This rare story, because pleasing, in the do mestic history of a gamester (we do not mean the having a wife too good for him-which must be the case with all gamblers whose wives are good for any thing—but the agreeable surprise she had prepared for him against his downfall) is related by Goodsmith, in his life of Beau Nash. It looks, says Mr. Leigh Hunt, like a page out of one of Fielding's novels. We have only to im agine Booth grown less civil, and Amelia remaining what she was, and the incident would have perfectly suited her: -At Tunbridge in the year 1715, Mr. J. Hedges made a very brilliant appearance; he had been married about two years to a young lady of great beauty and large fortune; they had one child, a boy, on whom they bestowed all that affection which they could spare from each other. He knew nothing of gaming, nor seemed to have the least passion for play; but he was unacquainted with his own heart; he began by degrees to bet at the table for trifling sums, and his soul took fire at the prospect of immediate gain, he was soon surrounded with sharpers, who with calmness lay in ambush for precipitancy of his passion.

His lady perceived the ruin of her family approaching, but at first, without being able to form any scheme to prevent it, she advised with her brother, who at that time was possessed of a small fellowship at Cambridge. It was easily curious enough, and gives rise to reflections. seen that whatever passion took the lead in her husband's mind seemed to be there fixed unalterably: it was determined therefore to let him pursue fortune, but previously take measures to prevent the pursuit being fatal.

Accordingly, every night the gentlemen was a constant attendant at the hazard tables; he understood neither the arts of sharpers, nor even the allowed strokes of a connoisseur, yet still he played. The consequence is obvious; he lost his estate, his equipage, his wife's jewels, and everything moveable that could be parted with. except a repeating watch. His agony, upon this occasion, was inexpressible; he was even mean enough to ask a gentleman who sat near to lend him a few pieces, in order to turn his forune, but this prudent gamester, who plainly saw there was no expectations of being repaid, refused to lend a farthing, alleging a former resolution against lending. Hedges was at last furious with the continuance of ill-success, and pulling out his watch, asked if any person in the company would set him sixty guineas upon it. The company were silent: he then demanded fifty; still no answer: he sunk to forty, thirty, twenty finding the company still without answering, he cried out, 'By heaven, it shall never go for less!' and dashed it against the floor, at the same time attempting to dash out his brains against the chimney piece.

This last act of desperation immediately excited the attention of the whole company; they instantly gathered round, and prevented the effects of his passion; and after he again became cool, he was permitted to return home with sullen discontent to his wife. Upon his entering her apartment, she received him with her usual tenderness and satisfaction, while he answered her caresses with contempt and severity, his disposition being quite altered with his misfortunes. But my dear Jemmy, says his wife, perhaps you don't know the news I have to tell; my mamma's old uncle is dead, the messenger is now in the house, and you know the estate is settled upon you? This account seemed to increase his agony, and looking angrily at her, he cried 'There you are in the wrong, my dear; his es-ate is not settled upon me.' 'I beg your pardon, I really thought it was, at least you almost told me so. 'No,' returned he as sure as you and I are to be miserable here, and our children beggars hereafter, I have sold the reversion of it this day, and have lost every farthing I got for it at the hazard table.'- What, all?' replied the lady . Yes, every farthing,' returned he; 'and I owe a thousand pounds more than I have got to pay.' Thus speaking, he took a few frantic steps across the room. When the lady had a little enjoyed his perplexity, 'No, my dear,' cried she, 'you have lost but a trifle, and you owe nothing: your brother and I have taken care to prevent the effects of your rashness, and are actually the persons who have won your fortunes; we employed proper persons for this purpose, who brought their winnings to me. Your money, your equipage, are in my possession, and here I return them to you, from whom they were lately taken. I only ask permission to keep my jewels, and to keep you, my greatest jewel, from such danger for the future.' Her prudence had the proper effect. He ever after retained a sense of his former fol-

Breach of Marriage Promise.—A Mr. Dewitt Clinton Winchell, of Ulster county, New York, brought a suit against Miss Etizabeth Bogart, for a breach of the marriage promise. It appeared in evidence that the parties" kept company with each other," as they call it in the coun try, for five or six years and declared their intention to marry, but a man named Chambers deter. mined to cut Winchell out of his intended wife, and pressed his suit so warmly and earnestly that Miss Bogart consented to have him and to dismiss her first love. Accordingly she addressed to him the following polite and sympathetic letter, which was read in court :

