HON. JOHN W. ELLIS

OF BOWAN COUNTY.

see: Ellis and Mr. Peol will address the people at the times and places; edd. Johnston, Walnuslay, April 25th. srough, Wayne, Thursday, 26th. dow C. H., Roodsy, 30th. ufort, Carteret, Tuesday, May 1st. Newbern, Craven, Thursday, 3d. Kinston, Lenoir, Saturday, 5th. Saw Hill, Greene, Monday, 7th. Greenville, Pitt, Tuesday, 8th. Washington, Beaufort, Wednesday, 9th.

Structon Court.-Spring term of New Hunover Superior Court, His Honor, Judge Shepard, presiding, was commenced this morning, and holds, by law, for two weeks. The only case of public interest is the trial of Wm. Tubbe and Thos. Lenfield, negroes, for kideapping or stealing a negro belonging to Rev. M. Robbins, and concealing him on board of a vessel with intent to carry him off to a free State. The prisoners were tried last fall, but were granted a new trial, which will take place during the present term.

The Charleston & Savannah Rail Road has been completed to Savannah River, and the first through train from Savannah, arrived at Charleston on Saturday last.

The Charleston Courier's Savannah Correspondent says, that Messrs. Drane & Singletary, the energetic and successful contractors for the building of the Road, gave a handsome collation on the ground. A good time was had generally, and the success of the enterprise was toasted in copious bumpers of generous wine.

PUBLIC SALE OF BANK AND RAIL ROAD STOCK .-Tarboro' Southernor of the 21st inst. says : On Tuesday last, 20 shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock was sold at Public sale in this town, at \$126 50 per share-5 shares of Wilmington and Weldon Rail Road Stock sold at several members of the Senate, the representation in which \$75 30 per share—and 60 shares Tarboro' Branch of is now based on taxation, and a demand for a change theresaid Road sold at \$65 10 per share—all belonging to Estate of the late Henry S. Lloyd.

of would be the consequence. He alluded to the present indebtedness of the State, mostly incurred for works of internal improvement in the West. Until recently, the burtate of the late Henry S. Lloyd.

FIRE IN LEWISBURG, ARK .- The Memphis Enquirer of the 17th inst., reports that the town of Lewisburg, Conway county, Ark., was) entirely, destroyed by fire several days since. No particulars are, as yet, received.

urday evening last to witness the tragedy of Richard ed the fact to show the great injustice this new acheme There was a fair attendance at Thalian Hall on Satthe Third, which was very well played, Mr. Fleming taking the principal , character, and being well sustained by the balance of the Company.

The after-piece of " Boots at the Swan " was received with rapturous applause, and every one in the house was apparently well pleased.

The piece for to-night is Shakspeare's great play of Hamlet, in which Mr. Fleming takes the lending character. We trust that there will be a full house to witness this performance, as Mr. F. and company certainly deserve a more liberal support than they have yet | would certainly be ungenerous to require any gentleman to received from our citizens, for their unceasing efforts to up for Mr. P. Now, Mr. Pool had arranged the platform at Gatesvill to suit himself, and he should be bound to hold him please all who visit the Hall.

We find the following telegraphic dispatch in our exchanges received since Saturday last. We do not receive the daily Constitution, and cannot therefore, youch for its appearance in that issue. The tri-weekly of the 21st inst. does not contain it :

WASHINGTON, April 21st .- The Constitution of this morning says. If any members of the Cabinet, has sought, or taken steps, to change the line of action of the President, in an important matter of State policy without the advice, knowledge or consent of the President, he has been guilty of an act of infidelity, and bad faith, which should invoke his severest censure. Indeed, such conduct, would be dishonorable, and justly incur a forfeiture of his confidence.

" In this view we think we have the right to demand of Mr. Walker the naming of the individual implicated. In the absence of a reply we shall maintain that he is wholly unable to substantiate the grounds of his belief.

This article excites much comment from its semi-official character and as it involves the question of the unity of the cabinet.

Three Days Later from Europe.

The steamship America arrived at Halifax on the 21st inst. She brings Liverpool dates to the 7th inst., three days later.

The steamship Nova Scotia had arrived out.

The authorities of Hertfordshire had placed John C Heenan, the prize-fighter, under arrest.

