Weekly North Carolina Standa

CITY OF RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1853.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annuadvance, or within the first month, Two dollars an fity cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per mnum, in advance, or within the first month; Four pollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months;

The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to. ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines wil ents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater ength in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to who advertise by the year. Advertisements insered in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in

he Weekly Paper, free of charge. Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his isk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1853.

MR. ROGERS' CARD.

Mr. Rogers, the Whig candidate for Congress in this District, has published a little Card in the Raleigh Register, wherein he announces himself, and declares, furthermore, that he is "in favor of a fair distribution of the public lands or their proreeds among the States." Mr. l'ogers, it is clear, desires to stake himself on this issue. He would ave the people forget that he is a Bank and Tanif Whig-that he is the political associate of those who opposed the very policy by which a arge portion of the lands was acquired. This is just like Federalism. It has steadily opposed the equisition of lands, and yet, after they have been acquired, it has filled the air with clamors for their listribution or for their proceeds. In this matter, as in others, Federalism has no Constitutional scruples. It regards the federal government as a great centre, around which the States revolve like many planets in their orbits; and its policy, if carried out, would make the States dependent in ommon centre. Federalism, in fine, is but anothr name for consolidation; and consolidation, if effected, no matter by what measures, would be ut another name for a splendid despotism.

This, then, is all that is left, apparently, of Whig principles. He is in favor of "a fair distribution States." The first point here is, that Mr. Rowoolen and cotton goods, to restore to the treasury thy, with interest, the first opportunity that occurs. he money thus taken out? Is this his policy?

Mr. Rogers is for the lands or their proceeds

Mr. Rogers talks about North Carolina getting her rights in this vast property," just as if she were a foreign State, contending with an unjust following times and places: and grasping government -a government which had taken possession of her property, and was holding on to it against her earnest remonstrance! North Carolina, we beg leave to declare, is a party to the federal government, and "her rights" are in the keeping of that government. It is to her interest as a consuming State that the tariff-taxes should be light; and she is, therefore, willingother considerations aside—that the revenue from the lands should be devoted to the common charge and expenditure; for she knows that every dollar

improve our condition as a State and educate our people." This is the old Whig song. The lead- executed." ers made the air ring with it in 1840; but after they got into power they struck up an entirely different tune. They passed a bill to divide the proceeds, giving the new States largely the advantage, and providing that whenever the tariff should be raised above twenty per cent the distribution should cease; and then, as they thought more of the tariff States than they did of the old States, (North Carolina included) they forthwith, themselves, enacted a law raising the tariff above twenty per cent; and thus cut off the old States from every cent of the land money! These are facts, and Mr. Rogers will not deny them. It is true we are in debt, and need money to carry on a system of internal improvements; but if an advocacy of internal improvement is to be coupled hereafter with propositions to borrow or beg money from the general government for the purpose of effecting the money from the general government for the purpose of effecting the graph of the specific charges of the said Mr. Lewis, I will, if the specific charges of the said Mr. Lewis, I will, if the first number is "a brick." Don't you think the specific charges of the said Mr. Lewis, I will, if the first number is "a brick." These sweet evenings, how pleasant it is to stroll the moon, over the provement men will rapidly diminish. The general

directly, it ought not to be expected nor permitted to do it indirectly. We had rather see North Carolina poor and independent than to have her rolling in wealth, and at the same time dependent on federal bounties and the instrument of federal power. But she is not poor. She is able not only to make all desirable and important improvements, ly, now of California. Mr. Wynne puts certain but to educate her children; and she will do it all, and do it well, in her own good time.

But, after all, what could Mr. Rogers do it nol Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the elected to Congress? Could his vote secure the passage of a land or a distribution bill? And if so, where is FRANK PIERCE? Is he not, just now, one time for one dollar, and twenty-five the President? Aye, "there's the rub," Pass your bills of plunder, and the veto falls!