O Clinton you ask too much of me that is to answer your letter for my heart shudders at the thought of it an being it is now come I must plainly say you cannot enjoy me as a bride. O Clint I hope this will not cause you to ruin yourself -You must endeavor to forget me and also to for give me for could I hav enjoyed my own feelings I never could done as I hav. But I must say that my very heart and soul was tempted out of me day after day till at length I made up my mind to conquer or to die, and therefore I must turn you off. I have nothing against you in this world an never will hav for you are a young man in whom I have always placed great confidence and never was afraid to reveal a secret to. There has passed a great deal between us more than there ever will again likely but we dont know what time

Instead of Mr. Dewitt Clinton Winchell being rejoiced to get rid of a lady who could produce such a choice specimen of orthographic epistola tory correspondence, he wrote the following cool

reply:
"Miss Elizabeth Bogart i received your letter you its nothing more than i expected to hear from you i would say to you that if you would rather have Chambers than me i am willing and have nothing to say the next nuse" i expect to hear is that you will be married to mister C but take care that i dont git a wife before you git a man he is one of the slippery boys. never tell him what i say i dont expect these lines will ever reach any ones eyes but yours do thes as you have done the rest of the letters Burn them for i have burn: all mine so that there will be no trouble about them i will not date these lines for you did not vonts i am going to get married this fall keep

The jury on the reading of the above epistle. considered twenty five dollars sufficient to assuage the wounded feelings of the disconsolate lover, and accordingly rendered a verdict in his favor, of that amount.

What Steamboat on the Ohio is always asking for business? The Euphrates (you freight us.)

Why is an old coat like an iron pot? Because it

is a specimen of hard-ware.

MAJOR GENERAL GIDEON J. PILLOW!

· Fortune,' it is said, 'favors fools;'-and certainly she never did so more decidedly than when she granted to Gideon J. Pillow the privilege of holding office under James K. Polk, instead of the Emperor of the Celestial Kingdom. Mr. Forbes, in a recently published description of China, gives an outline of the Chinese articles of war, plied, in substance, as follows: among which we find the following:-

"Art. 8. The soldier who bravely kills one enemy, shall be rewarded; but he who is detected in lying pretexts about his own merits, or who by false tales, usurps the merits of others as his own, shall be decapitated."

What would Pillow's head have been worth. had he been a Brigadier in the Celestial Empire No the price of one of his spurs! But this Eighth Article of War affords indirect evidence of a curious fact. It renders it highly probable that there have been Pillows, or at least a Pillow, in China. If not, why make a law to meet his case? These articles of war, like all the Chinese codes, are very ancient. They may, indeed, date back to the time of Confucius. There must, therefore, have been a Pillow then. In that earhis fortune, and coolly took advantage of the ly stage of the world's history, there was some officer, a Brigadier or Major General probably. detected in lying pretexts about his own merits,' -or in writing, for the newspapers it may be, false tales,' signed perhaps Leonidas, and 'usurping the merits of others as his own.' This is Could two such creatures, -so identical in all essential respects,—ever have existed? Is it possible that there should ever have been another | lofty pre-eminence of the Conqueror of Mexico!" Gideon J. Pillow. Must one not have been the double of the other-alter, yet idem? There is more truth in the old doctrine of melempsychosis than we are generally willing to concede. And it may be that, in petting Pillow, President Polk is simply hugging to his heart some patriotic Brigadier who lost his head two thousand years ago Pillow is very probably, some Chinese General Gin Sling, redicivus, minus his head!

It would be unjust, however, alike to nature and to history, to infer that there were Polks in those days in the celestial flowery land. Presidents and Emperors, then and there decapitated officers detected in such 'lying pretexts' and false tales.' Now and here they promote them, and pet them, and make savage war on those who would bring them to justice. Polks are very clearly a late invention. They cannot be traced to the time when gunpowder was first discovered. They come a long time after it, and generally keep a long way from it. Their genealogical tree strikes root no deeper than the era of Eze kiel-and its branches droop despondingly over the secluded recesses of Duck Creek, which sent of a pain in his back, and continued to grow worse, afback no echo when the country called for volunteers in 1812. But as for Pillow, he evidently belongs to the primeval period - Cour. of Enq.

RICHMOND, TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1848. DEATH OF RICHARD H. TOLER.