In the cotton market of Liverpool the Easter holidays had produced quietness.

The weekly circulars were printed on Thursday, and their contents have already been published. There was was no market on Saturday.

The steamship Borussia was detained at Southamp ton in consequence of a slight damage to her machinery. The steamer Hungarian will probably tranship the passengers and cargo of the Borussia.

LONDON .- Consols 95% a 94% for money, and 941 a 94% for account.

The political news is unimportant, and the British Parliament had adjourned over for the Easter holidays. Heenan, the American chamrion, was arrested at Derby early in the morning of Good Friday, and would be kept in custody until after the America sailed, when he would be brought before the Magistrate. It was supposed that the fight with Sayers would be indefinite-

ly postponed.
It is reported that the steamer Great Eastern would be ready to sail on her American trip at the same time with the squadron which is to accompany the Prince of Wales to Canada in June.

It is stated that the inhabitants of Savoy and Nice would vote in a few days, by universal suffrage, on the question of appexation to France.

The London money market was slightly easier. The on in the Bank of England had decreased £887, 000 during the week.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET, April 4 .- The market is dull at 104f, for New Orleans tres ordinaire, and 98f. for ditto bas. There is a stock of 135,000 bales in port WEXPORD PROVISION MARKET .- Mesars. Richardson & Spence report Pork steady, with a large business in the old stock, at 54s. a 57s. 6d. Beef steady. Bacon

PRODUCE MARKET.—Sugars are dull; the prices are maier, but the quotations unchanged. Spirits of Turpentine firm, and slightly advanced; sales at 36s. Cof-

LONDON, Thursday evening.—Baring Brothers reportendstuffs dull but steady.

LONDON, Saturday.—The Paris Bourse has advanced. Sousols close at 94½ a 94% for money and account. The Hammonia was to sail on the 9th with the pasengers and freight by the Borussia.

The stramship Asia arrived out on the 8th inst. THE LATERY.

OCKAN AND NAVAL INTELLIGENCE. There are at present 228 acting midshipmen at the Annapolis Academy, one hundred of whom are on board the practice emy, one hundred of whom are on board the practice ship Plymouth, moored off the Academy. Twenty-five young men, who have attained the highest proficiency, will graduate in June, and then be warranted as mid-

he people of New 264 discussed so often before, and on the orders of which depended, not only the lost interests of he country, but the integrity and preservation of the con-

Station and the Union.
After some well-timed and pertinent remarks in sindicacome? the nationality of the democratic party, an eleganticallisate to the prespectus condition of any State, and the conservative character of our people, time. Ellis took up the new quanties of self-robrems, and pronounced it a must ex-traordinary proposition in all the bearings—ode which struck a blow at the sacred comprometers of the Constitution which would affect, injuriously, both the character and the credit of the State, which would array class against class and section against section, thereby distroying the happy state of feeling new axisting between the commons of all purtions of our State. He declared that this alteration of the Constitu tion had not been called for by the people, but had been started by politicians for their own aggrandizement. He showed the great inconsistency of Mr. Pool, who, less than two years ago, when acting under outh as a member of the State Secute, voted again and again against oil volumem every shape and form. He called upon him to explain what now light had been shed upon this subject—that what was so wrong two years ago, should look so beautiful and so "eminently just" in the eyes of Mr. Pool at the present time. He declared with what facility Mr. Pool could term political somersets he had been Whig. American or Know Nothing, now Oppositionist, and he respectfully invited him, while his hand was in in changing, that he come ever to the national democracy, where his blows could be felt against

cur controls enemy—the Abolition party of the North.

Gov. klills, in his able exposition of the advalorom scheme took a plain and common-sense view of the subject, and in a masterly manner demonstrated how utterly about and impracticable its operations would be, and how unequal such a system of taxation would act in North Carolina.—

He alload to the effects would be to the control of the subject to the control of the con He alinded to the efforts, made about the city of Rzieigh, by a few politicians to start this thing, but it had not with a cold response from the people of all sections. He hoped North Carolina would always sustain the character for copservatism and pure integrity, which she had justly won, and not be like the revolutionary legislatures of France, without any just control or restraint.

