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MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1863.

VOL. VIII. NUMB. 361.

DRAWING OF THE UNIVERSITY LOTTERY, No. 2.

Prize of 1000 dollars, No. 2228.
Prize of 500 dollars, No. 1108.
Prizes of 250 do. 1484, 1582.
Prize of 200 do. 1759.

Prizes of 100 do. 210, 204, 282, 702, 706, 806, 838, 869, 1126, 1316, 1621, 1649, 1721, 1724, 1835, 2056, 2110, 2220, 2390, 2627, 545.

Prizes of 50 Dollars:
131, 136, 303, 481, 735, 939, 1218, 1305, 1623, 1747, 1874, 2182, 2379, 2638, 2783

Prizes of 10 Dollars:
5, 7, 13, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 31, 32, 34, 36, 41, 43, 47, 48, 50, 51, 54, 56, 59, 60, 65, 68, 70, 73, 74, 77, 78, 86, 91, 92, 101, 103, 108, 110, 112, 113, 114, 116, 118, 121, 124, 127, 129, 133, 142, 144, 145, 146, 149, 153, 162, 165, 170, 171, 178, 180, 182, 183, 184, 186, 189, 190, 195, 197, 198, 202, 206, 210, 211, 212, 213, 216, 219, 222, 224, 225, 232, 233, 236, 238, 239, 240, 241, 243, 259, 265, 269, 274, 275, 277, 278, 279, 284, 285, 286, 287, 292, 293, 300, 301, 309, 311, 315, 318, 319, 321, 323, 324, 327, 330, 337, 339, 340, 341, 344, 347, 350, 353, 354, 356, 358, 362, 375, 379, 381, 390, 392, 397, 401, 403, 404, 405, 418, 420, 422, 423, 427, 429, 431, 435, 437, 440, 441, 445, 447, 449, 450, 452, 455, 454, 459, 474, 477, 478, 489, 492, 497, 499, 504, 505, 507, 513, 515, 523, 532, 534, 542, 543, 549, 550, 552, 557, 558, 560, 564, 566, 568, 571, 577, 579, 590, 592, 593, 595, 596, 598, 603, 607, 610, 612, 615, 617, 619, 621, 625, 627, 628, 629, 631, 632, 634, 636, 639, 640, 642, 651, 653, 655, 657, 663, 665, 666, 669, 676, 678, 680, 681, 682, 683, 685, 687, 688, 689, 694, 695, 703, 707, 708, 714, 718, 722, 733, 734, 735, 740, 744, 743, 754, 755, 757, 763, 764, 766, 770, 773, 774, 776, 782, 784, 788, 790, 791, 792, 797, 801, 806, 807, 813, 817, 819, 820, 822, 828, 832, 835, 836, 837, 842, 843, 846, 849, 857, 859, 866, 877, 879, 882, 883, 889, 894, 896, 899, 903, 909, 916, 918, 920, 922, 925, 930, 931, 934, 943, 944, 946, 947, 957, 960, 962, 963, 965, 967, 969, 970, 991, 992, 995, 998, 1000, 1001, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1032, 1035, 1036, 1038, 1041, 1047, 1057, 1062, 1068, 1070, 1073, 1076, 1080, 1081, 1084, 1085, 1087, 1092, 1095, 1097, 1100, 1101, 1103, 1111, 1114, 1121, 1123, 1125, 1127, 1131, 1135, 1144, 1145, 1149, 1152, 1154, 1162, 1164, 1165, 1167, 1168, 1170, 1173, 1175, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1183, 1187, 1188, 1195, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1204, 1205, 1207, 1208, 1211, 1212, 1214, 1217, 1218, 1225, 1229, 1232, 1237, 1245, 1247, 1248, 1255, 1257, 1261, 1266, 1269, 1270, 1273, 1274, 1277, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1287, 1292, 1294, 1298, 1299, 1301, 1302, 1304, 1310, 1311, 1322, 1326, 1327, 1329, 1330, 1332, 1334, 1340, 1353, 1354, 1356, 1357, 1360, 1362, 1363, 1365, 1366, 1368, 1373, 1375, 1377, 1381, 1382, 1389, 1390, 1391, 1393, 1394, 1400, 1402, 1411, 1414, 1417, 1422, 1423, 1425, 1427, 1431, 1433, 1437, 1439, 1440, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1451, 1453, 1455, 1459, 1461, 1462, 1469, 1471, 1472, 1477, 1480, 1482, 1485, 1488, 1492, 1493, 1500, 1502, 1504, 1513, 1516, 1518, 1520, 1524, 1525, 1529, 1530, 1531, 1534, 1538, 1541, 1544, 1546, 1547, 1551, 1555, 1558, 1560, 1562, 1569, 1583, 1584, 1586, 1587, 1589, 1593, 1594, 1597, 1609, 1616, 1621, 1632, 1634, 1635, 1638, 1644, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1651, 1657, 1659, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1680, 1682, 1684, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1694, 1695, 1696, 1700, 1702, 1703, 1709, 1710, 1714, 1716, 1720, 1723, 1737, 1739, 1745, 1748, 1749, 1752, 1756, 1757, 1766, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1774, 1775, 1778, 1782, 1788, 1789, 1791, 1793, 1796, 1798, 1800, 1802, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1813, 1815, 1822, 1825, 1826, 1828, 1834, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1844, 1848, 1851, 1852, 1860, 1864, 1866, 1870, 1873, 1875, 1876, 1884, 1885, 1887, 1890, 1892, 1896, 1899, 1902, 1903, 1907, 1909, 1912, 1914, 1919, 1923, 1926, 1934, 1936, 1939, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1953, 1954, 1957, 1962, 1964, 1967, 1970, 1973, 1979, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 2001, 2005, 2014, 2015, 2019, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2030, 2035, 2039, 2043, 2044, 2049, 2050, 2052, 2053

