."

A friend of ours, and ardent young Democrat requests us to suggest to political orators, in the approaching campaign that they drop the metsphor about the "old ship of Democracy, which has so long breasted the waves of fanaticism," &c., &c. He thinks the figure has been used until it is completely worn out, and hopes that it will not again be brought into the presents canvass.

Perhaps our friend is not much of a navigator—is not used to "waves runing mountain high," and is, therefore anxious to "give up the ship," and take the "land route" to political success. We will move that for his benefit, and for the benefit of those who think with him, something like the following as a substitute: "The great steam engine of Democracy is upon the track. She draws a train of immense length bearing the great masses of the people while she is guided by a careful and skilful engineer; a full head of steam is on, and this immense train goes thundering on.

Rattling over ridges,
Rumbling over bridges,

until November next, when it will reach its destination—the White House Washington. In the meantime, let all Opposition trains and vehicles look for the engine when the whistle blows.'

HOW THE SOUTHERN BELLS DRESS.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Memphis, Tenn, says:

To give the readers of the Express, an idea as to how Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi belles dress, large numbers of whom purchase their dry goods in Memphis, I would state, that I was silk dresses, a single pattern of which sells for $150, and other summer warppings, all lace and worked by the human hand which sells at prices ranging from $75 to $150, $200 and $225. One charming young widow residing in Mississippi spent at a single dry goods house in Memphis last year, and for the adornment and comfort of her own person, the moderate figure of $1825. What do the South Carolina and Virginia belles think of that? Enormous amounts are also expended at the jewelry stores at Memphis, and the ladies here appear at concerts, balls and parties, literally covered with diamonds.

A CARD.

HERTFORD, June 23, 1860.

My attention hoving been called to what apparently is an editorial in the E. City *State* of Saturday, 16th June—I say what is apparently an editorial, because of its authorship being somewhat in mystery—and having also heard that John Pool denounces the letter to Mr. Johnson, in relation to his course while a candidate in 1856, as false, I feel it a duty which I owe to myself to send for publication the following certificates. I did not expect anything better from Pool, because of his known character for *trickery and subterfuge*.

* * * * * *

As to Pool, he and I can settle our matter very shortly, and my friends will have no fear of the result. If he is not the author, I have ample testimony to satisfy me he paid 30 pieces of silver for its insertion.

I can get a hat full of certificates to the same effect as those I herewith submit, but these will fasten upon some one the *infamous falshood*. It will be perceived that the certificates are to the facts of my letter, I did not desire anything more, and the personal statement of Mr. Perry was objected to by me, he represented this county in 1834–'5 in the Legislature, and is, as well as the others, of irreproachable character, of independent means and is no wise related to me. Jos. F. Newby is the brother of the representative from this county. I have other certificates in my possession.

J. PARKER JORDAN.

I have seen an attack made upon J. P. Jordan in the "E. City, *State*" of the 15th June which by implication attempts to deny the statement of Mr. Jordan in his letter to Mr. Johnson,

I feel it a duty I owe Mr. Jordan to state, that I have read the letter of his to Johnson, and I enlorse every word of that letter, and it is useless for Pool to deny the facts stated. Mr. Pool in my presence declared time and again, he would not if selected vote for any Western measure requiring an appropriation of public money, denounced Mr. Jordan in unmeasured terms for so doing and held him up to ridicule. I was the democratic candidate that year for this county, and Mr. Pool inquired of me if I endorsed Mr. Jordan's votes. I heard all the speeches made in this county but one, and this was Mr. Pool's position, in each one. I also distinctly remember that he intimated once Mr. Jordan voted for these measures to obtain a Judgeship. Mr. Jordan replied to that that no man suspected another until he himself had crossed that line which separates honesty from dishonesty and I am sure Mr. Pool never alluded to the subject again in my presence.

With regard to Mr. Jordan's position is society. I shall call upon my own responsibility that I have known Mr. Jordan from boyhood, he has made his way up to distinction, spite of opposition, is above suspicion and stands above the mean attempts of the paps of party to injure him.

JOSIAH PERRY.

Mr. Jordan called upon us to give our recollection of Pool's course in the canvass with Jordan in 1856.

☞We cheerfully certify that we heard Mr. Pool and Jordan upon several occasions. And we know the burden of Mr. Pool's speeches was to denounce Mr. Jordan for the Western Rail Road votes; and for Allegany County, Mr. Pool was very bitter and pledged himself to vote against all such measures if elected.