v. Ellis spake of the effect of an open Convention whether called on the federal basis or not, and contended that such a convention would be unjust; for if ad valorem was established, the next thing would be a change of the basis of representation—in fact, if this thing was on e start-ed, there is no telling where it would ever end. Our present revenue law was far from being perfect, yet it contained many good features. New achemes of doubtful policy and danger ous innovationous on the Constitution should be avoided. our present revenue system was not satisfactory, let us im-

prove that. ... We'd better bear the ills we have Than fly to those we know not of." No matter how magnanimouse both sections of the State might be, Gov. E. was opposed to giving sole control of the Legislature to either. The present checks and balances so happily existing in our State should never be disturbed. ad valorens was established, it would throw an undue share of the burdens on one section, while the West would lose dens of taxation were light. He was opposed to disturbing the compromises of the constitution. He had been born and reared in the West, and felt all the attachments for that portion of the State which it was natural he should feel; yet, as a Western man, he asked no advantage over his Sastern friends. The West was sensible of the fact, that the Eastern centre counties, where the bulk of the property was owned, were contributing largely and liberally to advance their interests and to develope the resources of Western Carolina. There was no complaint, said Gov. E., that this

pose any unjust burdens on their Eastern friends. I find it impossible, Messru. Editors, to follow Gov. Ellis in | out his able and eloquent exposition of this new and extraordinary proposition. He showed clearly, that while it simed a heavy blow at the slave-holder, it would also oppress the poor and the non-slaveholder. The Opposition platform propose to tax everything. A proposition was made in the ouvention to exempt small articles, and they expressly re fused to do so. How can bey say now they are opposed to taxing everything on the aid valorem system! places their candidate in a bad situation, and we find Mr. Pool compelled, as he had done at Gatesville, to splice his platform. He could not blame Mr. Pool for splicing, for it stand on such a platform as the opposition party had fixed

man up to his industrial pursuits."

Gov. Ellis remarked that Mr. Pool, in speaking of his platform, seems to have forgotten that it was just as necessary to keep a man up as it was to set him up in husiners. Gov. Ellis contended that, while Mr. Pool declaimed favor of what he called great principles of equal taxation, and proclaimed generalities, he went for equalizing the burdens of taxation, and explained the unequiland impracticable operations of the proposed ad value on system in our State. Carry out their plan, and all kinds o property would be taxed the same per cent, a cording to its valuation.

pleasure carriage worth \$500, which now pays a tax of \$5 would be taxed alike. There would be no difference betwee necessaries and luxuries. While on this point, Gov. Ellis

made some happy illustrations, which showed the utier futil ity and absurdity of the ad calocon proposition.

He showed that the Democratic doctrine of an ad valore. tariff on imported goods was entirely different from this pro-posed acheme. That tariff, while it taxed according to ralue, discriminated against luxuries and in favor of ne saries, and on the necessary articles of tea, coffee, Ac., laid no tax at all. The astralored party in N. C. propose to tax everything, whether articles of prime necessity or laxu-

ries, the same per centage.

The limits of a letter will not allow me to give even a further synopsis of Gov. Ellis' speech. He concluded with an eloquent allusion to national politics. In the great political battle before us there would be but two parties—the Democratic and Black Republicans. Every vote given to a third candidate for President, will be so much lost to the Consti

ution and the Union. Mr. Pool began his reply by saying that he appeared be fore the people of Nash for the first time—that he appeared as a candidate for Governor—that he knew well he was addressing an audience composed generally of his politica opponents—that he had as high a respect for those who differed honestly with him on politics as he had for his own political friends, and complained that Gov. Ellis had not fairly stated his position on the platform of his party. He was gratified to know that the people of Nash knew what equal taxation meant, and contended that every man should ontribute to the support of the government in proportion to the protection he receives. He was as much opposed to arraying class against class as Gov. Ellis himself, and proseded to defend himself and party against the charge o bringing before the people a new and dangerous question Ad valorem was no new question. It was the system of taxation in many of the Southern States, and he was for placing North Carolina by the side of her sister Southern States by passing ad calorem, and taxing negroes as property and no

Mr. Pool referred to the views of Gov. Reid and Mr. Hol-den on this subject. He read the language of Mr. Holden in favor of the practicability and justice of ad valorem. He contended that ad valorem would protect and strengthen he institution of slavery-declared that little negroes were the best property in which capital could be invested-that they increased in value yearly, and should be taxed-that a convention called on the federal basis could not hurt the East that no one asked for the white basis that he was for a convention on the federal, not on the white basis, and that he was bimself a slave holder, and was in favor of tax ing slaves and other property according to value.