Our paper goes forth to day, clad in the sable | not until their lives had been despaired of. garb of mourning for one who has, during the space of more than two years, directed its course with consummate address, and inspired its col umns with an interest, only inferior to the skill with which its general aim has been preserved. RICHARD H TOLER is no more; after a life spent almost from boyhood in the arduous profession of an editor-that profession so important to the public-so full of trials-so highly esteemed by the majority of mankind, he expired yesterday morning at seven o'clock, at his lodgings at the Powhatan House, in the 45th year of his age. We have scarcely ever known a deeper gloom to be cast over this community by any event, than has now fallen upon it, from the death of this amiable and excellent man. To the Whigh party, especially, his loss will be nearly irreparable.-Richmond Whig.

THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION. We learn from the Philadelphia papers that the following arrangements have been adopted in relation to the Whig National Convention of Nomination, and the Whig Young Men's Convention of

A committee will be in attendance at the Whig Reading Room. N. E. corner of Sixth and Chesnut streets, from the 5th of June, between the hours of 10 and 12 a.m., and 8 and 10 p, m., to register the names of the members of the Nominating Convention, and to receive them on behalf of the Whigs of

A stirring address of some length "to the young Whigs of the United States," is also put forth by E. Joy Morris, W. S. Price, H. W. Arey, Chas. Gilpin, and Alexander Murphy, on behalf of the Whigs of Philadelphia, soliciting attendance at the Whig lies, and never played again even for amusement. Young Men's National Convention of Ratification. At one point they say:

" As a band of brethren, then prepared to surrender every private feeling, we invoke you to assemble, with us, on the consecrated ground, where the Declaration was first proclaimed, which gave us a place among the independent nations of the earth."

They conclude as follows: "The city of brotherly love will be proud to receive you as her guests, and the Whigs of Philadelphia, where the colors of our faith have never yet been struck, since they were first planted on her battlements will be rejoiced to open their doors, and greet you, as fellow-soldiers in the glorious cause of National Regeneration."

The upper saloon of the Museum Building, Ninth street, below Chesnut, has been engaged for the use of the Nominating Convention, which will assemble at that place at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, the 7th day of June. The Whig Young Men's National Convention of

Measures are in progress to provide for the prop-

er accommodation of the guests of the city on the 7th

Gen. Taylor, in his letter, under date of the

"It has not been my intention, at any moment, to change my position-or to withdraw my name from the canvass, whoever may be the nominee of the National Convention, either of the Whig or Democrat- France, Germany and Italy, intend hereafter to slate.

In his letter of the 22d he thus qualifies and

candidate for the Presidency. I have frankly avowed my own distrust of my fitness for that high sta-tion, but having, at the solicitation of many of my countrymen, taken my position as a candidate, I do not feel myself at liberty to surrender that position, un-til my friends manifest a wish that I should retire from it. I will then must gladly do so."

TAYLOR STOCK. A Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Herald under date of May 10, says, Old Zach "will be the candidate, as sure as a gun. Father Ritchie is fully satisfied of this, and consequently is elaborating his columns to demonstrate that the Whigs ought to run Mr. Clay. If they should do so, some of the leaders of the old cliques could be rung in at the Baltimore convention; but if old Zack should be nominated, the democrats will have to take their most available man, and Father Ritchie has sagacity enough to perceive that none of them will be the most available."

Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, May 18-8 P. M.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS. The Senate this evening, after an Executive sesvention in your City next week.

GENERAL SCOTT'S RETURN.

Gen. Scott has left Mexico direct for his home at Elizabethtown, N. J. A telegraphic despatch from New Orleans to the "Charleston News," says, that on his departure from Vera Cruz, and in reply to the greetings of the Americans present, he re-

"I go ashore at the Narrows, below New York, and proceed, without entering that city, to my famiily in Elizabethtown. Laboring under the public displeasure of the Executive, it would be highly improper in me, a soldier, to put myself in the way of provoking shouts and cheers from my warm-hearted

The "American Star," of the 22d ult., in announcing his intended departure from the Capital,

"It is painful to reflect that he returns home, af ter his brilliant and unsurpassed achievements, under the circumstances in which he does. No other commander, we verily believe, could have marched from Vera Cruz to this capital, with so small a force, and such singular success. He has given the army deed of the Republic. No officer is more endeared to the army, and the absence of none could be more deeply regretted. There are many who are attached to Gen. Scottas to a brother or a father, and there will be wet eves when he leaves. What a reception will not the great Captain of the age meet in his progress to Washington! We believe his fame will grow brighter at every step of the investigation which is to be renewed in Washington! It cannot be otherwise, and the day is not remote when even his few revilers and enemies will acknowledge the

