

A Letter from CHARLES A. HILL, Esq., to the Freemen of the 5th Congressional District, appears in to-day's Register, from which it will be seen, that he has withdrawn himself as a Candidate for Congress, in consequence of the exclusive attention which his private affairs demand from him.

Supreme Court.—Since our last, Joseph Caldwell of Iredell county, James P. Henderson of Lincoln, and William B. Heiskell of Pennsylvania, have obtained County Court Licences.

Internal Improvement.—We are gratified to perceive, that the association, formed in this City last Winter, for the purpose of promoting Internal Improvement throughout the State, by spreading information amongst the people, bids fair to be attended with the most beneficial consequences. In several counties they have had meetings and appointed committees to communicate with the Central Committee, thereby producing union of sentiment and concentration of action. Some of these proceedings appear to-day, and in our next we hope to give the very able address of the Orange county Committee.

The Postmaster General has issued a circular, prohibiting Postmasters from abusing their privileges. If any letter exceed half an ounce in weight or from a Postmaster, postage must be paid on the excess. Every printed handbill and circular is to be charged with letter postage. In every instance where a Postmaster is discovered exceeding his frank, or receiving handbills, &c. to be distributed, the case is to be reported to the department, that he "may be deprived of the means of repeating the abuse." He directs that no effort shall be remitted, "no dignity of station" shall deter them; but that they shall use every means to detect frauds and never fail to enforce the penalties.

"Reform," is travelling South. In the county of Loudon in Virginia, which gave a majority for Mr. Adams, two Postmasters have been removed, from Waterford and Union, to give room to two Jacksonians.

Alexander Graham, of Easton, Maryland, has been removed from the Post Office in that town, and I. D. Green, Editor of the Whig, appointed in his place.

Daniel Small has been appointed Postmaster at York, Pennsylvania, vice Thomas M. Grath, removed.

When we call to mind, the vast number of Editors and others who have been rewarded by General Jackson, for their exertions in his behalf, and for this reason only, how pitiful do all the charges appear, which have been reiterated for the last four years against Messrs Adams and Clay?

We mentioned in our last, that the 3d indictment preferred against Dr. Tobias Watkins, had been dismissed by the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, on the ground of its insufficiency. We see from the Washington papers, that another bill has been found against him by the Grand Jury, on a charge of falsely and fraudulently altering an abstract of an account, with intent to defraud the United States.

No one (says Plato) ever pretends to make shoes, without having served an apprenticeship to the business of shoemaking. Yet, says that great Philosopher, no man appears to despair of his talents in the art of government, though he has never applied his thoughts to that most difficult of all arts, till the instant in which he commences his nice and difficult occupation.

Advantages of Public Executions.—In noticing the recent execution of a young man by the name of Partridge, the English papers observe: "The wretched youth was one who influenced by curiosity travelled eleven miles in August last, to see the execution of Corder. Little did he or his friends, then think that he would so shortly suffer for the diabolical crime of murder."

When the donation of \$10,000 by Mr. Dane, towards the establishment of a Law Professorship at Harvard, was announced at the recent installation of Mr. Quincy, as President, the Mayor of Boston, Mr. Otis exclaimed, Non "timeo Dan—eos dona ferentes."

The end of the Law.—A Canadian paper contains six columns of advertisements of sales by the Sheriff, concluded with the Coroner's notice of the sale of the goods of the Sheriff!

Benevolent Society.—A special meeting of the "North-Carolina Baptist Benevolent Society," was held in this place on Saturday last. We understand that this Society was organized at Greenville, Pitt county, in February last, for the purpose of supplying destitute places in this State with preachers of the Gospel of the Baptist persuasion. The following are the names of the principal officers:

- Rev. P. W. Dowd, President.
Rev. Wm. P. Biddle,
Rev. Wm. H. Jordan, Vice-Presidents.
Rev. T. Meredith,
Bro. P. P. Lawrence, Corresponding Sec'y.
Bro. Redding Blount, Recording Secretary.
Bro. Henry Austin, Treasurer.

Among other proceedings at this meeting, we learn that a Constitution for auxiliary societies, and a commission and letter of instructions for preachers under the patronage of the Society, were adopted.—Tarbo. Fr. Procs.