Mr. Pool, in answer to the charge of inconsistency in hav ing voted in the Legislature several times against ad valorem, and now being its champion, said-that he did not like any of the propositions made in the last Legislature, and that it would have been entirely useless for him to have made a proposition, for the Democrats had a majority-had caucosed on the revenue bill and had even voted down a prope sition of his to make a sentence gramatically by a strict parsition of his to make a sentence gramatically by a scrict party vote. Mr. Pool harped on the great principle of what he called equilty and justice. He resorted to considerable special pleading, &c., to make it appear that he did not exactly vote against ad valorem in the last Legislature. He denied that his party proposed to tax everything, and said the reason the opposition convention refused to exempt tin cups, &c., they found they had already made provision for such exemption. He says he stands squarely on the plat-form of the Opposition party—that he has always been a Whig, and was an American, or, if Gov. Ellis prefers it, a Know Nothing, besides, and that those who voted for him would vote for one of the best Whigs they ever saw in their lives. Mr. Pool made a very ingenious speech. He is a gentleman of talent, and whilst he is generally more logical than eloquent, yet, at times, he is disposed to captivate the

fancy by some oratorical displays.

The limits of this letter will not allow me to give a farther report of Mr. Pool's remarks. His great inconsistency on the question—having voted against every proposition on the subject in the last Legislature, makes it an up-hill business with him to defend it now.

I cannot write more at present. In their rejoinders nothing new was elicited worth adding, except Gov. Elis avowed himself opposed to abolishing the white poil tax, and Mr. Pool, in answer to the question, said "he was also opposed to abolishing the white poll tax. Look out for a large majority for Ellis in Nash next Au-ust. In haste, OLD NASH.

Breach of Promise.-Miss Elizabeth Paxton, sister of Sir Joseph Paxton, of Crystal Palace fame, has just sucd a reverend chaplain of the English army for a of Miss Queen A. Rose, a young lady from Alabama, breach of promise of marriage. The damages were laid and Joel H. Bogart, of Miss., a medical student. The

In the United States Scentis, in February, 1839, Heavy Clay contributed a speech on the sinvery question in the following " words of wisdom." [They have been frequently published, but they will bear republication and attentive perusui a thousand times.]

"If one dark spot exists on our political horizon, is it not obscured by the bright and effugent and obsering light that beams around us? Wast ever a people before so blomed as we save, if true to ourselves? Did ever any native contributed with the same around us? nation contain within its boson so many elements prosperity, of greatness, and of glory? Our own real changer lies abend, complexious, elevated and visible. It was clearly discerned at the commencement, and distractly seen throughout our whole career. Shall we wantonly run upon it, and destroy all the 'glorious anticipations of the high destiny that awaits us? I beseech the abolitionists, themselves, solemnly, to pause in their tool and fatal course. Amid the infinite variety of objects of humanity and benevolence which invite employment of their energies, let them select some one more harmless, that does not threaten to delege our country

" I call upon that small portion of the clergy which has lent itself to these wild and ruinous schemes, not to forget the nature of the divine mission of the founder of our religion, and to profit by this peaceful example. I entreat that portion of my countrywomen who have given their countmance to abolition, to remember that they ever most loved and honored when moving in their own appropriate and delightful sphere, and to reflect that the ink which they shed in subscribing with their fair hands abolition petitions, may prove but the prelude to the shedding of the blood of their brethren. I adjure all the inhabitants of the free States to rebuke and discountenance, by their opinion and their example, measures which must inevitably lead to the most calamitous consequences. And let us all, as countrymen, as friencis, and as brothers, cherish in unfading memory the motto which bore our ancestors triumphantly through all the trials of the Revolution, as, if adhered to, it will conduct their posterity through all that may, in the dispensations of Providence, be reserved for them.

Two Views of the Care.-Judge C-, United States Senator from Vermont, related to us a good anecdote, the other day, illustrative of Abolitonism. The morning he was leaving home to cuter upon his duties in this city, a straight faced deacon, who looked upon the whole South as a great pandemonium, called on him and

" Now, Judge, I want you to do all in your power to abolish slavery.

