

Raleigh,

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1862.

Mr. Abraham Bradley, jun. esq. Assistant Post Master General, passed thro. this City, on Friday last, on his way to Georgia, for the purpose, it is said, of making some arrangements necessary to the establishment of a line of Stages from Petersburg, V. to St. Mary's, for the conveyance of the Mail 3 times a week. We are informed that Col. Holmes of Virginia, has contracted to carry the mail upon the above plan from Petersburg to Fayetteville, and that the Colonel is desirous of farming out so much as from Raleigh to Fayetteville.

The subscribers to the N. Y. Morning Chronicle, are said to be Burrites, Jeffersonians and Federalists, and the editor means to publish such an accommodating paper as will ensure the good will of each description. He might as well (says the Anti Democrat) try to make S-up of Water, Mercury and Diamonds.

POLITICAL REVIEW NO. II.

One of the consequences of the progress of ancient Rome to Empire was to lower the spirit of all other nations while she raised her own. Already BONAPARTE talks in the tone of a master; and his rivals and enemies, like slaves. The Emperor of Germany has congratulated him in terms because he has elected himself President of the Italian Republic. The Grand Turk has renewed his old treaties with the man, whose expedition to Egypt in a time of profound peace, showed his absolute contempt of their obligation. Russia smoothes her anger on account of Malta and Corfu. All Europe is striving to make its hypocrisy conceal its terror.

After every former war, the question in every State was how to arrange its concerns so as best to profit by the mutual dread in which every power stood of its neighbor. Since the treaty of Amiens, the little powers are extinct, and the only concern is how to find defence against France. There is but one Leviathan and half a score of small fish. But as France emulates old Rome, it is material to note the points of difference and resemblance.

Rome achieved her conquest while she was republican. France is now imperial precisely in the State in which Rome became pacific and began to feel decline.

France is as corrupt, and has had as much to corrupt her as Rome had, after the horrors of her civil wars. Yet it is probably BONAPARTE is less of a politician and more of a warrior than AUGUSTUS the second Roman CESAR. The Roman, too, had no foe near him. Parthia lay beyond the Euphrates, and a vast tract of parching land, without fountain of water, divided the two great Empires of Rome and Parthia from each other. Was, when they were warring, were, therefore, produced by vain-glorious, and very little interested the passions of the people of either of these States. In order to make the comparison fairly, we must suppose that CORNELIUS SYLLA, instead of abdicating the dictatorship, remained at the head of the Roman armies, the BONAPARTE of Rome. Even then we shall scarcely find a formidable enemy left. Gaul and Britain were barbarous. Carthage, Greece, Macedonia, and the Syrian monarchy under ANTIOCHUS, were reduced to subjection. Where, as the modern SYLLA finds in England, Austria and Russia, a HANNIBAL, a PHILIP and a MITHRIDATES.

France, then, as military as Rome was under the CESARS, finds, in these out-riders, infinitely greater incentives to her ambition than they did. She has enemies near and at force. Of necessary consequence her system will not be pacific; to make the power of her enemies less will be the same thing as to make her own greater. The power of England, depending on her navy, will necessarily engage her to active hostility. She will try the utmost efforts of her policy and diplomatic skill, to detect the United States from being customers of Great Britain, and will, if possible, hitch them on to her as auxiliaries to her scheme of aggrandizement. We have some thousands of Jacobins wicked enough, and some ten thousands of Democrats weak enough, to second her plan. They are ready to make the United States the tool of France, and, in that illustrious character, to revive the famous resolutions of Mr. MADISON, and the report of Mr. JEFFERSON on the privileges and restrictions of our commerce with foreign nations, so as to render Congress the instrument of their war upon Sheffield Manchester, and Birmingham, in England. Mr. MADISON, who knew a great deal more than nothing at all of his subject, fancied that we could have these manufacturers and because we could be humiliated and will, therefore, we ought to have them, and, therefore, we ought to frame regulations by which our consumers and the English manufacturers would both suffer, and the French would gain. All this, in words of a Frenchman, was to be done to restore to trade its liberty! It was to suffe

force in order to be free. It was to be compelled to do as it ought to be disposed, but was not disposed to do. Not one merchant supported this scheme; but it will be revived.

France will soon have Louisiana. A formal treaty has already given it to her, and all our papers have published its contents. She only waits for a more convenient season. She waits to conquer the islands. She waits to let the true Americans recover from their fears, and have her partisans profit by their superiority in our councils. She will depend on our tears to do all the mischief she meditates against Great Britain, as a peace offering, to obtain the delay of that which she meditates against us. But she will not delay it long, even though we should commence a war of acts of Congress against British ships, and manufactures.

Louisiana will produce as much cotton as Great Britain imports. Georgia already yields two-thirds of that amount. France will be in a hurry to send her legions to let these fertile lands, vast enough in extent for an empire. She will be able to block up the Mississippi. She will be able to make terms for our degradation. She will menace our frontiers, while her faction in our bosom will excite the centre. In a military and financial view we shall become weaker than ever at the very moment when we shall more than ever have need of force.