NEWBERN, (N. C.,) MAY 9. DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE .- Our attentive friend county, has furnished us the following particulars | knife and fork. of a most distressing occurrence which took place A Mr. Wilson Chance having previously discovered a Bee tree, on that day took his son Henry, a lad about 10 years old, and three half brothers, Stanly, Isaiah and James Mabley, and proceeded to cut it down for the purpose of having the bees .-While taking out the honey, Isaiah, James and Henry ate of it. After securing the bees and the honey, Mr. Chance and the boys repaired to the house, and on the way his son Henry became blind and sick .-On reaching home, salt and water was administered then proceeded on towards their father's house, and on the way Isaiah was taken in a similar manner, and in his blindness wandered out of the path .-James having eaten a small piece of the bread, as it is called, on his way homeward, was discovered to be blind, and soon became helpless; he complained | pair of humanity any more: ter all that could be done, he expired in half an phia Inquirer, says the Mobile Herald, tells an hour after eating the last piece of bee-bread .-Search was then made for Isaiah, whom a neighbor had found and was met carrying him home, blind and helpless. By the frequent use of salt and water, Isaiah and Henry recovered the next day, but

This is a melancholy and most afflictive case, and should serve as a warning to all persons, to be care-

A NEW WAY .-- At the editorial head of the Knoxville (Tenn.,) Standard, of the 11th ult., we find the following new way of telling a man's

DIED, on Saturday evening last, within twenty minutes after the reception of the contents of pistol fired by Thomas D. Murray-Capt. Henry B Newman, a citizen of this place, and in ful

It gives us some satisfaction to state, as a fixed fact, that Santa Anna has en barked for Jamaica.

Nearly two years ago it gave you great satisfaction to state as " a fixed fact" that Santa Anna had gone into Mexico, and now it gives you 'some satisfaction to state as a fixed fact' that he has gone out of it. Mr. Polk ' fixed' the former fact. and Gen. Scott 'fixed' the latter.

Louisville Jour.

RECEPTION OF GEN. SCOTT.

The committee of citizens without respect to parties, appointed to superintend the preparations for receiving Gen. Scorr at the battery announce the following regulations: Gen Scott will be received on his arrival at Cas-

le Garden by a court of Special Insult, commissioned by the President, who will cut off his epaulettes | with no success. Finally a happy thought struck and take from him his sword. The General will then enter a furniture car, pre-

pared for the occasion with an India rubber inflated Pillow, and ride to the Toombs, where, after being allowed a hasty plate of soup, will be taken in- boots ' How do I spell boots ?' said the other to the back yard and hung. The editor of the Union will wear crape on the

pen arm for thirty days. And thus will end the career of a man who has had the audacity to cover himself with imperisha-

ble glory, while the special favorites of government and power sneak home wrapped in disgrace and infamy. Viva Respublica. - John Donkey.

n case the Mexican Congress refuses to ratify the treaty, (of which Mrs. Grundy has great hopes as we see by the Ledger,) Gen. Pillow and Cassius M. Clay will immediately be despatched to the seat of war to chaw up the enemy and take possession of the whole country. The previous achievements of these pen-and-ink heroes have satisfied the administration that they are peculiarly qualified for carrying on a war-of words, and that either of them | day?" would be ready on any and all occasions to shed his Ratification, will be held in Independence Square, last drop of ink in behalf of their country. Thus on Thursday, the Sth day of June. will be old proverb be strikingly illustrated-"Good riddance for bad rubbish .- John Donkey.

THE "CAMPBELLS ARE COMING. According to the New York Herald, there is every sign of a revolution among the foreign aristocracy, or in other words, the United States is to be the dernier resort for lots of nobility, during the summer months. It is said that several thousands, who have heretofore spent their summers and autumns in withdraw from those parts of the world, and make their visits to the United States. From England too, a large number of the leading members of the highest aristocracy are coming out to spend the summer and autumn in visiting and travelling over the United States; to sojourn at Saratoga and Niagara, and make themselves acquainted with the social habits and political institutions of this remarable

METHODIST EPISCOPAL GENERAL CONFERENCE. have aiready given some notice of the proceedings of this body.