"Well," said the Judge, "how shall I proceed?" "Ob, I don't know; but you must abolish it. It's a great curse, and must be abolished. You know more about law than I do. The church is my stronghold but you understand national matters and can devise some plan, and I know it."

The only way I see to abolish it," said the Judge, is to buy all the slaves and set them free." " Well, go in for that; have a law passed that the North shall buy them, and then this trouble will end.

Yes, you go in strong for that, Judge." "Just as you say, deacon. I will agree to it in a moment, and will stand my share of the expense. Here is Woodstock with three hundred inhabitants, and this town would be called on for about six hundred thousand

dollars, and I will urge it before the Senate." The good deacon opened his mouth, then his eyes. allowed his tongue to escape from one corner of his face. would work, without corresponding benefits to any one, and contended that his Western friends would stand by the comscratched his head, and tapped impatiently on the floor with his foot. As the Judge was leaving the room, the promises of the constitution, and would be unwilling to imdeacon's power of speech came to him, and he called

> "Oh, say, Judge, I guess you'd better let slavery alone. The poor black fellows are better off in the South than up here in this cold climate!" There are several just such deacons in the country.

> Washington paper THE MAYOR WANTS TO SEE THEE .- A YOUNG MAD, &

> nephew, had been to sea; and on his return, he was narrating to his uncle an adventure which he had met

down into the mighty ocean," said the nephew, whom to his tistesville position, which was: "to exempt little ar we will call William," when my gold watch fell from ticles of house-hold and kitchen furniture, necessary to set a my fob and immediately sunk out of sight. The veswe will call William," when my gold watch fell from sel was going ten knots an hour; but nothing dannted. I sprung over the rail, down, down, and, after a long search, found it, came up close under the stern. and climbed back to the deck, without any one knowing I had been absent."

William," said his uncle, slightly elevating his broad brim, and opening his eyes to their widest capacity, "how fast did thee say the vessel was going?"

Ten knots, uncle." " And then thee dove down into the sea, and came up with the watch, and climbed up by the rudder chains?"

" Yes, uncle.

"And thee expects me to believe thy story?"
"Of course! You couldn't dream jof calling me a iar, would you, uncle?"

" William," replied the uncle, gravely, " thee knows never calls anybody names; but William, if the Mayor of the city were to come to me, and say, Josiah, I want thee to find the biggest liar in all Philadelphia,' I would come straight to thee, and put my hand on thy shoulder, and say to thee, William, the Mayor wants to see thee ! "

Mexico and Brazil-A Contrast. About the same time-not quite forty years ago-Mexico and Brazil became independent. They set out under very similar circumstances. With regard to nataral advantages, Mexico had no rival in North Amerca, except the United States, and in some respects it was even more lavorably situated than this country while Brazil possessed the largest and finest territory belonging to any one government of the Western Continent. The people of the two countries were of kindred origin, although the Castilian colonists of the one rather looked down upon the Lusitanian inhabitants of the other as an interior variety of the same race.

How unlike the subsequent history and present confition of the two nations! Mexico has been distracted by perpetual revolutions, torn by incessant civil discord, dismembered of her territory, and is now a byword among the nations. Brazil, on the other hand, has grown slowly, but surely, in wealth, power and prosperity, has enjoyed internal peace and a stable government ; has passed through one bloodless revolution without any violent change or protracted excitement, and is now one of the happiest and most interesting countries in either hemisphere.

Mexico has tried the experiment of republicanism, while Brazil has satisfied herself with a constitutional monarchy. We do not know that this difference alone is the key to the contrast in their history and condition, but it certainly goes far to verify the truth of what many observant men have long suspected—that republicanism is not adapted to the races of Southern Europe,

as we find them in modern times. It is no disparagement to the Latin races to say this. They are, no doubt superior to the Teutonic stock in some respects-inferior to them in others. The difference that we have alluded to would be regarded in different lights by different persons. We merely allude to it as a truth established by experience. It may tend to illustrate a principle which has too generally been lost sight of in the treatment of social, political and moral questions-that is, the necessity of modifying theories of government, laws and "domeetic institutions," in order to adapt them to ethnological distinctions and differen-

We throw out these ideas, for the present, merely as suggestive of a wide range of application. Perhaps we may pursue the subject at some future time. Mobile Tribune.