We were both then Old Line Whigs, and voted for Mr. Pool then, and stood by him, and B. J. Shannonhouse, further say that I am still an Old Line Whig.

B. J. SHANNONHOUSE.
JOS. F. NEWBY.

I hereby certify that I heard Pool and Jordan at Newby's Bridge in 1856, in the discussion as candidates of their respective parties, and I know Mr. Pool denounced Mr. Jordan for his Western Rail Road votes in unmeasured terms, and declared he would not have voted for any of the measures West, Mr. Jordan voted for; and if elected pledged himself to oppose every Rail Road West, with an appropriation of public money and any attempt to make a new County.

H. H. SMALL.

J. P. Jordan having called upon me to state what Mr. Pool's position was when he and Pool were the candidates of their respective parties for a seat in the Senate for this State in 1856.

I hereby certify that I heard the discusion between Jordan and Pool, as several places in the County of Perquimans, and I distintly recollect the position Mr. Pool occupied in relation to the Rail Road West. And I know that upon each occasion Mr. Pool declared himself opposed to the Western Rail Roads, and denounced Mr. Jordan in unmeasured terms for his votes, for Allegany County—the million of dollars for the Central Road, also by votes for the Western extension and Wilmington and Rutherford Road. The State in this instance merely endorsing the bonds, and Mr. Pool went further and said if elected he would not vote for any of these measures with an appropriation and would not have voted for them if he had been in the Legislature when Mr. Jordan was.

Mr. Jordan justified his votes, and said if he had to vote over again, he would vote as he had done.

A. J. OWNLEY.

BRECKINRIDGE AND LANE.

From all sides we receive the most cheering accounts of the reception of the nominations made by the Baltimore Democratic Convention. In Virginia and in North Carolina, in both of which it was feared a Douglas ticket would be run, Breckinridge and Lane are carrying everything before them. Among the Representatives at Washington, who were supposed to sympathize with Douglas, there has been a perfect consternation created, and, as a gentleman just from Washington informs us, his Southern sympathizers "ratted" with prodigious promptness. From the indications from North Carolina, we do not believe that there will even be a Douglas ticket in the State.

Clingman has abandoned him—so, also, have the representatives from North Carolina, who were supposed to favor him. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, who was supposed to favor him, has come out in a card, announcing that he will support the true Democratic ticket.—*So. Carolinian.*

"For Young Wives."

Under this head Mrs. Crowly gives some very sensible advice.

We append the following extract:

"Consulting a husband's tastes is also the whole secret of the art of "managing a husband. A wife who acts upon this principle may be sure of having the same consideration extended to her, unless, indeed, she is married to a brute, or a very mean man; and to such, at present, we have nothing to say. It is easy to see, however, that few men could refuse anything to a wife who kept their clothes carefully brushed, mended and buttoned; who provided their pet dishes, let them read a four column congressional speech without interruption, and dressed herself as carefully for one pair of eyes, as if she expected to encounter the admiration of a crowd. Most men admire taste and elegance in their wives, though they sometimes grumble at the cost; after all, it is taste and tact that is required more than great outlay, and wives should carefully study to have their dresses unite style, fitness and taste, with the expenditure proper to their means. Those who through carelessness, neglect, or imaginary nervous ailments, sink into rowdyism and fretful slovenliness, may expect to see the attention and admiration they consider exclusively their own transferred to some other quarter—nor do they deserve much better fate."

THE RALEIGH "RIP VAN WINKLE."

On the sixth of last January, we gave extracts from abolition journals, highly approving of the ad valorem movement in this State, and exultingly proclaiming it as the beginning of Seward's "irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery." In commenting on this alarming fact, we gave it as our opinion that, "*Give the Legislature power to tax slaves at pleasure, and we establish a lever for the uprooting of slavery in this State, of which free-soilers will soon take advantage.*" For six months the Register has been brooding over this remark, and now gives us the benefit of Rip Van Winkle reflections in its issue of the 23d inst. We have not space to follow our friend through his irrevelent preliminary questions, but will proceed at once to give our reasons for the above assertion, and think him for the opportunity of again bringing this topic before the intelligent and conservative men of the State, non-slaveholders as well as slaveholders.