Dismal Swamp Canal.—As this work is an object of interest abroad as well as at home, we publish the following statement of vessels which have passed thro' it from the 15th to the 29th ult. say two weeks, averaging two a day, independent of those which did not stop at this port. It must be allowed that, under all circumstances, this is pretty fair for a beginning:

- 18 lighters loaded with 3 and 2 feet Shingles and Staves
12 rafts of Timber and Spars
5 Schrs. and 2 Sloops bound from Norfolk to Edenton
1 Sloop from Elizabeth City
2 Sloops and 1 Schooner for Elizabeth City
3 Schooners for Brauford
2 Sloops and 1 Schooner for Currituck
3 Schooners from Weldon. 2 do. for Weldon.

Problems on silk.—Suppose the streets of our town set with mulberry trees, instead of elms and pride of China, and that one half of the families in town raised each 100,000 silk worms.—What would the product be worth?

Suppose each farmer in the State set one acre in mulberry trees, and raised therefrom the silk worms. What would the product be worth?

If the trees were provided, how much silk might be made by the occupants of our Poor House? Newb. Spect.

Despatch.—The Trader, Capt. Hall, arrived in Plymouth, N. C. on the morning of the 5th inst. having left New-York on Sunday the 31st ult. It has been but 16 days since she left Plymouth, with a cargo of corn and cotton, 5 days of which was spent in going, 5 do. returning and 6 days in port. We learn that Capt. H. expected to complete loading and sail again on the 8th. Such despatch is certainly very creditable to Capt. H. and should be an incentive for others to do likewise. Edenton Gaz.

Unparalleled Sailing!—The brig Tomoka, Capt. Maxwell, arrived at this port on Tuesday last from Mosquito, (East Florida,) with a load of timber for the Navy Yard, Gosport. The Tomoka weighed anchor at Mosquito on Friday, the 5th inst. at 11 o'clock, and took a pilot on board at the same hour on the following Monday, being then in sight of Cape Henry; and having run a distance of one thousand miles in precisely three days, averaging 14 miles an hour. The wind, during the most of the passage was from the Eastward. If the fact were not well attested, we confess we should be at a loss how to credit it; but it admits of no doubt. Capt. M. supposes he must have been favored by an uncommonly strong current in the Gulf Stream, for it is not possible that any vessel ever built or capable of being built, could perform the same task depending on her sails alone.—Nor. Herald.

President Jackson lately removed General Timothy Upham from the office of Collector of Portsmouth, New-Hampshire. The People have appointed General Upham to be a representative in the Legislature now in session at Concord, by nearly an unanimous vote. The leaders of the Jackson party appeared on the ground early, but found themselves so weak that they left the polls without a struggle. Nat. Int.

Harvard University.—The Inauguration of the Hon. Josiah Quincy, L. L. D. as President of the Harvard University, took place on the 2d inst. in the Meeting House at Cambridge. The house was crowded. We never remember to have seen a more numerous collection of ladies and gentlemen. There was not the indiscriminate crowd incidental to a commencement, but there was something far more satisfactory to every lover of learning, and well-wisher of our College.—There was a general congress of the Literati, from far and near. The performances were, a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Porter, an address and induction in Latin by His Excellency Governor Lincoln, a reply in Latin by President Quincy, a Latin oration by Charles S. Storrow of the Senior class, an oration in English by Wm. Newell, A. M., the inaugural discourse by the President, a concluding prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ware, together with appropriate music. All these performances were able and peculiarly adapted to the occasion. After these, a sumptuous dinner was provided in Commons Hall for the constituted authorities, masters of arts, and invited guests. In the evening, the doors of the President were thrown open for the exchange of congratulations of his friends, and the friends of the University. After this, the College buildings were illuminated throughout, affording one of the most brilliant spectacles imaginable: the effect was such as to baffle description. In the course of

the day a letter was received from the Hon. Nathan Dane, of Beverly, making a donation of \$10,000 in support of a Law Professorship to the University. It was announced by Judge Story at the dinner table.—Columbian Sentinel.

The Knoxville Register relates that, on the 9th ult. Jesse Hunt, Hancock Smith and Jesse Sullens, being together, at a house on Cumberland mountain, in White county, Ten. the two latter affected to fall out and fight. Hunt attempted to part them; when they assaulted and killed him, afterwards making their escape. The next day, in the same county, Frederick Coot was murdered by his son Hiram, who was taken and committed.

Rail Roads.—A committee of the legislature of Massachusetts on Thursday last reported a bill to authorize the construction of a railroad from Boston to the western line of the State, and another from Boston to Providence or the navigable waters of Taunton river. The bill authorizes a capital stock of \$8,300,000 for the first, and of \$360,000 for the second of these enterprises, in shares of \$100, the Commonwealth to subscribe for one third part of each stock, under the provisions of the bill, the remaining two thirds to be taken by individuals and corporations.—Balt. Pat.