> Mr. ' ogers is a young man, full of hope and life. He comes out for Congress-to use the emphatic and eloquent language of the Register-'over his own signature"; and, like "a freeman as he is-still quoting from that inimitable journal-"he announces himself." This is all very fine. It makes ones blood glow and tingle to see a man running for Congress "over his own signature." It refreshes one to see any one dash, as Mr. Rogers is doing, full on the power of this Gibraltar of Democracy. It shows spirit, calculation, and a love of a forlorn hope seldom equalled. It might result very handsomely for Mr. Rogers but for one thing, and that is, the certainty that the Democracy will in due time unite on one of the other candidates.

The people of the State will learn with regret, from the following letter, that the Hon. Thomas Ruffin has declined to act as a Commissioner for revising the statute laws:

RALEIGH, July 11th, 1853. Sin: I feel greatly honored by the confidence of tinguished gentlemen previously appointed, to revise the Statutes of this State; and I should be pleased, if I could with propriety accept the appointment. I am obliged, however, to decline it, as I am unwilling to undertake a duty which I may not be able to perform as I ought. The work is of great importance and of some difficulty; and it were better that it should not be done at all than that it should not be well done. To do it well much time, study and labor are requisite: more, I am sure, than it would be in my power, consistently with other engagements to devote to the execution of my fair share of it. I hope I shall not be considered ungrateful in asking to be excused on this occasion, as I fully believe the other gentlemen taken. fact, as they hold them to be in theory, on this to be entirely competent to the task, by themselves, and that they will execute it, without me, to the satisfaction of the Legislature and the country.

I am, sir, with the greatest respect, Your Excellency's most ob't servant, THOMAS RUFFIN. His Excellency, Gov. REID, Raleigh, N. C.

We observe that some removals of Clerks have recently been made at Washington Cityof the public lands or their proceeds among the that is, Federalists have been put out and Democrats put in. This is as it should be. The peogers is opposed, according to his own declara- ple expect to see their principles carried out by tion, to Bennett's land bill, for surely he cannot in- Democratic agents. We never could recognize ist that that bill offered a "fair distribution"; the propriety cr wisdom of feeding and supportand secondly, as he mentions the lands first, it is ing a man, who makes war on the very principles inferable that he prefers a division of the lands to to the triumph of which he owes his support. distribution of the proceeds. Will Mr. Rogers | The Whig policy has been to denounce proscripbe good enough to tell the people where these tion before the election, and to practice it most un proceeds are? Can he show that these lands are sparingly after the election. If Gen. Scott had ot in debt to the federal treasury? Can he pro- been elected, nearly every Democrat would have luce the proof that, to take these proceeds, even been removed from office, and but few, if any, they exist, from the treasury, is not to raise the appointed. We entertain as little respect as any tariff-taxes of the people? And is this his position? for the business of office-begging; but aside from Would he take money from the treasury with one this, we trust the process of purification will go hand to distribute to the States, and with the oth- on. Spare a Whig from sympathy, and, as a r impose a tax on the farmer's iron, salt, and upon general rule, he will repay you for your sympa-

> MESSRS. VENABLE AND LEWIS. These gentlemen will address the people at the

Gardners', Wake, " 21. Pratt's, Orange, Harrison's old Store, Franklin, " 25. Rolesville, Wake, " 27. Hilliardston, Nash, " 29.

Old Fields, Nash,

O'Neals', Johnston,

August 1. VISITS OF THE PRESIDENT TO THE DEPART MENTS. It is stated in the Republic that President Pierce pays weekly visits to the Departments, drops into the offices of the heads of bureaus, and, so which is diverted from one branch of revenue, far as his time will permit, makes himself acquaintmust be supplied by increased taxes on her own ed with the business and practical operations of mer, and could no longer be considered as her the several co-ordinate branches of the Government Mr. Rogers says: "We are in debt, and need a practice which everybody will commend, and this fund-not only to discharge that debt, but to which will lead the people to believe that he will

> ersburg Intelligencer of the 11th, the manly and satisfactory letter of L. O'B. Branch, Esq., in relation to the Raleigh and Gaston and Greenville and Roanoke Roads. The Intelligencer of the 12th refers to this letter in a captious spirit, and does itself the credit of lugging "Democracy" into the controversy. The course of the Intelligencer, if approved by the people of Petersburg, will certainly ing among many of our people towards that City.