North Carolina, like Virginia, has a large portion of her Western Territory, which, from climate and other causes, is not well adapted for slave labor, or those agricultural products, in the cultivation of which slave labor is generally employed. This fact is well known to the fanatics, and several attempts have been made to establish free labor colonies in these sections of both States. One was actually established in Western Virginia, and, as a necessary consequence, a Black Republican Convention has been held in that State, and delegates sent to Chicago. In October last it was announced that a Professor Christie, of Cincinnati, had purchased 110,000 acres, to be sold in lots to persons who will engage in the raising of fruit and sheep!! Simultaneously with this speculation, the infamous Helper published an advertisement in (we think) the Greensboro' Patriot, stating that he was ready to purchase *two hundred thousand* acres, pay cash for them, for the purpose of organizing free labor colonies in Western North Carolina. Of Course these colonists would be entitled to representation in our Legislature, and what their action would be, it is unnecessary to state.

In November last, in alluding to these facts, we raid that the "John Brown" affair would not be repeated, for the "signs of the times point out that the *carbride-box* will be abandoned for the *ballot-box;* or, in other words, that Western North Carolina and Virginia will be the ground chosen for an extensive free-soil movement, *by purchasing land and settling it with a white population from the free States.*" Since then, Worth, an abolitionist, has been convicted of seditious preaching, and through connivance has escaped witnout punishment. For *two years, he, unchecked,* spread his abolitionism throughout *Guilford; "the glorious old Whig county of Guilford;"* and yet the *Register*, with these facts recorded in its own columns, asks the *News*, "Where are those free-soilers who will thus take advantage?" Is the *Register* answered? When Black Republicans dare hold a Convention in Virginia, and Wheeling send a Black Republican Senator to the Virginia Legislature,—when the Whig county of Guilford, in North Carolina, for two years shelters an abolition preacher,—when it is announced that the money is ready for the purchase of hundreds of thousands of acres in this State, for the openly avowed purpose of establishing free colonies, and when a candidate for Governor declares "*that he is glad that the negro begins to stink in the nostrils of the people*, we think it is time for those interested in slave property to be on their guard. If such were our recorded sentiments before the opening of the Gubernatorial campaign, it is almost unnecessary to state what they are now. The speeches of Messrs. Poole, Edwards & Co., and the editorals of the *Register* and its opposition contemporaries, have only strengthened our convictions, that it is imperatively necessary that slave property should be protected from excessive taxation by the Constitution. As long as such a protection exists our Legislature will be free from sectional contests, and our State continue to advance in wealth and political strength. Peace at home is far more necessary to the poor man than the rich one; the latter can remove farther South, but the former rises or falls with the State. The *Register* thinks that if "our warning breathes the spirit of true prophecy, it is time to calculate the value of slavery among us." If the people listen to the appeals of Messrs. Bledsoe, Wilson & Co., and follow the teachings of the *Register* and its party, we think the time is approaching when the removal of slave property will throw the *whole burden of taxation on the land.* Then, with a reduced agricultural population and reduced exports, it will be proved, that the bitterest enemies to the working men of the State, were the brawling office-hunting demagogues, who first scattered the seeds of dissension between the slaveholder and non-slaveholder in North Carolina.

There are other portions of our friend's *well-digested* lucubrations, that we will notice at another time.

SLACK ROPE PERFORMANCE BY A RAT.—Rats are somewhat proverbial for their natural instinct, which often manifests itself in expedients resorted to by them for self-preservation. We were witness of an instance of this a day or two since. Dick, our family cat, had caught a rat, and in its struggles for liberty and dear life the latter animal escaped up a post on which was stretched a clothes line. Out upon this the fugitive walded, *a la* Blondon and De Biave, till he hard reached what he doubtless considered a safe distance from his pursuer, where he paused to await the issue, watching, with distended orbs, his enemy the cat. The latter, manwhile lost no time in pursuing his prey, and having reached the top of the post, attempted to imitate his ratship in his slack-rope performances. But finding this impossible, he descended to the ground, and after pausing for a moment watching his prey he apparently became bewildered at the strange turn matters had taken, and returned to watch the hole from whence the rat had emerged. This was the rat's opportunity, and seizing upon it he descended to the ground and made good his escape.

Newport (R. I.) News.