The Pittsburg Gazette, of Monday, says: The spirit of the proceedings in Conference, thus far, indicate an amicable settlement of the property question, by an equitable division of the avails of the Church property. The committee on the state of the Church have reported in part, and recommend an interview with the Southern Commissioners, with was accepted on Saturday.

sion, agreed to adjourn from Monday next to Thursday, so that both Houses will adjourn. On the journal it will appear that the adjournment is for the purpose of putting the two Houses in their summer aged, to rise up before the hoary head. The dim of a courageous female. The holy had two small children—with them she sought a neighboring dress, whilst it will also afford an opportunity for a eye, the furrowed brow and temples thinly clad; children—with them she sought a neighboring Nashua Telegraph. Justifiable homicide."-Cin. Com.

THE STAMESE TWINS.

The Siamese twins are living in North Carolina, as farmers, and both are married. A correspondent of the Richmond papers, who has recently visited their home, writes some interesting details in relation to their domestic life.

The twins can chop wood remarkably fast, four hands being on the axe at the same time. They also shoot at a mark or game with their four hands resting on the gun. They drive their horses forty miles to Wilkes, themselves; and do any kind of work about the farm. Mrs. Eng says her husband is very kind to the negroes, and that Chang is very severe with them. Mrs. Eng is also better disposed than Mrs. Chang, and is the

Mrs. Eng is very close and saving; and Mrs. Chang is disposed to indulge in dress and various other expenses. The twins rarely differ about dress; but often differ in their ideas of purchasing negroes or land. The opinion of Eng is always the law, and Chang readily acquiesces. Eng does all the writing including the signing possession of the imperial city of the Aztecs, and in- of notes and other important papers Eng is one inch taller than Chang, and Chang's wife is taller

Some old lady in the neighborhood a few days ago, asked Eng which was the oldest? and he replied that he was just six months older than

Well, says the old lady, I thought there was about as much difference, for you are purty considerable bigger than your brother. They are good on a joke, and the old lady was in earnest. They have a blacksmith shop on their farm and a shoemaker's shop also. I saw a good sized frame house that they made, without any assis tance; from foundation to roof. At the table and correspondent, Elijah S. Bell, Esq., of Carteret | they both use a bench, and each has his own

I asked them if they both expected to die at the in his neighborhood (Hadnots) on Sunday, 23d ult. | same time ? and they replied that it could not be otherwise; for if the same disease did not take them off at one time, as the living one would have to be separated from the dead body, the act of separation would be his death; but their general impression is that they will both die of the same disease, and at the same time. Their affection for each other is very strong. Any of the neigh bors offering an insult to the one, the other immediately resents it; and it would take a champion to him, which caused puking, and gave him relief. | to cope with them in a rough and tumble fight. Two of the young men, Isaiah and James Mabley | To use an expression of their neighbors. "they fight like cats"

> BEYOND COMPARISON THE BEST JOKE OF OUR TIMES. - We have read the following wondrous legend, and must say that we cannot now des-

The New York correspodent of the Philadel. amusing story of a new invention against rogues, called the "Combination Lock." Recently a Wall street broker, of considerable wealth, and living in great style, in the west end of Gotham, purchased a beautiful fire-proof safe, in which to of mechanism. They are so strangely complicated that you may lock them, hand the key to the manufacturer even, and the chances are as one to ten thousand, that he will not be able to open select a word in the language, take the letters, and lock the wards answering to these letters, one by one. Thus, take the word "chair"-you lock c, then h, then a, then i, then r. Now it you hit upon the exact word you will never be able to unlock it. Well, the broker in question locked his new safe according to the word ' boots,' but after working at it for an hour or more, the next morning, he could not unlock it, and gave it

All his funds were locked up, says the letter, and he had no money to carry on his business that day, but as his credit was good, he raised sufficient for the purpose by borrowing of the banks. The next morning the manufacturer of the lock, according to request, called to ascertain the difficulty. He said he had no doubt he could unlock the safe, if the gentleman would tell him the word to which he locked it. 'Boots' was the word, and to work he set to unlock it to 'boots.' Well, he tried, sanguine of success, but 'boots' would not unlock the eafe. He tried again and again, and was no more successful .-He tried an hour, two hours, and three hours. him. He wiped the perspiration from his face, took a drink of water, examined the key again and looked at the broker straight in the eye, and said: 'Sir, allow me to ask you how you spell · Why, I spell it right-how do you spell it?' 'Oh, never mind,' said the man of combination the broker. 'The d-I you do,' said the lockman? 'and if you spell boots buts, I will unlock the safe buts,' and he did unlock it within the twinkling of an eye.