"We wish," says the Presbyterian Quarterly Review, "that Mr. Dickens could be persuaded for once, if only for the sake of variety and truth to nature, to become acquainted with one decent minister

Provement men will rapidly diminish. The general government has no power to make roads in the States, or to appropriate money to educate the children of the States; and if it cannot do this Post Office Departments alone!

We see in the Whig papers a statement that 719 is the grand total of removals from office by the administration since the 4th March. Whigs think this a great number; forgetting that in 1840, Frank Granger removed seventeen hundred Democrats from the Post Office Departments alone!

Mr. Lewis has shown himself as convious of the rules of etiquette, in taking a copy of a private and confidential letter, and attacking a man behind his back, as the person who furnished the said copy is of the proprieties that pertain to a gentleman.

BENJ. C. COOKE.

Washington City, July 9, 1853.

AMUSING CORRESPONDENCE.

The last Raleigh Register contains a Correspondence between Richard I. Wynne, Esq., of the County of Hyde, and Hon. K. Rayner, of the County of Hertford, touching the conduct and feelings of the latter towards Hon. Edward Stanquestions to Mr. Rayner, as follows:

"1. Had you any just ground of opposition to the nomination of the Hon. Edward Stanly, as a candidate for the Governorship of North Carolina in the year 1848 ?- and if so, will you please, through the medium of some public journal, state what that

2. Did Mr. Stanly, as has been alleged, say to you, at any time during the year 1847 or 1848, that he could not, and would not, under any circumstances,

3. Did you, in any conversation between yourself, and any Delegate to the Whig State Convention held n this place in 1848, say anything to such Delegate intended as a reflection, in any degree, upon the character or conduct of Mr. Stanly ?

4. Was your opposition to Mr. Stanly's nominaion the result of any apprehension entertained by you that his nomination, under all the circumstances, would give him advantages over you in future elections—you having declined the nomination your-

Mr. Rayner admits, in reply to the first interrogatory, that his reasons "for not favoring Mr. Stanly's nomination for Governor, in 1848, were of personal relations," This admission is, in plain English, that he opposed Mr. Stanly's nomination impression was then and still is, that this opposition on the part of Mr. Rayner defeated Mr. Stanly's nomination. Mr. Rayner does not venture the assertion that this was a "just ground" of opposition, though he states that Mr. Stanly and himself became "courteous" and "civil" towards each other afterwards. All this is very edifyinggate to a Convention to defeat the wishes of a the fact and judge for themselves.

says, in substance, that Mr. S. and himself differed in their recollection of a certain conversation to soldiery, wil. never perish. [Applause.] which the enquiry has reference; and Mr. R. inclines to think that he, and not Mr. S. was mis-

In reply to the third interrogatory Mr. Rayner says, in substance, that he has never "reflected" improperly on the character of Mr. Stanly.

The fourth interrogatory, it is evident, troubled Mr. Rayner. He tells Mr. Wynne he thinks he is mistaken in the peculiar manner in which he has framed the question; that if he had asked him if he "had said" this was his motive in opposing Mr. Stanly, and not whether it "was" his motive, he could have answered him more readily; that he cannot, the way the question is put, give it a 'categorical answer"-but that, if Mr. Wynne will allow it to be understood that he meant to refer to what he, Mr. R., might have said, or what he had been charged with having said on the subject, why then he will say that the charge of having opposed Mr. Stanly on the ground referred to. is entirely unfounded. He tells Mr. Wynne, in addition, that his-Mr. Wynne's-letter "is respectful in its tone "-is " well written, " and "reflects credit" on his "head and heart."

Mr. Rayner excels as a letter-writer. He would make, for this reason, an excellent Whig candidate for almost any thing. There is a straightforwardness-a boldness-a walking-right-up to the point presented, which causes one to feel proud of politics, and especially of that transparent blank of Whig politics through which the dullest vision may glance at once. We read his letters, and wonder if any one will venture to question him again. Mr. Wynne, we make sure, will not. The people of Mr. Stanly's old District can now see for themselves, the reason why that gentleman was defeated in the Whig Convention of 1848!