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LANCASTER, (Penn.) Feb. 5. COURT OF IMPEACHMENT. JUDGE ADDISON'S CASE.

Comprehensive sketch of the testimony on the second article.

(Continued)

Judge Lucas said, I was present, I believe, at the court of quarter-sessions of Allegheny county, on the 22d June, 1861. When I arrived, there were two judges on the bench. (Addison and M'Dowel,) and I became the third one. I noticed that Mr. Addison spoke a few words low, in a whisper, to Mr. M'Dowel. I noticed also, that a little after these few words were uttered, Mr. M'Dowel retired from the bench. I noticed also that after Mr. M'Dowel had retired, there were no other judges than Mr. Addison and myself; and that we remained alone on the bench. [Oh! sage legislator!—skilled in the rule of reduction—how wise it was to tell the court, that if one was taken from three two would remain!] We were in that situation when Judge Addison began to address the grand jury. After Mr. Addison ended his address, I attempted also to address the same jury. I began in this way "gentlemen of the grand jury."—Immediately after I had pronounced these words, or perhaps one word more, I was interrupted by Mr. Addison—his manner was not rebuking or abrupt, but bordering on mildness, and he seemed to entreat me not to address the jury. I told him it was my right. He insisted that I should have a conference with him upon the merits of what I was going to say to the jury, and I understood, either explicitly or by implication, that if he thought that what I was going to say, was to the purpose, or would answer good purposes, he would not object to my delivering it. I answered him, that as he had addressed the jury without consulting me, I would pursue the same way, and would take all the risk upon myself. Then, to the best of my recollection, I attempted again to address the jury. Mr. A. interrupted me again and attempted to persuade me with all the persuasion he was possessed of—with mildness of countenance & gesture. I then insisted with him, speaking with him, that I would address the jury. Thereupon he requested me again to let him know what I had to say to the jury. I had just in my hand, a paper, containing what I had to say to the jury, and I tendered it to Mr. Addison. Directly Mr. A.

changed his ground, and instead of advancing his hand to receive the paper from mine, he told me that we ought to adjourn, and that in the afternoon I would be in the same situation, and that I could then urge my right as well as then.