New-York, June 3. Yesterday afternoon Dr. Scudder furnished Mr. Graham, who is well known in this city as the Blind Poet, with a pair of artificial eyes. Mr. G. has been entirely blind for many years. The operation of setting was performed in a few moments. Mr. Graham says he experiences no inconvenience or pain. They appear perfectly natural, and move in the same manner as human eyes, and to the observer cannot be distinguished from them. This is the second attempt Dr. S. has made of putting in a pair. He states, however, that he has put in five hundred and fifty single eyes, some of which have been worn six years, and all with perfect ease and comfort.

A novel incident in legislation is presented in the following statement of facts: The House of Representatives of Connecticut, a few days ago, passed a bill for the incorporation of a Bank in Middlesex county, by a vote of 92 to 85, and sent it to the Senate, for concurrence. In the afternoon, a committee was appointed to wait on the Senate, with a request that the bill be returned, which was done. The bill was then reconsidered in the House, and negatived by a vote of 112 to 78.—Nat. Intel.

The Philadelphia N. Gazette states, that a solemn thanksgiving took place in the Church of St. Augustine of that city, on Sunday last, on account of the recent emancipation of the Catholics of G. Britain. Service of the most impressive kind was celebrated, and a discourse pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Hughes, with a degree of feeling and eloquence, worthy of the occasion. The music was unusually rich, in consequence of the addition of various instrumental, as well as vocal performers to the choir, who gave a new character to the ordinary music of the Sabbath; and executed some selected pieces in a manner, that afforded universal pleasure. The church was thronged to excess.

Gratuitous Advertising.—We find the following modest request appended to a long advertisement in the Halifax Mirror:

The Editors of the Raleigh Star, Fayetteville Observer, Newbern Sentinel, Wilmington Recorder, and Elizabeth City Star, will confer a favor on the cause of science by giving the foregoing advertisement two or three insertions.

The cause of science will confer a favor on the Editor by sending him a \$5 note, when the Advertisement shall have a place. We make it a rule to disregard all applications for gratuitous advertising, except for a charitable purpose; and especially in this case we cannot think of departing from our rule. The labourer is worthy of his hire. In the course of the year we see hundreds of advertisements with such a request attached to them, and they generally find a place in many papers throughout the country, which leads to another and another application. Printers should set their faces against such impositions on their good nature.—Fay. Obs.

Death by Lightning.—On a day of last week, Mr. Green McKee, living a short distance from Armstrong's Ford, in Lincoln County N. C. was killed by lightning, and Messrs. Andrew and Mathew Armstrong, being out far distant, were severely injured. Mr. McKee died instantaneously. Mr. Andrew Armstrong had his hair singed off, and the skin of his face crisped—and it is problematical whether he will recover from the effects of the burn.

The electric fluid descended in a yard where they were or had been consulting respecting an old lady, (name not known) whom, on their returning from their labour perhaps driven in by the rain, they found dead on the floor, although they had only left her some short time previous. Yorkville Advocate.

Washington, June 2, 1859. We were visited by a severe thunder storm on Sunday evening, which, although of very short duration, was productive of great mischief. The wrecks of the poplars which line Pennsylvania Avenue, are encountered at every step; and the old oak, which, since the forest occupied the site of our city, has remained a solitary lingerer in the west front of the Capitol, was struck and riven by the lightning.—

We have heard of frame buildings prostrated, of chimneys broken down, and trees uprooted, but fortunately of no injury to any human being. For a few moments, during the extreme violence of the gust, we had serious apprehensions of evil much more disastrous, and more extensive, than any of which we have yet heard.

Mr. Jonathan E. Hoyt, when coming on shore at New-York, on Friday morning about 7 o'clock, from the steam boat Sandusky, from Albany, was robbed of his Pocket Book, which contained between five and six thousand dollars. The money was handed to him at Chenango Point, Broome county, to be delivered to sundry merchants in the city. Mr. Hoyt discovered that his pocket was picked before he had got 20 rods from the boat. The left skirt of his coat was cut into the pocket, with a sharp knife or scissors, from whence the pocket-book was taken. He offers a reward of five hundred dollars for the recovery of the money.