THE LATE BISHOP IVES. The New York Church Herald has been furnished with a letter, written by a member of the Episcopal Church in North Carolina, to Bishop Green, which states that be less. [Great applause.] "Mrs. Ives will return home with her brother, Dr. that Dr. Ives would be ordained priest in the sum-

Mr. Henry Hardie, of Raleigh, and Mr. J W. Montgomery, of Caswell, were licensed as proendeavor to "take care that the laws be faithfully bationers to preach the Gospel, by the Orange Presbytery, which assembled at Hillsborough, on We shall copy, in our next, from the Pet- the 5th instant. Mr. Willis L. Miller, of Raleigh, to take place, and the ceremonies of the opening be what he says he is, a Wake Democrat, and not was taken under the care of the Presbytery, as a of the exhibition were to be immediately pr andidate for the Ministry.

> For the Standard. A PROCLAMATION To the People of the Fourth Congressional District of

Whereas, by virtue of the authority vested in me not tend to strengthen the good feeling now exist- ston county, (but through inadvertence no doubt, sent to the wrong address,) on the subject of the a bloody revolution on account of the same.

This is therefore to warn the people, not to suffer themselves to be incited to acts of violence or blood-

TARREST & STREET

PRESIDENT PIERCE IN BALTIMORE. President Pierce reached Baltimore on Monday

last, on his way to attend the opening of the To the Editor of the Standard : Chrystal Palace, New York. He was received in welcoming speech of the Mayor of Baltimore:

imore, my heart is full, and it would be difficult to express the depth of feeling with which this cordial produced many changes. welcome has impressed me. (Applause.) Your citi-zens, by their partial friendship, and more than with the above agitating causes of excitement, renme a debt of gratitude which years devoted to their But it is hoped that cooler weather, and more agree- another of the same crop at \$24 25. service, and to the interests and honor of our common able times will come, and our people survive the country can scarcely cancel. (Applause.) To be hegira of so many Whigs and the income of the thus surrounded by a population not less distinguish- Democrats. ed for its chivalry than for its intelligence and tried religious toleration lies at the foundation of civil

ping interest, your crowded depots and markets, teening with the products, agricultural and mineral, of the last 5 to A. Thomas & Son-1 J Morgan; ing with the products, agricultural and mineral, of the last 5 to A. Thomas & Son-1 J. it were by magic,-nor all these combined, which chiefly engross the thoughts of the patriotic citizen, great party, in order to gratify his own personal and give to his pulse a quicker and a prouder throb, Consul at Paris, saild on the 9th instant, in the ship feelings, but leave Whigs every where to look at as he enters your environs and sees these monuments Baltic from New York. His health appears very county, by Barksdale & Read: in the distance. They may crumble-that is their delicate, but it is hoped the climate of "sunny destiny-nay, they will moulder and mingle with In reply to the second interrogatory Mr. Rayner the common earth, but the inspiration of the deeds of valor which they commemorate, which saved you from the shame of the presence and tread of a foreign

Who shall say what has been the extent or to which I have adverted, have had to do with the portant post he will occupy. free and gallant libations of Maryland blood upon so many fields of Mexico ? (Applause.)

and their lessons ? Nobler praise cannot be bestowed er of that teaching than that before whose people I and fearless supporter. have now the honor to stand. [Applause.]

Mr. Mayor, a pleasant incident comes at this moment back to my memory, to which I may be pardon- again from ed for adverting. Soon after the barque Kepler anchored, with a portion of the ninth infantry, near the eastle of San Juan de Ulloa, about the 30th of June, 1847, another transport came to anchor within a cable's length of her. We could not discern the ship, but in a few moments we heard pealing forth from her deck the stirring notes of " the Star-Spangled

But, borne on by my feelings, I have detained you war first. much too long. [Cries of "No, no! Go on!"] If Then, again, he says Mr. V. is in favor of the already yours were not designated throughout the distribution of the public lands, or their proceeds, died on Saturday about 11 o'clock, and that Mr. Birdland as " the Monnmental City," I would venture among the States. Now here the Wake Democrat to christen it, as pre-eminently entitled to the name, willfully or ignorantly perverts the fact, for Mr. V. you will hail with joy the appearance of every new Congress to distribute among the States any money Four of Mr. B.'s negroes have been arrested, and star, as one after another shall be added to the con- from the Public Treasury. stellation, you will always proclaim, upon the honor and faith of Maryland, that the number shall never mise, meaning he voted against it, and therefore is a

The President was accompanied by Messrs. Davis, Guthrie, and Cushing. He left Baltimore on Tuesday morning for Philadelphia.