A CURE FOR DEAFNESS -The Boston Bee tells GREAT NEWS FOR THE COUNTRY .- We learn that the following story of Joe H., who formerly drove an express wagon from the head of Commercial wharf: Joe was not only deaf, but stuttered. He likewise had the failing of borrowing money and forgetting to pay it again. One morning he was dunned by a person to whom he owed five

> 'Come, Joe, can't you pay me that money to-· T-t-t-the horse has g-g-gone to the b-b-black-

· I don't want the horse, I want your money.'

'T-1-the truck is down to L.L-Lewis' wharf for a 1-1 load of p-p-pork.' . I don't want the truck! said the man, 'I want

'I m-m-made,' replied Joe, 'a g.g.good speck o-day, on s-s-some b-b-boards I sold S Sugar re-

those five dollars you owe me.'

The man then wrote what he wanted, on Joe's

'I-I-can't see,' said Joe, I I-I-left my specks at Finding all his efforts useless, the man asked Joe, in a low voice-

. What will you have to drink ?' 'A I-I-little b-b-brandy and water,' replied Joe

BRAVE WOMEN .- There are few women, we fancy, who would have acquitted themselves in the manner of a Mrs. Roberts, living near New Albany, Indiana, on the Charleston Road. It seems, from an account published in the New Albany Bulletin, that an unknown man demanded admittance to Mrs. Robert's house in the absence of her husband. The lady inquired who was there, and what he wanted. The individual replied that he wanted admittance to the premises which, being refused, he attempted to enter at the the view of making some preliminary arrangements front door, but finding it locked, changed his posatisfactory to all parties, and designed to lead to an sition to a door at another part of the house, and early settlement of the vexed question. The report | finding it also fast, he then attempted to force a window, stating at the same time, he intended to gain admittance "at the risk of his life." Du-REVERENCE FOR AGE - How beautiful it is ring this time Mrs. R had loaded agun which she to see the young reverence old age! We never had in her possession, with a heavy charge of see a little boy bowing respectully to an aged man buckshot, and taking a deliberate aim by resting in the street, but we feel sure he is a good boy. the piece upon a table when the ruffian had for-Reverence is always due to aged people. God, ced the window in such a manner as to enable State: nature and a proper eduration, say to the young, him to enter the house she fired, and the reverence old age. Grey hairs are crowns of whole contents lodged in the right side just be-

RALEIGH REGISTER.



" Our's are the plans of fair delightful peace, "Unwarp'd by party rage to live like brothers."

FOR GOVERNOR, CHARLES MANLY RALEIGH, N.C.

Wednesday, May 24, 1848

CHARLES MANLY, Esq., may be expected to address the people at Louisburg, Franklin County, on Thursday, the 1st of June, and at Adcock's, Granville County, on Saturday, the 3d of June.

EDENTON DISTRICT.

At a Whig Convention of Delegates from the Counties composing the Edenton District, held in Gatesville, on the 15th inst., Augustus Moore, of Chowan, was appointed the Delegate to represent public. said District in the Whig National Convention, and Hon. DAVID OUTLAW was appointed as alternate.-Hon. KENNETH RAYNER was nominated as Elector, to be run on the Whig ticket, and ten Assistant Electors, one for each County in the District, were also selected. The Convention was large, enthusiastic and harmonious. The Delegate to the National Convention, and the nominee for Elector, are both in favor of Mr. CLAY for President.