Our wealth, supported by the democratic babblers to be the incentive to war, is the security for our tameness. To get and to keep, and to enjoy, is the spirit of our nation. But to keep with honor and security is no part of common arithmetic. The world, France excepted, is now peopled with Dutchmen. England is made tame by her banking and funded wealth. She is bound in golden chains. France intends to take them off, and put on chains of iron. Compared with England, France is now what her own Parthia was in 1792. prone to any change because there is such a vast wealth produces war. So far is this from being true, that the profit and the possession of wealth make a nation not less terrible than ferocious, willing to take kicks for pay, and to prefer gain to honor and security. France has the spirit of a camp, the peace of Amiens the spirit that England has that of a couping house.

From the VIRGINIA HERALD.

To Mr. AUG DAVIS, Richmond.

SIR, WISHING that the public may have every possible opportunity of correct data to judge for themselves on a subject of no small and so interesting to the feelings of the American people, as the correspondence between Messrs. Jefferson and Callender, I take the liberty, thus publicly, to draw your attention to the correspondence, and to your patience to answer through the same medium, the press, the questions at foot. Callender, in his remarks preceding two famous letters of the president, says, that the original letters are lodged in the office of your Gazette. My first inquiry is, do you know if you are acquainted with the hand writing of Mr. Jefferson, and whether you consider the one bearing his signature, as authentic? Has any person, man, beside yourself, seen these letters, who was also acquainted with the handwriting? Is the one without the signature in the same hand writing as that which is signed? And have you been at the pains to compare those originals with the letters published by Callender?

The object of the above enquiries you will readily perceive, and I presume, will ask no apology for. As a public friend (for such the editor of a public paper must be considered) I hold you bound, under your own discretion, to throw all the light on this subject you can. Should you see proper to answer the above, you will much oblige me and the public.

CORRESPONDENT.

Fayetteville, Oct. 11, 1862.

Answer to Correspondent.

SIR, An anxious and laudable desire to obtain the earliest information respecting the extraordinary correspondence between our President and James T. Callender, which has now appeared in most of the public prints in America, has, I presume, suggested to you the above Queries addressed to me in the Virginia Herald of the 12th inst. In answer to the 1st and 2d, which require to know whether I myself am acquainted with the hand writing of Mr. Jefferson, and whether any other persons acquainted with Mr. Jefferson's hand writing, have seen the letters, I hereby declare that I am perfectly acquainted with the hand writing, and that several respectable characters, who have called on me for an examination of the letters, and who are all acquainted with Mr. Jefferson's hand writing, affirm the letters to have been written by Thomas Jefferson, the president of the United States.

In answer to the 3d and 4th Queries proposed by you, I declare that the letter without the signature to be the same hand writing as that which is signed—and that I have carefully compared the original letters with the printed ones in the Recorder, and find them to be precisely the same, except in one word, which appears to be an error in printing the word manifest for manifesto.

A. DAVIS.

The Letters here alluded to, were published in the Minerva of the 19th ultimo.

There is in the Orchard of Colore' John Armstrong in Columbia, a Peach Tree, on which there is fruit nearly as big as a hat bushel, and would weigh it is supposed, from 20 to 25 pounds!—Cincinnati paper.

JUST PUBLISHED.

And for sale at their Printing Offices in Halifax and Raleigh, at 40 dollars per 1000, or 4 cents each; 25 dollars per 500 or 5 cents each; 7 dollars per gross, 4 dollars per half gross; 75 cents per dozen, and 10 cents a piece—

HODGE & BOYLAN'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANACK.

For the Year of our Lord 1863: Being the seventh after Bissextile or Leap Year, and the 27th—28th of American Independence.

Calculated for the State of North Carolina, and being precisely adapted to the Meridian and Latitude of the City of Raleigh. By F. HODGE, M. A. Richmond County, North Carolina.

Containing the Latitudes, Rising, and Setting of the Sun, Moon, and Seven Stars, Solar and Lunar Eclipses, Remarkable Days, &c. &c.

ALSO.

EXTRAORDINARY Phenomenon Origin of the Grey Mare's being the better horse. On female neatness after marriage. Peach trees. A remarkable instance of fidelity and attachment in a dog. Extraordinary memory. A remarkable instance of longevity. American longevity cure for the bite of a mad dog. The lawyer's prayer. Means of preserving timber in vessels and bridges. Cure for Cancer. Recipe for the Cholera Morbus. Recipe for a cough. The choice of a wife. On Celia. Take time by the forelock. I have seen and have not seen. Owe no man any thing. See the blind beggar dance, the cripple sing. O a Mr. Day, who ran away indebted to his landlord. To be sold by Nicholas Branch. A boxing match. Advertisement. Beware of a couple of Desperate Assassins. Beware of another Villain. Petrarch's idea of Books. Multiplication. Calculations. Population of the United States. Census of the inhabitants of North Carolina. Government of the United States. List of the members of the seventh Congress of the United States. Federal Courts—Supreme, Circuit, and District. North Carolina state courts—Conference, Supreme and County. An excellent White Paint.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Fayetteville, which is not called for before the 1st day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead Letters.