At New York, where the President was to ar rive on Thursday, he was to be received by the entire military at the Battery, and escorted to the Chrystal Palace where the formal welcoming was

A CITY WITH TWELVE PHOUSAND INHABITANTS DESTROYED. In the foreign news by the Atlantic, published yesterday, it is stated that, on the 1st of May, the City of Shiraz, in Persia, was destroyed. with twelve thousand of its inhabitants, by the shock by the constitution and laws of my country, I did, of an earthquaker This is the second city in Persia, without first consulting Mr. A. M. Lewis, indite and and in tormer years had a population of 40,000 perwrite a letter to a connection and friend, of John- sons, but an earthquake in 1824 nearly destroyed it. It was formerly a place of great beauty, and is celebrated by the Persian poet Hafiz, who was a native Congressional election in that District. And where-as, I am induced to believe that the said A. M. Lew-is is endeavoring to excite at least a rebellion, if not most of its public structures having been ruined by that calamity.

On Lordy. A new paper has just been started

by the sweet silver light of the moon,' over the beautiful grassy fields and meadows, and listen to

From our Washington Correspondent. WASHINGTON CITY, July 11th, 1853.

The first of this month was another St. Bartholostate of man." The law examining the Clerks of ed as at the close of the past week. The impress

The weather has been most oppressively hot. This, receipts of loose tobacco have beenvery considerab

General Pierce looks as calm as a summer's mornnot be in such an atmosphere without feeling its viv- panied by Messrs. Guthrie, Davis, Cushing, and at 6 25 and 11; 1 W. A. Quincey at 10 87; 1 W ifying influence. Every man who has a partiot's others. There is of necessity some that will com- A. Chapman at 9 50; 2 W. J. Newmon at 11 and 12 said to have outmarched prophesy. Her great ad- assumed the reins of Government, backed by such 62 and 12 75; Col. C. E. Hamilton at 9 75; 1 W ding geographical position, so far as internal com- what is wrong. At the same time no one has used Hunt at 9 50; 1 J. E. Tristy at 9; 1 N. B. Massenciated even by yourselves, as the great West pours fied-"the Presidency was an office neither to be 1 J. Morgan at 4; 1 J. Stainback at 13 25; 1 J. M. universal favorite with all.

Your countryman, Mr. McRae, recently appointed France" will restore him.

Judge Strange has been spending a few days here, entirely on private business. He has left for New 100.

York, to visit the opening of the Chrystal Palace. There has been some complaint of injustice in the classification of Clerks among our North Carolina power of the example of self-sacrificing heroism friends. General Cowan has been assigned to a most which signalized the deferce of North Point and laborious post, and yet his salary is reduced. You Fort McHenry in 1814! It was a dark and trying have seen the card of Jos. D. Ward declining the hour in our history. We were perplexed but not in place assigned him, and his wounds have been healed despair; cast down but not destroyed-when your by an appointment vice Dr. R. J. Powell-who has example and prowess re-animated courage and con- left his office in the General Post Office (Auditor's) and his son, which in atrocity, is almost unparalelled fidence every where. It was felt that the shield of because his services and talents were not properly in the history of crime. protection, superior to all human power, always re- appreciated. Our quondam friend, Col. Philo White, cognized by our forefathers during their great strug- once Editor of your paper, now resident of Wiscongle, was still over us. Let us remember it and ever sin, has been appointed Charge to Equador, where acknowledge it with humble and grateful hearts. he can enjoy the hot weather, talk Spanish, and write (Applause.) Who shall say especially how much letters. Col. White is active and enterprising, your monuments for those who fell, and your reve- and will do his duty with promptness and fidelity. rence and affectionate esteem for those who sur- Our minister to Mexico, Col. James Gadsden of South vived the conflicts of the anxious days and nights Carolina, is here, receiving instructions as to the im-