MR. MANLY'S VISIT TO CRAVEN. The Whig and Democratic Candidates for Governor of North Carolina, Mr. MANLY and Mr. REID, met in Newbern, on Wednesday week, and held the first discussion of the campaign. Several of our citizens of the town and country, says the "Newbernian," called upon Mr. Manly during his visit. As secure his valuables against the firey elements, his personal acquaintance is not very general in this has had the Yucatan question under debate, will show to which he affixed one of those beautiful pieces section of the State, it is proper to remark that our what designs are not only meditated, but are even citizens found Mr. Manly, as he has always been | being carried into execution, with the obvious represented, a gentleman of plain, easy, agreeable tent, without the consent of Congress, to involve this manners, and remarkably courteous and accessible. them The wards and interior arrangements of We are rejoiced that he visited our County. This these locks are alphabetically arranged, and you | visit will doubtless be productive both of an increase | ecutive : of the vote in his favor, and an advantage to the Whig cause. From all we saw and heard of Mr. Manly, the conviction was irresistible, that he is premust be unlocked in the same way, and unless | cisely the man to make a favorable impression both in social intercourse, and in the discussion of political topics. We do not remember ever to have heard a more effective political speech, both as regards matter and manner, than the one delivered by Mr. Manly. It was full of facts and arguments, clothed in language at once plain, tasteful, and captivating, and delivered in a style of elocution, rarely equalled for distinctnesss, propriety, animation, and energy combined. And what gives it its effect and force, every sentiment seems to come spontaneously, and spring from a deep and earnest conviction of its truth. It would be utterly impossible to convey in a synopsis, or even full report of the speech, any adequate idea of the impression its delivery made upon the audience. Mr. MANLY was introduced to the audience by F. J. PRENTISS, Esq., prefaced by a few very sensible and appropriate remarks.

J. C. Stevenson, Esq., after a brief and appropriate address, also introduced Mr. REID, the Democratic candidate, to the meeting. Messrs. Manly and Reid on Friday, held a discussion in Beaufort. We have not heard the particulars in regard to the debate, but from the impression produced here, we have no fears as to the effect upon our friends in Carlocks, 'how I spell it' 'B-u t-s, to be sure,' said teret. The Candidates returned to Newbern on Saturday evening. Mr. Manly, agreeably to appointment, was to address the people of Lenoir, at Kinston on Monday. Mr. Reid, we learn, accompanies him throughout his appointments.

> " The Whigs, though oft defeated, are not yet subdued."-Washington Union.

Very true, Mr. RITCHIE. Nor is this all. They don't intend to be subdued! They suffered themselves to be defeated in 1844, by an overwhelming confidence in their strength, and by not watching with sufficient vigilance the movements of the enemy. But they want to have a leader who whipped Mr. Polk & Co's cracked Mexican General, and they won't fear the subordinates.

A BUSY DAY.

The day on which the next Presidential election will take place, the 7th of November, will be a busy one. Two millions of voters over the country record their suffrages for a National ruler, and as the Telegraph communications will extend by that time over nearly the whole country, enough returns of the election may be known and telegraphed by the next morning to indicate with tolerable certainty whom the nation has chosen. This will be the greatest business ever done in one day in the United

DISTRESSING.

The "Cheraw (S. C.) Gazette" gives intelligence upper part of that District, a few days since. It ap- "Cincinnetti Atlas," an anti-Taylor paper, state pears that the woods had got on fire near the planta- | that eleven Taylor delegates were recently choses tion of a Mr. Summerford, who with his wife and lat the Ward Elections in that City. The "Phili others, went out for the purpose of protecting the delphia inquirer" says: "Pretty well for Ohio! fences. While in the woods, a tree which had ta- The truth is, the old hero's popularity is confinely ken fire, fell upon and instantly killed Mrs. S. Du- no particular section of the Union. His strength ring the night Mr. Summerroad was prevailed up- with the people is far greater than that of any other on to retire to rest, by some friends who were pres- candidate. He is, in fact, the only candidate knows ent to sit up with the corpse. Not making his ap- to be Whig in his sentiments, for whom, neverthe pearance in the morning, his room was entered, when less, thousands of all parties will vote." the unfortunate man was found dead in his bed.

Amongst the list of Brevet appointments by the President, we notice the following from this

Brevet Major Braxton Bragg, Captain Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel by brevet. Second Lieutenant Charles P. Kingsbury, Ordnance Department, since first Lieutenant, to be first

Lieutenant by brevet. Brevet Second Lieutenant Francis T. Bryan, Togeneral attendance at the Democratic National Con- who would not respect, reverence and love them? house. A Coroner's inquest was held. Verdict pographical Engineers, to be first Lieutenant by THE PRESIDENCY.