VENERABLE LADY .- A new vice regent of the Ladies' Mount Vernou Association is Mrs. M. Chesnut, the mother of the South Carolina Senator. This lady, now eighty-five years of age, was at Trenton, N. J., in money, will be promptly attended to.

1786, when Gen. Washington had a grand receptic April 11, ORTER, at the Saloon on Dock, between Water and ont Streets. Will provide the Streets of Control of C over the Assanpinck creek at the entrance of which six young girls strewed flowers before him and sang a song ot welcome. One of these girls is now Mrs. Chesnut.

ELOPEMENT.-Some excitement has been created in Philadelphia "circles" by the elopement and marriage at \$15,000. Judgment went by default, and a Court guardian of the young lady got out a habeas corpus and of Inquiry was instituted to assess the damages.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE DAILY SPERSAL

ADDITIONAL PER STRANER AMERICA. HALIFAE, N. S., April 72d, 1860. A ship was seen on fire off the Sollly Islands, supposed

o be as American Cotton ship. It is believed that the fight between Homan and Supers has been indefinitely postpoord in consequence of the Heinstreet's Hair Besterative prepared by you, which I

arrest of Homan. It is reported that the Great Eastern will escort the

Prince of Wales to Canada in June. Three Sardinian divisions of troops have been posted

in the Duchies. THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

WARRINGTON CITY, D. C., April 23d, 1860. A splerial disputch from Charleston says that delegations from six of the Southern States have resolved to stand upon the Alabama platform, but this is doubted

Mestrs. Editors: White I am very grateful to those who placed my name upon the ticket for Commissioners of Navigation, I must beg that it be withdrawn, as for reasons personal to myself it will be impossible for me to serve, if ele ted. Very truly. Very truly, April 234, 1860

I Don't CARE IF I Do .- Who is responsible for th

In olden time, before the Maine laws were invented. Wing kept the hotel at Middle Granville, and from his of Sheriff. will stocked bar furnished " accommodation to man and I respectfully solicit your suffrages at the election to be beast." He was a good landlord, but terribly deaf .-Fish, the village painter, was afflicted in the same way.

One day they were sitting by themselves in the bar the Herald copy te. room. Wing was behind the counter waiting for the next customer; while Fish was lounging before the fire with a thirsty look, casting sheep's eyes occusionally at Wing's decanters, and wishing devoutly that some one would come in and treat.

A traveler from the South, on his way to Brandon, stepped in to inquire the distance. Going up to the counter, he said :

" Can you tell me, sir, how far it is to Brandon?" "Brandy?" says the ready landlord, jumping up; yes, sir, I think I have some," at the same time handng down a decanter of the precious liquid. "You misunderstand me," says the stranger, "I ask

ed how far it was to Brandon?" "They call it pretty good brandy," says Wing.
"Will you take sugar with it?" reaching as he spoke for the bowl and toddystick.

The despairing traveler turned to Fish. "The landlord," said he, "seems to be deaf; will you tell me how far it is to Brandon?"

"Thank you," said Fish. "I don't care if I do take a drink with you!"

The stranger treated and fied. From the London Times of Tuesday, March 20.

Sir M. Seymour wished to make an explanation in reference to some remarks of the Prime Minister on the mission of the American Minister to Pekin. He should be sorry if anything like discredit should be cast upon an eminent man, or that the American nation should be supposed to have submitted to insulting conduct. A distinguished American wrote to him :

" You may be interested to know the actual truth as to Mr. Ward's visit to Pekin, for your newspapers, ! regret to say, are full of misrepresentations. I have received a full account from him, in a private letter, in which he speaks of his visit as in every respect satisfactory. He was treated at Pekin with every mark of respect. He writes in the same tone to the government, adding further intelligence which, I doubt not, will be soon made public. He ascertained that arrangements in the way of houses were made at the capital for the reception and entertainment of the English and French Ministers." (Loud opposition cheers.)

He also wished to call attention to the gallant conact of the flag-officer, Admiral Tatnall, who commanded the American force-who, seeing the difficulties of mington, N. C., sole Agent for our Glue. "I was one night leaning over the taffrail, looking the gallant Admiral Hope, offered to bring up reinforcements, and though his boat was sunk by the heavy fire, and some of his men wounded, insisted in conveying his sympathy, and desire to give every assistance to the nglish commander. (Cheers.)