Gen. A. O. P. Nicholson is here and engaged conducting the editorial columns of the Union. As The fathers of the revolution taught their sons that they owed their first duty to their country—a duty cian conservative and safe, and as a scholar "a rare not to be avoided, but to be cheerfully fulfilled in and ripe one." He will prove a pillar of strength the face of all consequences and of every hazard. to the Administration, in the storms which may assail [Cheers.] Has not the Almighty blessed to us it in the coming Congress. Elements of complaints (thei: descendents) their example, their experience, from Georgia and New Hampshire begin to show that it is not sufficient that right is done, but right than to say that no State in this confederacy has fur- must be manifest and published to the country. In uished a more impressive exemplification of the pow- General Nicholson will be found an able defender

> I have now given you the detail of matters which I hope may interest you, and you may hear perhaps

For the Standard.

Mr. HOLDEN: In the last Standard there is a communication, signed "A Wake Democrat," which is calculated to make a false impression, and does Mr. Venable a palpable wrong. He says Mr. V. is opposed to the acquisition of Cuba on any terms, when Banner," The effect was electrical. I thought the fact is, he is only opposed to its acquisition by probably, from association, that the ship was from filibustering. And if the Wake Democrat had read Balttmore, and the fact verified the impression. Boats Mr. V.'s speech in the House of Representatives he were lowered, and friendly greetings commenced be- would have there seen that he took the strongest tween the sons of Maryland and those of New Eng- ground against any European influence being used land, which I trust may never be interrupted. (Ap- over it, and before it should pass out of the hands of Seain into any other but our own he would go to

the City of the Star-Spangled Banner." While on all occasions denies the Constitutional right in

Again, he says Mr. V. is opposed to the Comprodisunionist. Sage conclusion! I would ask him if Sir. I thank you most cordially. I thank you all, every man that voted against the Compromise, or gentlemen, for your presence here to-day, and I hope may have been against it, thinking it did not do the Hobart, he having received notice from the Pope we may meet under agreeable cirsumstances long South justice, is to be classed among the disunionists ? If so, four-fifths of the Democratic party, (as well as many Whigs) in the South are disunionists. These charges have trequently been made against the jatl. What does this mean? Has this paragon of Democratic party by the Whig press, but never be-fore by one calling himself a Democrat.

So sensible was a Wake Democrat, that the blow of British pennies—gone down from Stafford House he was aiming at Mr. V., would not fell him, that he calls on Hercules, you Mr. Holden for help, with your strong arm, and concludes by stating that many expect three hundred majority for Mr. L. This is intended for effect, out of Wake County, or he cannot know that Mr. Venable will get a majority in the County. I am done with a Wake Democrat.

I will now say a word to the Democrats of the District. You cannot be indifferent to the aspect of affairs around you. We have two Democratic and one Whig candidate in the field; if we suffer ourselves to split and divide we may be thwarted in our choice, and a Whig elected. To prevent this let us unite, as one man, on the strongest candidate.

Burges Esq.

Near Warrenton on Thorsday evening 30th elt., by Henry I. Macon, Esq., Mr. Wm. H. Johnson to Miss Frances Ann Parrish. Who is he !-there cannot be a reasonable doubt but what Mr. Venable is the strongest man. Then to the polls, on the 4th of August, and elect him who will reflect credit on the Metropolitan District of North

ANOTHER WAKE DEMOCRAT.

THE LARGEST TREE IN THE WORLD. There is a cedar tree growing in the mountains of Caleveras county. California, about 20 miles northwest of Murphy's, which is said to be the largest in the world. At the ground, its curcumference was 92 feet; 4 feet above that it was 88; and ten feet above that it was 61 feet in circumference; and after that the tapering of the shaft was very gradual. Its height is 300 feet. This tree is by no means a deformity; as the whisperings of the gentle dew, as it descends so beneficently to invigorate the grass and flowers, which are scorched throughout the day by the penetrating rays of the summer sun."

most trees with large trunks are. It is throughout one of perfect symmetry, while its enormous proportions inspire the beholder with emotion of awe and sublimity. Elegance and beauty are inseparable concomitants of its grandeur.