A Father in or near Vinton, Iowa, wished to send his child, three years old, to school. The teacher, a young lady, would not receive it, considering the immaturities of its powers an obstacle to its progress in even the rudiments of an English education. The father declared the child should go, and sent a young man to compel the teacher to take it into her fold; finding that she was fixed in her decision, the young man knocked her down, and then, with two companions broke in pieces the furniture of the schoolroom and threw the books from the windows. He was arrested, but at once turned State's evidence against his accomplices; their trail consumed an entire night, and they were acquitted. The local paper which furnishes these facts very truly says that "the ocurrence partook of a *rowdish character!*"

POLITICAL.—The Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, for many years a whig member of Congress, made a speech in Washington, Tuesday evening, in favor of the election of Mr. Breckinridge. The Washington Constitution and the Cambridge (Md.) Democrat have raised the Breckinridge flag. On Tuesday night a large Breckinridge ratification meeting was held at Richmond, Va. The National Douglas committee held a meeting in Washington on Tuesday and resolved to issue an address to the country giving a history of the Baltimore Convention. It was also recommended that measures be taken for the formation of a pledged Douglas electoral ticket in every State of the Union.

FATAL EFFECTS OF DRINKING COLD WATER.—A young man, a laborer, in one of copper mines in this county, the Gardner, mine, we think, died very suddenly, one day this week, from drinking cold water when over heated. He died in a few moments after drinking. We did not learn his name.—*Hugh Point Reporter.*

LOVE, MONEY, MARRIAGE AND NINE DAYS OF BLISS.

A little incident or accident in fashionable life has leaked out in the last few days that has caused no little stir in a certain circle.—A young, pretty, and merry girl, a year or so ago, when just budding into womanhood, captivated with her cherry lips and winsome ways a young gentleman of reputed wealth and great respectability. The parties both stood A No. 1 on the Register of our Hoosier almanacs, and their flirtation of courtship, as it was termed, according to the eyes through which it was viewed, was one of the standing topics in their circle. It was a courtship honest and sincere on one side and a flirtation on the other. The young lady delighted in the attentions of her darling admirer, and no moonlight walk was too long, or no *tete-a-tete* was too close, but love him she could not. He dropped in and pined, while the roses blushed on her cheeks, and her voice rung out the same clear, merry laugh that had distinguished it before she got a beau. She frequently told him she could not love him, and would not be his, but his society was agreeable to her. How often he was rejected rumor says not, but one evening, just before the water was let out of the canal, she gave him another positive refusal, and he left the house, vowing that he would not live. He was watched—followed to the canal, when he plunged from the bank, in a place, unfortunately where the water was two feet deep and the same in the bottom four. He was drawn out a "damp, uncomfortable body," and a dirty one too: The young lady cried as she would a year before had her doll been broken—was very sorry that Augustus had spoiled his coat, it fitted him so nicely, and she was sure Capt. Prosser could not cutanother like it.

At this stage of the affair, the father of the lady as prudent business man, interfered. The suitor of the daughter was rich—a quality he liked. He needed money in business and must have it. To be brief, it was arranged that Augustus should marry his adored Eveline, or rather Eveline *should* marry him and for the possession of the treasure he was to put $4,000 to the old man's business house. A draft was given for $2,000, the first instalment of the purchase money—the knot was tied, and the happy couple started on a marriage tour. They were gone just nine days—nine days, the groom, says, of unalloyed pleasure. As soon they arrived at home the old man demanded a draft for the balance of the money; but secure, as he thought, in the love of his charming young wife, she peremptorily refused. That night the wife returned to the home of her father and there remains, refusing to see her lord of nine days. Another compromise was effected. Augustus was paid $800. And thus the case stands now.—*Indianapo is Sentinel.*

AFFECTING SCENE—REMARKABLE RECOGNITION OF AN EXHUMED BODY.—"Not many years since," says Fraser's Magizine, "certain miners working far underground, came upon the body of a poor fellow who had perished in the suffocating pit forty years before. Some chemical agent to which the body had been subjected—an agent prepared in the laboratory of nature—had effectually arrested the progress of decay. They brought it to the surface, and for a while, till it crumbled away through exposure to the atmosphere, it lay there, the image of a fine, sturdy young man. No convulsion had passed over the face in death—the features were tranquill; the hair was black as jet. No one recognized the face—a generation had grown up since the day on which the miner went down his shaft for the last time.—But a tottering old woman who had hurried from her cot on hearing the news, came up and she knew again the face which through all these years she had never quite forgot. The poor miner was to have been her husband the day after that on which he died. They were rough people, of course, who were looking on—a liberal education and refined feeling are not deemed essential to the man, whose work it is to get up coals, or even tin; but there were no dry eyes there when the grey-headed old pilgrim cast herself upon the youthful corpse, and poured out to its deaf ear many words of endearment unused for forty years. It was a touching contrast—the one so old the other so young.—They had both been young these long years ago.—But time had gone on with the living and stood still with the dead.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY NEAR NIAGARA FALLS.—The Rochester Union of the 25th inst. says that the most noted thieves of this country appear to be operating just now in Canada West, at Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara Falls. Some of them have been arrested, as we have already published. The party of three arrested at Hamilton, of whom Miller and Gleason of Albany are known, have been identified as the same who committed a burglary at Grimsby, C. W., a short time since.