I answered him that I thought the time was just proper to deliver my address and I could not agree to adjourn until I had delivered it. He then suggested that a constable for the grand jury should be appointed. I told him I thought my address to the grand jury should precede that election.—Mr. A. insisted again that the constable should be chosen—still in a persuasive way, I yielded and the constable was chosen. After this I insisted again I should address the grand jury, and made a new attempt. Mr. A. did not then seem to wish to entreat me to do any thing;—but would consider the court adjourned for his part. I refused my consent to it, and Mr. Addison left his seat, came down stairs, saying the court may be considered as adjourned till 3 o'clock. He did not say it was the opinion of the court. I remained on the bench about half a minute merely to shew—as I could not hold the court alone. In the afternoon about 3 o'clock, I repaired to the court-house and took my seat on the bench. Mr. Addison went on the bench also. I intimated directly to Mr. Addison of having another judge on the bench, besides us both. He answered me that he had just sent for judge M'Dowel—Judge M'Dowel came a few minutes after and took his seat also. I gave—I addressed Mr. M'Dowel and gave him a very short account of what had taken place in the court in the morning, between Mr. Addison and me.—I further told him that my determination was to address the grand jury instantly. The grand jury was then in the box. Mr. M'Dowel answered me that it was a new question—that he wished it postponed until a more full court. He added that he was not ready to give an opinion upon the question. I replied to him that the decision of the question did not admit of postponing—that in my opinion the question did not admit of postponing—that nothing but that deprived the jury of going to their business.

Mr. M'Dowel appeared at a loss. He said, since you are with us, why don't you go along with us? Why do you create dissensions? I observed to him that I did not mean to create dissensions. That I had a sole right and that right did not interfere with others.

[If the reader should discover in Mr. Lucas's testimony any thing like "murdering the King's English," he will charge it to the proper author, for, under a wish to give the evidence of the quondam Frenchman (now American member of Congress) its full effect, we publish it nearly word for word. We are content that Judge Addison shall be tried at "the bar of public reason," upon the most partial testimony that his enemies have ever adduced.]

I further added, that I did not pretend to exclude any judge from addressing juries as often as they were pleased. That for my part I pretend to exercise that right according to my discretion and without controul.

As he was still declining to give an opinion on the question I put a new to him the same question in these words—as far as I can recollect in these words. "Do you deny me the right of addressing the Grand Jury, a right which I claim?"—He answered, "yes I do." During all that time Mr. Addison was silent, or if not, did not meddle with our conversation.

Instantly it came to my mind, that the right which I claimed was constitutional, and that it was not within the pale of the court to destroy that right, or to hinder me from exercising it. I then concluded in my mind, that the opinion of the court could not be binding upon me, and in pursuance of that consideration, I again attempted to address the jury. Mr. Addison immediately attempted to prevent me by ordering silence. It was no more the tone which he had in the morning. It was a stern and peremptory tone, and I was going on by pronouncing two or three words more. I was interrupted anew by Mr. Addison, who told me "sir, I did let you explain yourself with Mr. M'Dowel without interfering. I'll put now in force the opinion of the court." I believe I answered to the best of my recollection, that I permit in exercising my constitutional right, WITHOUT ACKNOWLEDGING HIS AUTHORITY. He then uttered these words, "silence sir? We will not suffer you no longer to resist, and if you do not desist, we'll make you do it."—I then desisted—not expressly—but by not saying nothing—that is, I made no express renunciation of my right—that's what I mean. The manner in which the last words of Mr. Addison were uttered, appeared to me in a still more imperious and threatening way; and I went no further, upon two considerations. The first was, I thought I had made a sufficient attempt FOR THE PURPOSE!—the second was, because I took into view, that something might happen, that could be of an evil example to the bulk of the people—of discredit to the court, and of too great a mortification to my feelings on this occasion—I do not recollect of any thing more relative to that question.—*Lanc. Journal.*

The genuine blooded and completely finished Imported Horse



CCER de LION,
WILLI. Stand the ensuing Season at my Stable in the County of Franklin, two and a half miles east of Louisburg—He will Cover at a price not exceeding twenty Dollars; and a day of payment will be given with a handsome deduction.
In Ccer d'Lion, beauty of Colour, elegance of Figure, symmetry of Proportion, grandeur of Size, and dignity of Carriage, are eminently united.
This superb animal was considered as high bred a horse as any in England; was kept there as a racing horse; was one of the highest priced horses imported by Colonel Holmes; and his descendants are now acquiring distinction at new market.
Particulars will be made known in a future communication.
Jan 1. ELISHA WILLIAMS.

Land for Sale.
THE subscriber has for sale in Cumberland county, about 1300 acres of Land, well timbered with Pine—running through the same is a stream which affords several good mill seats, not more than three miles from an excellent landing on the north-west river of Cape Fear, about 18 miles above Fayetteville. It contains an excellent marsh and swamp, adapted to rice or indian corn. There is a sufficiency of light-wood to make two thousand barrels of merchantable Tar. The land may be had, at the moderate price of one dollar per acre either in cash or negroes.
Dec. 16. JOHN M'KETHEN.

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