ON Friday, the 15th instant, the Commissioners will proceed to let out, to the lowest bidder, the work of building, or repairing, the Bridge across Neuse concomitants of its grandeur.

July 11th, 1853. most trees with large trunks are. It is throughout

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

Tobacco. The market on Friday was very activ nd general prices were fully as high, if not a shade higher than they were at the date of our last report mew's. Many heads in the various departments have On Sunday there was a fine rain, which we hope was a manner which must have been most gratifying fallen, but like the famed Medusa new ones have as a general one. The market on Monday showed no to his feelings. The following is his response to the quickly formed to supply their places. "Such is the falling off in prices, and we thought it was as spiritthe various Departments, and classifying them, took of feet on the 1st, and many have been dropped, some lowered, and others advanced. This has necessarily last year, the crop in weight is likely to be considerate. rably less than the last; added to this, the genera less this year than they were last year. One fine generous confidence, had previously imposed upon ders Washington any thing but an agreeable place yellow had. of full weight sold to-day at \$55 72, and

patriotism, is peculiarly gratifying. And among the ing upon the moving of the elements, and pursues O. Lipscomb at 12; 1 N. H. White at 12 50; 2 at 10 pleasant memories suggested by the occasion, who the high destiny of his elevated station with calm- 25 and 10 75; 2 Estate A. P. Wright at 10 and 10 can fail to be reminded where the banner of unbri- ness. He leaves the city on Monday, the 11th inst., 75; 2 J. Sims at 9 75 and 11 50; 3 Mrs. S. West at died, unqualified religious toleration was first freely to be present by invitation at the opening of the 7 50, 10 25 and 11 50; 1 F. Knott at 7 75; 1 M. given to the breeze. (Great applause.) You can- Chrystal Palace at New York. He will be accom. Satterwhite at 9: 1 P. Mitchell at 11; 2 C. Womble lungs must feel it, because every man knows that plain of any Administration. But the Government 50; 8 Mrs. M. C. Jones, 2 at 7, 7 75, 8, 8 87, 9, 10 of this nation was never in safer or purer hards. 37 and 12 25; 4 W. Irby at 10 50, 10 62, 11 75 and The result will prove this The nation will hear of 12 70; 5 Jno Bullock at 7, 3 at 10 and 1 at 10 25; No transient traveller can enter this city without no Galphins under Pierce, this you may depend upon. 2 Maj. W. M. Smeed at 7 and 7 25; 1 Jas. Bullock being struck with the evidences of enterprise and He will walk with unflinching nerve in the footsteps at 11 25; 1 E. F. Williamson 10 25, 1 Mrs. N. Bulhonest thrift which everywhere meet the eye. Bal- of Jefferson and Jackson, and bring the good ship of lock at 10 25; 2 S. D. Wright at 8; 2 G. W. Cuntimore has stood prominently forth in that aston-ishing progress of our country which may be truly and Republicanism. No President has, in our day, 10 50, 2 at 10 75 and 11 25; 4 Geo. T. Baskervill at 10 a private nature, growing out of "their peculiar vantages in a commercial point of view have of course an array of popular affection. No one has ever been O. Goode at 8 62; 2 Mrs. M. A. Balthrop at 8 25 always been marked and apparent; but her comman- more solicitous of doing what is right, and avoiding and 10 25; 1 R. N. Kearny at 12; 1 Capt. W. merce is concerned, forcibly alluded to by Washing- fewer efforts to gain popular applause. In his case burg at 7 75; 2 E. Tarry at 7 75 and 9; 2 Inc. C. because he did not like him personally; and the ton as early as 1796, is only beginning to be apprethe theory of the lamented Lowndes has been verible Davis at 12 25 and 14; 2 Jas Stamper at 11 and 13; in its boundless resources at the bidding of your sought or avoided." The office sought the man, not enterprise, and the judicious application of your the man the office. His cabinet sustain him in his means to those internal improvements which leave patriotic course. Your own countryman, Mr. Dobthe destiny of Baltimore as one of the great cities of bin, wins upon the favor of all who approach him. 1 Dr. A. Plummer at 15 50 and 1 G Tinsdale at 16 At the head of the Navy, his duties are constant and 25 to C. Wortham-1 W. P. Solomon at 13 25; 1 But, after all, it is not the increase of your popusevere; but indefatigable and untiring, he discharges A. W. King at 15; 1 Thos. E. Green at 13 25; 1 lation and wealth—the augmentation of your ship- them with satisfaction to all, and to the admiration of Col. C. E. Hamilton at 13 25; 1 T. P. Paschall at Hardgrove.