John Resique and Harry Gifford, two noted rogues from Hudson, are said to be operating near the Falls on the Canada side. On Saturday week they committed a very bold robbery near Drummondville. They were in a secluded place on the road, and saw an old gentleman aapproaching with a team. Just then they pretended to engage in a dispute about changing a bill. As the stranger drove up they appealed to him to settle the dispute, and he consented to change the bill. He took out his pocketbook containing $45, which one of them instantly grabbed, and both ran for the woods. The man jumped from his wagon to pursue them, when, they drew pistols and told him that if he followed they would shoot him. He gave up the chase, and went to Drummondville to inform as to the transaction. The rascals escaped and are still at large. This was done in the broad light of day, within three miles of Niagara Falls.

RUNAWAY NEGROES—FATAL ATTACK.

A correspondent of the Washington (N. C.) *Dispatch*, writing from Pantego, N. C., under date of June 20th, says:

On yesterday three large negro men passed Lower Broad Creek, and were hailed by a gentleman name Credle. They said to Credle they were bound to Leachville, to work for Mr. Martin. Credle informed Mr. W. H. Davis, and both of them pursued after them, overtook them and asked if they had any papers, which they readily produced. They were ordered to return, which they readily did; two walking before D. and one walking by his side. They had not proceeded far on their return, before the one by his side seized his gun, snatched it away while D. was not upon his guard. Davis dismounted instantly, and made towards the negro; the negro struck him a blow with his gun which felled him to the ground, and repeated the blow once or twice. Credle, who was just behind, dismounted immediately and attempted to shoot the negro while beating Davis with his gun, the gun missing fire; the other two negroes seeing the gun miss fire, jumped into Credle, took his gun and struck it against the ground, breaking it to pieces, but did not injure the person of Credle, only by a slight blow on the face. A company was raised shortly to pursue them, which was done by dogs two miles through a swamp until they came to the mill-pond, which they crossed. Pursuit was given over to organize a larger company, to guard the different passes in the juniper swamps. About an hour before day they came along, and were hailed by one of the guard; the negro instead of answering made ready for an attack. He was struck by one of the company who hailed. Just at that juncture one of the guard shot the negro in the face, just as he was in the act of hitting the guard a return blow. The night being dark, the forest trees shutting out all light, they could not see a man ten feet, the other two made their escape. No one was found as to whom they belonged. Papers were found about the negro purporting to be free papers, issued Berkeley county. Mr. Davis is very severely injured, having two large and dangerous wounds upon his head.

Gov. Fitzpatrick.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says. Gov. Fitzpatrick's declination of the nomination for the Presidency took his friends by surprise, in view of the fact that he had said he would accept. It is said he asked time of the committee to consider, and said that if he was pressed he would decline. They asked for an answer at an early period, whereupon he declined.—*Standard.*

We have the best reason to state that the above does Gov. Fitzpatrick gross injustice. The *New York Times* is an abolition black republican, sheet which is not authority for statements respecting Democratic Senators. Gov. F., we learn never said he would accept the nomination of the Douglas Convention; on the contrary he voted with rest of our delegations from the South, for the Davis resolutions, one of which affirms the doctrine, which caused the rupture at Baltimore, and the consequent withdrawal of the southern democracy, nor is it at all likely that he will sustain the nominee of the Douglas Convention. Gov. F. did learn that without previous consultation with him Mr. Forsythe undertook to present his name to that body and he sent a friend to Baltimore, to beg that this would not be done. These are the facts, connected with the nomination, of Gov. Fitzpatrick.

The Committee to inform him thereof waited upon him the next morning—His inclinations was to decline at once, but being pressed not to do so, he consented to hold the matter under advisement a short time—After mature consideration he, on Monday declined the nomination.

A committee then applied to Governor Johnson, of Georgia, who consented to take the place tendered Gov. Fitzpatrick.