Natchez, April 10. Steamboat Casualties.—The number of steam-boat accidents, during the present season, has been almost unparalleled, from what causes we are not able to determine. The following is the most complete list of losses and damages, that we have been able to procure:

- The Columbus—near the mouth of the Ohio; boat and cargo entirely lost.
The Illinois—between the mouth of the Ohio and St. Louis. Boat and cargo entirely lost.
The Pilot—in the Mississippi, above the mouth of the Ohio.
The Montezuma—a few miles below Helena. Boat and the greater part of the cargo, entirely lost.
The Decatur—entirely lost.
The Muskogum—lost on Red River.
The Natchez—at the mouth of False River.
The Belle Creole—entirely lost.
The Hercules—run down by a brig below New-Orleans, and entirely lost.
The General Carroll—recently run in contact with the Diana and sunk in fifteen minutes;—hundred miles below Louisville. Boat and cargo, entirely lost.
The catalogue of partial losses is too extensive for detailed account. Some of the most serious are, the Talma, Hibernia, Patriot, Brandywine, Florida. The Talma was discovered to be on fire, with one hundred and fifty kegs of powder on board of her. She was scuttled and sunk before the flames reached it. Since raised.



LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New-York, June 12. The packet ship Pacific, from Liverpool; arrived last evening, bringing us London dates to the 16th ult.

Their tenor as regards the disturbances in the manufacturing districts, is more satisfactory, the chief discontents being appeased, or, at any rate, restrained in their manifestation.

The war in the East is prosecuted with vigor on both sides. In the Archipelago the Russians are extending the effects of their blockade of the Dardanelles, which may, peradventure, give offence to England; although, if any reliance is to be placed (which we doubt) in the authority of the Morning Journal, the King is indisposed to take any part whatsoever against Russia.

The Duke de Laval Montmorency has declined the appointment of Minister of Foreign affairs in France—M. de St. Priest is now the man most talked of for the station.

The Liverpool Chronicle of the 16th May thus remarks upon the state of the finances of England:

It is little less than insulting to the country, to find, at a period of distress such as this, that the public burthens are not to be reduced, that the Chancellor treats the starving industry of the country with an opinion that the misery they endure "is but a passing cloud," and the complacent hope that "prosperity will return." "Be of good cheer," says the encouraging Counsellor, "your daugers will pass away; pay your taxes cheerfully, and your happy days will return." That this language should be held by Mr. Goulburn does not surprise us—the calibre of that gentleman's mind does not enable him to act differently—but it does surprise us, that the Duke of Wellington cannot find some man who is more able and more intelligent, who may meet the difficulties of the nation with sagacity proportionate to those difficulties, and with firmness to oppose and to enforce those decisive measures which are competent to our relief.—The Duke cannot expect to hold England by military force—such a proceeding is out of the question, yet, assuredly, if Parliament separate without applying some remedy for the distress, the manufacturing districts must be controlled by a large and an effective army. The result of this would be a total stoppage of what little trade remains. We cannot for a moment believe that the country does not contain men of sound views and experience, as Statesmen, who are aware of the actual condition of the nation, and who are competent to guide us in the difficulties by which we are unhappily surrounded. On these men the public eye will, at no distant period, be turned.

The debate on the budget is of very great interest. The address of the Chancellor contains an admission of distress, and, as usual with official gentlemen, abundance of promise and of hope. The speeches of Messrs. Hume and Harvey contain home truth strongly expressed, which would be attributed to the party views by which the statements of these gentlemen are tinged, if they were not amply corroborated by the closing paragraph of Mr. Huskisson's address. Mr. Huskisson speaks of the possibility of a political change, which may demand increased vigilance and power; and he urges the Chancellor to prepare for it, lest the Bank, in such circumstances, should be unable, to manage the financial affairs of the state without a Bank Restriction Act, which if once passed this experienced statesman asserts, will not be repealed for a long period of years.

Mr. O'Connell.—The Times of the 16th contains the proceedings of the House of Commons the day before. Mr. O'Connell was expected to have taken his seat under the provisions of the Catholic Relief Bill, and a very great sensation was in consequence excited.

The Emperor of Russia has proclaimed his resolution to have his coronation as King of Poland celebrated at Warsaw, and that the Empress shall participate in the ceremony.

After prayers, the Speaker said:—If there are any persons to be sworn, let them please come to the table.—Mr. O'Connell immediately came forward, accompanied by Lords Ebrington and Duncannon, when a conversation took place with the Clerk concerning the papers tendered by Mr. O'Connell, and the oath which had been repeated by the late act. After conferring with the Clerk and Speaker the latter said, that the course proposed to be taken by the Hon. Member, of taking the oath prescribed by the late act, was one in which he could not concur, until overruled by stronger authority.—He then said it would be necessary for the gentlemen to take the oaths required at the period of his election, and in the way prescribed. And then directing the member to withdraw.