HIGH PRICES FOR HALIFAX TOBACCO. Sales of three hhds. tobacco for Mr. R.S. Mille, of Halifax No. 1, weighing, 1,310 nett, to Mr. Jas. Thomas,

at \$55 75 per 100. No. 2, weighing 1,380 nett, to do., at \$24 25 per

No. 3, weighing 910 nett, to Capt. E. A. Smith, at \$13 40 per 100.

HORRID MURDER .- A GENTLEMAN AND HIS SON RUELLY SHOT WHILE ASLEEP IN BED! We heard yesterday of an effort (which is likely to prove but too successful) made by one or two negroes belong-

The particulars of this revolting affair reached here Saturday through a gentleman who had been despatched to this city expressly to convey home a daughter of Mr. B. who has been boarding in the family of one of our citizens for the purpose of receiving an education. So far as we have been enabled to gather them they are as follows:

At a late hour on Friday night last, Mr. Henry Birdsong and his little son who was lying in bed by his side, were both shot through one of the windows, of his chamber. The shooting was done with a double barrel gun heavily loaded with buck shot. The load entered one leg of Mr. B.'s son, at the thigh, passed entirely through, and terribly lacerated the other. Mr. B. also received an entire load in his abdomen, which proves that both barrels of the gun were discharged. They were not dead when the young gentleman left that brought the news to this

city, but their recovery was considered impossible. There seems to be no doubt but that the awful doed was committed by Mr. B.'s own slaves, as it was done with his own gun which was found near the window. The window through which the cruel deed was committed, is elevated some seven or eight feet from the ground, but a temporary scaffold was erected by fixing two barrels under it, and then placing a plank across, upon which the fiends stood, and too

It is thought there were two concerned in the bloody transaction. Mr. Birdsong resides in the lower end of Sussex, near the Surry line, about thirty-five miles from this city. He has many friends and acquaintances in Petersburg, who will deeply regret to hear of this sad occurrence.

We understand the most intense excitement prevails in the neighborhood, and that the citizens are determined, if possible, to have the fullest punishment meted out to the perpetrators of such an out-

In addition to the above, we learn song was thought not to be so well. The servant girl has confessed that she took the gun and put it there is no doubt that the whole truth will be brough

MORE ABOUT UNCLE TOM. The New York National Democrat of yesterday says :

" Mrs. Uncle Tom Stowe, it is said in our foreign news, recently 'went out riding' with a person in Paris, who was arrested on his return and burried off to all grodness and disinterestedness-this net of the anti-slavery cabal-this most conscientious receiver mob !" O! tempora! O! mores!"

MARRIED.

In Person Co., on the 5th inst., by J. W. Coning. Johnson of Campbell co., Va.

In Warren county, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. R. O. Burton, Mr. E. B. Perry, of Perry Conty, Alabama, to Miss Sallie Burges, daughter of John

In Warrenton on Thursday evening 30th sit., by

Win. Plummer, Esq., Mr. S. M. Cates to Mi In Franklin county, on Sunday 26th alt., by Rev. P. H. Joyner, Mr. Gray Stokes to Miss Sallie Ann

In Franklin county, on Saturday 18th ult., by Lewis Bartholomew, Esq., Mr. Robert Burnett to Mine

Martha Evans. In Bladen county, on 19th May, Daniel Simmons, Fsq., of Sampson county, to Miss Nancy Robinson. Also, on the 28th, Malcom Robinson, Eq., to Miss Marion, daughter of Shadwick Smith, Eeg., of