It may be proper to add that the convention adjourned on Saturday night, and that Gov. Johnson's nomination was therefore made by a *committee* only.

Raleigh Press.

THE GAME OF BRAG.

This is a game that somehow has got to be considered all fair in politics; so much so, indeed, that it is practised, or at least sanctioned by gentlemen who would shrink from anything of the kind in private life. Why this is so we will not stop to examine. It is enough to know that it *is* so, and that cases proving the fact are occurring every day. Now take our good country of New Hanover, for instance. Communications appear in campaign papers of the Opposition party, claiming a probable success for one or the other of the Opposition candidates for the Legislature. These communications appear in the Kingston Advocate or the Greensboro' "Little Ad." Of course the object of these bragging communications is to dispirit the Democrats and encourage the opposition. That Democrat or oppositionist either, must be a weak vessel indeed who will permit himself to be so deceived. New Hanover is all right, and upright. She will elect her democratic Senator and Commoners, and give an old-fashioned majority for Ellis. This no one here doubts for a moment.

Of course the opposition is putting forth unusually strong efforts. They are straining every nerve, and it behooves Democrats to follow their example in that respect at least. We will not imitate them in the bragging line. We will say candidly to our Democratic friends that if they would succeed, they must lay aside all little personal piques, all divisions, all heart-burnings, and come up like men for Gov. Ellis and their county tickets in this and every other county.—*Wil. Journal.*

DREADFUT HAIL STORM.—One of the most terrible hail storms that has ever been witnessed in this section of the country passed over the Southern part of Mecklenburg on the 10th inst. It extended through the neighborhoods of Steel Creek, Sharon, Providence, &c., and we are not informed how much further. Two clouds arose, one in the east the other in the southwest, rolling and curling in frightful shapes until they met, a little to the south of Charlotte; the wind giving the rain and hailstones a whirling motion. We learn that many of the stones measured eight inches in circumference, and in some places covered the ground to the depth of several inches. The storm made a clean sweep of growing corps along its path, literally stripping the cotton stalks and beating into the earth corn, wheat, oats, syrup cane, &c., and pealing the bark from fruit trees; in fact; destroying, at one fell swoop, the hopes of the farmers for the current year. It is especially distressing to the poorer class of persons who were entirely dependent upon their little corps for a living a successful re-planting being very doubtful, unless we have very good seasons and a late fall. We trust that not many are in this condition. The feelings of one gentleman found relief in tears as he described to us the destruction of his crop and his prospects. But the same hand that guides the storm, feeds the young eagle upon the clefts of the rock, and sendeth bread to the ravens when they cry to him, and he 'will do right.'

P. S.—We are informed by a private letter from Clark's Creek, Catawba county, that the same storm visited that section. It swept away Oats and Orchards—stripping the forests, shattering window glass, penetrating the roofs of houses, and leaving utter destruction in its train. We hear of its ravages as far down as Cheraw, S. C.—*Ch. Democrat.*

"MOTHER!"—O, word of undying beauty! thine echoes sound along the walls of time till they crumble at the breath of the Eternal. In all the world there is not a habitable spot where the music of that holiest word has not sounded. Ah, by the golden flow of the river, by the crystal margin of the rock under the leafy shade of the forest tree, in the hut built of the bamboo cane, in the mud thatched cottage, by the peaks of the kissing mountains, in the wide spread valley, on the blue ocean, in the changeless desert where the angel came down to give the parched lips the sweet waters of the wilderness; under the white tent of the Arab, and in the dark covered wigwam of the Indian hunter; where ever the pulses of a human heart beat quick and warm, or floats feebly along the current of failing life, there is that sweet word spoken, like a universal prayer—"Mother."

FITZPATRICK FOR BRECKINRIDGE.—Gov. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, who was nominated for Vice President on the Douglas ticket, having declined to accept, now advocates the election of Breckinridge and Lane.

HOW ONE DIVINE CRITICISES ANOTHER.—Dr. Bonds of the Baltimore Advocate sketches the Rev. Granville Moody as follows:

Mr Moody from Ohio, a large, windy-looking brother, evidently charged with gas to the muzzle, sprang upon the floor, and was elevated to the platform. He held in his hand a manuscript speech, evidently of mature age if not replete with wisdom, and spread himself for a grand oratorical effort. With a loud voice and great corporeal energy the orator began:

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As a brother said to us, he showed first, that Adam and Eve lived together; secondly, that Noah was saved in the ark, and concluded that Jonah swallowed the whale.