The motion for the adjournment was withdrawn, and the report was agreed to.

HINTS TO YOUNG LADIES .- Don't sit down to your crochet work or embroidery unless you have first mended that hole in your stockings. No use crowding it under the heel of your shoe -rags, like murder, will out ; and they speak with terribly loud voices and at incon-

venient seasons, sometimes. Don't undertake to write skim-milk poetry when you feel a little disposed towards enthusiasm. Go and do a kind action or speak an encouraging word to somebody, if the feeling must have vent. Depend upon it, you'll be better satisfied afterward.

CONFIRMATION BY THE SENATE .- The appointment of Major E. G. English as United States marshal for the southern district of Indiana was yesterday confirmed by the Scnate.

It appears by the report of the marshal of Ohio that the republicans of Ashtabula county are in arms to resist the execution of the Senate's authority to bring Brown before the committee charged with the investigation of the Harper's Ferry affair. This attitude of al fairs was foreshadowed in the speech of Redpath. Nullification is the order of the day in the "labor States."

I'LL TELL PA WHEN HE COMES HOME .- A friend of ours, who had taken pride for several years in cultivating a full crop of hair on his face, was called away from home on business some time since. While absent, an inexperienced barber spoiled his whiskers in trimming them, which so chagrined him that he directed the barber to make a clean job of it by shaving whiskers and moustache off. The barber obeyed, and our friend's face was as smooth and delicate as when in his teens .-He returned home in the night. Next morning his little girl did not recognize him on waking up. Looking over her mother, and seeing, as she supposed, a stranger in the bed, she remarked, in her childish simplicity, at Messrs, HEDRICK & RYAN'S DOOR shall be attended Mister, get out of here; I'll tell my pa on you when he comes home !"

DEMOCRATIC TICKET FOR COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION. W. B. FLANNER, ELI W. HALL, J. C. BOWDEN, DR. WM. A. BERRY,

WM. J. PRICE. April 21st, 1860

Holloway's Ointment and Pills should be the neverneglected accompaniment of the family medicine chest.— They combine in their united agency the cure of nearly all the external and internal disorders to which men or women are subject. Their effect is not partially to remove, but to dispel diease. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane. New York, and by all Druggists, at 25c., 63c., and \$1 Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden

FERTILIZERS. PENN CITY SUPER PHOSPHATE LIME.

PHUSPHATIC FERTILIZER. POUDRETTE. BONE DUST. MEAT AND BONE COMPOST. ROBINSON'S MANIPULATED GUANO.

LAND PLASTER. AMERICAN GUANO. A good stock of the above named FERTILIZERS constantly on hand and for sale by

April 20. -194-1w T. C. & B. G. WORTH. ALE_PORTER_LAGER BEER! WEEKLY RECEIPTS OF ALE from " Rudman's Eagle Brewery," Philadelphia, one of the best in the country, and for sale in quantities to suit. All orders from the country (accompanied with the

ont Streets, Wilmington, N. C. March 31st, 1860

Jan. 23d, 1860

THE PARMENTER & CAMPBELL SEWING MACHINE. PATENTED AUGUST 16th, 1869, by E. BOOTH. The

nost perfect Machine manufactured. E. T. BARRY, Ag't. Photographic Rooms, Mozart Hall. 118&22-tf SETTER THAN ALL OTHERS.

Livernie, Consign, Co. S. T. Reven, W. E. Harray & Co., - Grab | My half haring turned prematerity grey, and being mornling to went " ob-nor locks," in my postated days, I have tried various preare time which were highly recommended for restoring nit to the original color, among others Prof. Wood's Half Septement, but from them all more or less traffer pul, and cults expansive, until about a year ago I pergrenated using frond to be all that you recommended at.

It restored my hair to its original beauty, and knops it soft. and ally, and the expense is so triling that it seems nothing at all after continually drawing upon my funds to keep myself supplied with Prot. Wood's the year previous, and after all my pains receiving no benefit. Therefore, I take pleasure in recommending your Hair Restorative to the public as a cheep and of count Hair Rodoner. Yours tealy.