Almost the entire business of this Nation is a sorbed in the question-" Who shall be our new Chief Magistrate?" What principles shall govern The whole country is occupied with the question of the next Presidency. Men seem to talk and thin of little else. Revolutions occur abroad, which shah the ground-works of ancient governments, and is fair to revolutionize the face of the whole world. Heavy monarchies go down in the dust, and R. publics rise, clad in the beauty and sincerity youth. All these however create but a nine day wonder on this side of the Atlantic. They pass awa like a wreath of morning fog and are forgotten. The Mexican war too no longer engrosses our peonle with bloody battles and magnificent victories. A minds are absorbed in the political war at home: the war of opinions. Men here are intent upon prese. ving that freedom which people in the old world a struggling to obtain. This deep and universal is terest in regard to the next Presidency, show the the country desires a CHANGE—that it feels keen ly its sufferings from the misgovernment of the preent Administration; that it realizes, to its heard core, that, the election of an American President of the very highest importance not only to the pres perity and dignity, but to the happiness, and lives of the people. They want hereafter a man who will not control the destinies of peace and war who will not waste millions of the public treasun in the fields of battle, who will not recklessly er pose the flower of our youth to the sword, and the mothers and sisters of our land to the agony of he

Well may the next election stir the deepest four. tains of the American heart! Its results may tell for weal or woe upon our happiness and prosperity -aye, upon the future destiny of our glorious Re.

> ANOTHER PRESIDENTIAL WAR THREATENED.

At the sitting of the Senate on Saturday week Resolution was submitted by Mr.- CLARKE, and a dopted, calling on the President for information , to whether any orders had been given to our naval forces to proceed to Yucatan, for the protection of the inhabitants; and, if so, to communicate such or ders and correspondence thereon to the Senate. In pursuance of this call, a Message was vester-

day sent to the Senate by the President of the Uni. ted States, communicating copies of certain desputch. es from the Navy Department to our Naval Off. cers, of which we have not been able to obtain cories. The following extract, however, from one lester addressed to Commodore PERRY since the Sense country in a fresh war, on the ground of a supposed

"While the United States are engaged in a war with Mexico, the actual presence, without our con sent, of the armed force of a neutral Power within the territory of our enemy, co-operating with aur portion of the Mexican people in military operations, feven assisting the Yucatanes to resist their dians, we suppose,] cannot be permitted. Such a state of things, it is hoped, will not occur. If you should have reason to believe that it will, you wi communicate it without further delay, that THE PRESIDENT may take such measures as HIS constitutional duty will require at his hands."

continental duty or necessity on the part of the E:-

PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRACY.

A curious calculation has been made by Juige Embree, and mentioned by him in a Speech in the House of Representatives. The expenses of the war and the purchase of territory, will be a hundred and seventy millions of dollars. This amount is silver, placed in two horsewagons, a thousand pound to every wagon, would fill ten thousand six hus dred and twenty-five wagons, which would make dense train extending thirty-six miles; a wagon load of dollars for every family in his district, or enough to educate all the children of the country and liquidate all the state debts, and clean out erery harbor, and chequer the United States with rail roads and canals. Ten thousand six hundred and twenty-five wagons, filled with silver, on their way to Mexico, he supposed meant "progressive Demos

The Washington Correspondent of the "Bitimore Sun," (Loco Foco,) says: There is a strong reason to suppose that Gen. Taylor, after all said and done, will be the nominee of the Whig Nations Convention at Philadelphia, in spite of all the ters written by him in one sense or the other. he requires now is a declaration that he will not re against the regular nominee; but as he is press certain that he will be the nominee, he is perfectly

safe in making that declaration. I am morally certain that Gen. Taylor will, the end, carry the votes of New England; in other words, that if Mr. Webster be made to choose by tween Taylor and Clay, the former will get the vill of Massachusetts and its dependencies.

CHARLOTTE AND DANVILLE RAILROAD .-- The Rick mond Southerner of the 16th inst. has the following

RAILHOADS .- A Convention is to be held in Sais bury (N. C.) on the 6th June, to consider the tension of the Danville Railroad from the town Danville to Charlotte, N. C., where it will conne with the Charlotte and Columbia Road. We hop to hear of a large delegation both from Virginia and North Carolina. We learn from the last Danvil Register, that the engineers are rapidly progressing with the survey, and under very flattering sur

TAYLOR IN OHIO.

Notwithstanding we have been so often told the sualty that occurred in the Gen. Taylor has no strength whate

TEMPERANCE IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Vicksburg Sentinel says that the increase Divisions of the Order of Sons of Temperance is Mississippi is unparalled. They are being organ ized in all parts of the State. Coli Tuos G. Poul formerly of this State, we discover is actively es gaged, as D. G. W. P., in establishing new Division throughout that State.

Attention is called to the Temperance Stor advertised in this paper-