ROBERT Adam, merchant Fayetteville, James A. King, Cumberland County, William Aspin, or Platt, near Fayetteville, Duncan Barr, Sand Hills, N. C. John Buckingham, Fayetteville, James Battle, Cumberland County, Robert Bangham, Fayetteville, Major John G. Bannwell, Col. Robert Barrow, 2 districts, George Rutherford Brown, Cumberland County, Duncan Campbell, Rife Swamp, David Colbreath, Capt. John Cole, Cumberland County, Robert Donaldson, & Co. 3; John Eccles, Margaret Emmett, 2; Isaac Polemon, Cumberland County, William Hails, Fayetteville, Margaret Hill, Robeson County, Hannah Holmes, Cumberland County, David Kennedy, Moore County, Henry King, Cumberland County, William Keas, Cumberland County, Edward King, Fayetteville, Hugh Lawson, Cumberland County, Jesse Lee, Fayetteville, Duncan M'Nicol, Richmond County, John M'Lan, Cumberland County, Lucretia M'Donald, Archibald M'Daniel, James Muse, and Alexander M'Queen, 2 Fayetteville, John M'Farlan, Richmond County, Archibald M'Niell, and John M'Kenzie, Fayetteville, Niell M'Kenzie, Duncan M'Duffie, Keith M'Kenzie, and Donald M'Coquodale, Cumberland County, Robert M'combs, White Marsh, Gabriel Parker, Fayetteville, Anthony Porter Porin, ditto 3; Mr. Pittman, William Ramfay, Samuel Riely, ditto, James Smith, Bladen County, Donald Stewart, Cumberland County 3; Duncan Stewart and John Stewart, ditto; William Stewart, Joseph Smith, John Shaw and Samuel H. Sibley, Fayetteville, Malcom Shaw, Robeson County, David Torry, Fayetteville, Henry Williams, near Fayetteville.

DUNCAN M'RAE, P. M.

Medical Society.

THE next annual meeting of the Medical Society of North Carolina will be holden at the city of Raleigh on Wednesday the first day of December next.

As the business of the meeting will be more than usually important a punctual attendance of the members is requested.

By Order, O. B. CALVIN JONES, C. Sec'y.

Sixty Dollars Reward,

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Franklin county, within two miles of Mr. John Hunt's, on the night of the 26th of August, a valuable GELDING, a chestnut sorrel, 10 or 11 years old, about 5 feet high, remarkably broad across the neck joining the withers, a natural trotter—neither branded nor dock'd. Whoever will recover said horse so that the owner may get him, shall receive a handsome reward, and for the thief, upon conviction, Sixty Dollars.

September 3. MOSES NEALE.

Robert Fleming & Co.

Have just received a Fresh Supply of Best West India, and other Rums, 4th Proof. Sugars & Coffee, French Brandy, Holland Ginn, Madeira & Sherry, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Pouchong, TEAS, Port Wine in bottles, Molasses, &c. &c.

With a General Assortment of Spices, Dry Goods, Hard-Ware, Queens & Glass Ware, which they continue to Sell Low for Cash or Produce. Raleigh, Oct 5

A House of 500 Dollars.

A HOUSE situate in Raleigh, on the well side of Fayetteville Street, within twenty steps of the Court house; it contains thirteen rooms nine of which have fire places; it in every respect well calculated for a Tavern. There is on the lot, a Kitchen, Smoke-house, and one of the largest and most convenient Stables in the State. The lot is entirely separated from other lots by streets of considerable width, which will greatly protect the buildings from fire. I will either sell the premises at a reasonable price, and convenient time of credit, or lease the same for one or more years, with a stock of five hundred dollars in cash or liquors. Bond with good security will be required. Mr. John Hogg, of Raleigh, is authorized to enter into any contract for me concerning the property he may think proper.

Wm. NORWOOD.

Hillsborough, Ma 19.

Early Fall GOODS.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their Friends and the Public in General, that their Fall Goods are all arrived and come safely to hand. Their Importation of European Goods, is Extensive and Complete; in addition to which they have on Hand a large and very general assortment of East & West India, and American manufactured Goods. The European Goods are chiefly imported from the Manufacturers, and it is believed that the first Cost is as Low as any Goods imported into the United States.

The whole will be Opened and ready for Sale by the 1st Day of next Month, and it will be for the Interest of those intending to Purchase by Wholesale to come forward Early.

Produce of every kind will be Received, and for prompt Payment in Cash, a liberal Discount will be made.

Donaldsons, MacMillan & Co. N. B. They have on Hand, and for Sale, about Twelve Thousand Bushels Liverpool SALT. Fayetteville, September 12.

Gen. Sumpter's SADDLE BAGS.

THE person who has found Gen. Sumpter's Saddle Bags, is hereby informed that a reward of forty dollars will be given to him on the delivery of the Bags, Papers, &c. to Mr. Grove, in Fayetteville. Oct. 12.

Notice.

A PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly, praying the establishment of a Superior Court at the Town of Henderson, for a District to be composed of the Counties of Randolph, Montgomery Anson and Richmond, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

Henderson, 24th September, 1862.

WANTED.

An elegant Saddle Horse, of the value of 150 or 200 dollars. Those who have such, and wish to sell, will apply to the PRINTERS.