Ouondaga County, as : Subscribed and sworn before me, this 23d day of June, 1868. H. S. COLE, Juster. Remember that this result was produced by Harmittanay's Inimitable, the original and only reliable Hair Restorative, Price tifty cents and one dollar a buttle.

Sold in Wilmington by W. H. Lippitt, H. McLin, and by all Druggist. W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y. April 21st, 1868 195&35-1m

TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY. YIELDING TO THE EARNEST SOLICITATIONS OF many citizens in different Sections of the county, I have concloded to again offer my name as a candidate for the office

held in August next, trusting that my past course in office

has proved me to be not unworthy of your support. E. D. HALL. April 10th, 1860, TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY, I HEREBY announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty

of the County of New Hanover, at the coming August election, and respectfully solicit your votes. W. T. J. VANN. April 2nd, 1860. 178-te

MRS. WINSLOW. An experienced nurse and female physician, has a Soothing Syrup for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

Feb. 25 .- 147-3m-27-1v. GENTLEMEN'S

PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS, SOLD READY-MADE.

Or made to Special Order, in any desired Style. Form of Measurement, for the benefit of gentlemen living at a di tance :

1st. Height of person. | band of shirt worm. Breast-close under the 5th. Wrist. 6th. Centre back to should'r the arms. 3d. Waist. 7th. " to elbow. 4th. Neck-outside of neck- 8th. " to hand.

And any particular directions, as to style of Bosom, Collar or wristband. The English and plain wristbands are most SHUBERT'S FRENCH PATTERN DRAWERS.

Ready-made, or made to measure, are entirely unapproachable in point of FIT, QUALITY and LOW PRICES, Bar Call and see the assortment, or send your orders and O. S. BALDWIN. measures to 38 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

CARD. We beg to inform the trade, that we have appointed W. C. HOWARD, Esq., Naval

GLUE.

GEO. B. ROGERS & CO.

Boston, April 3. The undersigned, having been appointed by George B. Rogers & Co., of Boston, sole agent for the sale of their G LUES in this market, respectfully solicits orders from the trade. Their Glazed Glue is warranted equal to, if not superior to any manufactured in the United States, and is warranted to give satisfaction, or the money refunded. A well selected stock of lower grades, from same parties, kept constantly on hand, samples of which can be seen at my

WALKER MEARES,

W. C. HOWARD, Broker.

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY. NO. 45 MARKET STREET, DEALER in scient Medicines; English, French and German Chemicals : Sweedish Leeches, &c., &c.

Also, superior Brandy, Wines, &c., &c. Prescriptions compounded in the most skillful and elegant

November 22, 1859.

Office.

April 9. -184833-3m.

W. C. HOWARD, BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, Office on South Water Street, "Old Stand," Having received the appointment of Auctioneer, respectfully offers his services for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, NEGROES, PRODUCE and GENERAL MERCHANDIZE. (Special attention will be given to the NAVAL STORE BUSINESS as heretofore.)

REPERENCES ! O. G. Parsiey, Esq., Pres't, of the Commercial Bank of Wil-[mington, N. C. John Dawson, Esq., Pres't. of the Branch B'k N. U. do.
Messrs. Kidder & Martin. do.
Messrs. E. Murray & Co. do. T. C. McIlhenny, Esq... Messrs, Dollner, Potter & Co.. | New York, Do. Watson & Meares,

> BAGGAGE AND PARCEL WAGON. "ANDERSON" begs respectfully to

inform travelers, and the citizens in general, that orders left for him on the Slate to with dispatch. February 23d, 1860.

WM. H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST& CHEMIST N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts., Wilmington, N. C. Always on hand a full and fresh assortment of DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS, PERFUMERY AND FANCY ARTICLES. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Medicine can be obtained at any bour of the night. The night bell is at the second door (on Front st.) from the corner.

FOR and after this day, all prescriptions will be CASH.

RELIEF IN TENMINUTES.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. THE ORIGINAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1737, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of 'Pulmonic Wavers," in this or any other country; all other

Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER, BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest, BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAPERS

Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Irritation of the Uvuls and Tonsols. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No Family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

in the house.

No Traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by all druggist in Wilmington.
HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO.,

May6, 1859 .- 205&36-cowly.

Charleston, Wholesale Agents.