Mr. O'Connell then withdrew, and Mr. Brougham rose, and said that the gentleman ought to be heard, and referred to cases in point, and hoped he would be called back for that purpose.

At length, on motion of Mr. Peel, the House adjourned till Monday, to afford time for considering the subject. Great excitement appeared in the House.

Fayetteville Market.—Cotton, \$7 1/2 a 8. Bagging, yard, 20 a 24. Bacon 5 1/2 a 6. Candles, mould, 14. Coffee, 13 a 16. Flour, \$4 a 4 25; Iron \$5 50 a 6 50. Lard, 6. Lime, \$2 50 a 3. Molasses, \$2 a 33. Sugar, common \$9, prime \$11. Salt, Liverpool 75 a 80. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, \$3.—Ap. Brandy 40 a 45. Whiskey, 25.—Wheat, 85 a 90.

U. S. Bank Notes 1 a 1 1/4 per cent. premium.—Observer.

DIED.

At Charlotte C. H. Va. Miss Louisa Jane Hamner, aged 16, youngest sister of the Rev. James G. Hamner.

Of a pulmonary consumption, on board the barque Hercules, at the Southwest pass of the Mississippi, on the 11 ult. Mr. David R. Ross, of Philadelphia in the 23d year of his age. [Mr. Ross, it will be remembered, rescued Miss Cooper, of Delaware, from drowning in the Schuylkill, in August or Sept. last, for which heroic act he received the deep and heartfelt acknowledgements of Miss Cooper, and her father personally, as well as through the medium of the public papers. His immersion on that occasion, together with his having returned home, a distance of more than six miles, without changing his clothes created the disease of which he has fallen a victim. Immediately after the performance of that meritorious act, he complained of those symptoms which indicate and precede pulmonary consumption.]

In Roxbury, Mass. Gen. Henry Dearborn, aged 78 years and 3 months. After a well spent life, devoted to the service of his country, he has been gathered to his fathers, full of years, honors and good works.

Tract Depository.

PERSONS wishing to purchase Tracts, published by the American Tract Society, are informed that they can obtain Tracts at the Parent Society's prices at the Depository of the North-Carolina Tract Society in Raleigh—price 10 cents for 100 pages.

These Tracts are published by a Committee, consisting of Christians of different denominations, so that none need be afraid of meeting with any sentiment unfriendly to pure religion.

Applications in person, or by letters post paid, will be promptly attended to, by P. W. DOWD, or TH. P. HUNT.

May 30, 1859. 77 1m

University Bank Stock.

CERTIFICATES FOR THIRTY SHARES of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Cape-Fear, belonging to the Trustees of the University of North-Carolina, have never been in my possession as their Treasurer, and are believed to have been lost or mislaid. Notice is therefore hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the day of the date hereof, application will be made to the President and Directors of said Bank, in the name and on behalf of the said Trustees, for a Duplicate Certificate of said Thirty Shares. CHAS. MANLY, Treasurer Board of Trustees, Raleigh, 30th April, 1859.

State of North-Carolina.

Wake County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, A. D. 1859.

Original Attach't levied on a House & Lot in the city of Raleigh, & sundry other articles; together with divers persons sum'd as Garn's. Wm. Peck, as Agent, &c. v. Daniel Peck.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Daniel Peck is not an inhabitant of this State: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Raleigh Register for six weeks, giving notice to the said Daniel Peck, that he appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court-house in Raleigh, on the 3d Monday in August next, then and there reply and plead to issue, or judgment final will be rendered up against him, and the property levied on condemned, subject to the Plaintiff's recovery. Witness, Benjn. S. King, Clerk of said Court, at office in Raleigh, the 3d Monday in May, 1859. BENJ. S. KING, Clerk.

For Sale or Rent.

WHAT Valuable stand on Fayetteville Street, recently occupied as a Grocery, by Allen Sims, and formerly by John F. Gonce, as a Confectionary Store. Apply to W. E. GALES.

Raleigh 20th May.

MRS. JOHN HAYWOOD respectfully announces to the Public, that she is prepared to accommodate Travellers—Gentlemen & their Families—Boarders by the day, week, month or year—School children for any length of time.—Her House is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Capitol, the Banks and the several Seminaries of Learning. There is a beautiful and highly cultivated Garden attached to it; her Rooms are spacious and airy. She assures all those who may honor her with their patronage that no exertions shall be wanting on her part to render them comfortable.

Mrs. H. has also a good Stable, which shall be well supplied with Provender for Horses, and a careful Ostler to attend them.

Prices as moderate as those of any Boarding-house in the city. Raleigh, May 14. 76