Ala, is our General Travelling Agent for the States of

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JOHN COL LINS, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WELLING-TON, E. A. EVANS, JOHN T. JUDKINS, P. LOCKE, JOS. BUTTON, GEO. P. BUTTON, and THOS. D. NICE.

A number of typographical inaccuracies, &c., occurred in the last number of the Register. The Editor was at that time absent upon a mel ancholy mussion, and hopes that all defects have been overlooked

POINT.

The President of the United States, with Mr Stewart, Secretary of the Interior, and lady, arfired at Old Point last Sunday morning, in the steamer Oscoola, from Washington.

The committee deputed by the city authorities of Norfolk, and the Trustees of the town of Portsmouth, visited Old Point, and jointly, through their organ, John G. Hatton, Esq., President of the Select Council, tendered to the President and those who accompanied him, the hospitalities of the two communities. Mr. Hatton addressed the President in the following neat and eloquent manner:

MR. PRESIDENT: - We wait on you as a deputation from the Court and Councils of the City of Norfolk and the Trustees of the Town of Portsmonth, in the name and behalf of the citizens of both places, to greet you on your arrival here, and to invie you and your suite to extend your visit to their respective towns.

As pleasing as it may be at any time to be the organ of so respectable a body, it is doubly so to me at the present to be the medium of com municating with so respectable a personage as the President of the United States.

As American ei izens, proud of our glorious Republic, we delight to honor her Chief Magis trate-and we hail you, sir, with a deep sense of the respect due to your distinguished position .-As Virginians, we cordially welcome you within the borders of our Old Commonwealth-God save her!-and as citizens of Norfolk and Ports mouth, we are desirous of giving you this evi dence of our esteem. And agreeable as the duty of our mission is to us, the discharge of it will be attended with a pleasurable finale, if we may be permitted to be the bearer of the intelligence to our people, that it is compatible with your arrangements to accept the tender of their hospitalities, and, with the gentlemen comprising your retinue, become the guest of our respective communities.

To which Mr. Fillmore returned his thanks in a feeling and becoming reply, stating that his visit among them was necessarily limited, and that it would afford him pleasure to visit Norfolk and Portsmouth to form an acquaintance with the

Alabama, would rank himself on the side of the Union or that of its adversaries, in case of the secession of South Carolina. It is now quite apparent that the plan of the Disunionists of Alabama and Mississippi is to encourage South Carolina to secede, and then attempt to rally to her support the people of their own States, who, they well know, are unwilling for any present cause to aban don the Union. This tact has recently been disclosed in a manner that admits of no misunderstanding, by the malcontents of Alabama.

The Secessionists of Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi seem to calculate upon rallying the mass of the Democratic party in those States to the policy of sustaining South Carolina if she shall secede. But that party must have greatly changed opinions since the halcyon days of "Old Hickory," if this scheme prove successful. Here are some illustrations of the general sentiment of the Jackson party of the South, in 1832, when South Carolina first talked of shooting madly from her sphere. The Florence Gazette, the paper cited, is one of the oldest journals in Alabama. and is now upholding the cause of the Union, as it did

"No State has a right peaceably to withdraw from the Union and to declare itself independent of it, and every attempt to do so by force would be a virtual infraction of the Constitution of the United States, justifying and requiring the use of constitutional measures

to support it."-[Florence Gazette, January, 1883. "South Carolina claims the right to nullify an act of Congress and to secede from the Union, both of which we believe to be unconstitutional; and, if carried into practice, will inevitably result in the overthrow of our political institutions, and blast the fairest pros pects which have ever been maintained in the science of Government * * The doctrines of Nullification and Secession are gross political heresies, and deserve the reprobation of the good citizens of these States.-Extracts from the proceedings of a large Democratic meeting held in Florence on the 22nd of Feb. 1833.

More Democratic Testimony in favor of Mr. FILLMORE. - Senator Clemens, of Alabama, a distinguished Southern Demcorat, ardent in his attachment t) the South and in his vindication of Southern rights, spoke as follows of President Fillmore, in the United States Senate, on the 22nd of February last:

Sir, I honor him for his course, and if the appro bation of a political opponent, who has at times done him some wrong, be at all grateful to him, let him be assured that not I only, but thousands of others of my political friends, heartly thank him for what le has done, and ferven by thank God that we have in this crisis a patriot and a statesman at the head of aflaws who knows his duty and dures to perform it.

FROM EUROPE.-The Steamer Arctic arrived at New York, on the afternoon of the 22nd, in elever days from Liverpool, with 97 passengers,

The Cotton market is firmer, with a fair demand at previous rates. The sales since the 9th had been 21,600 bales, of which speculators and exporters took 5,500.

The Steamer EUROPA arrived on the 24th inst .-Middling qualities of cotton advanced nearly oneeighth since the arrival of the Arctic. Sales of the week 47,000 bales, of which speculators took 3,200 Fair Orleans 61; Mobile 53. Breadstuffs exhibited a continued improvement.

ELEGANT AND CLASSICAL. In a late Memphis Appeal, the Fillmore Administration is called the counties are very promising. "Fillmore die-nasty."-What a crushing argu-

Deekly Raleigh Register, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

RALEIGH, N. C., JULY 2, 1851.

Number 39.

NOW AND THEN!

files of 1832 and 1833, to show with what facility quarters of the country, the "Alexandria Gazette" certain of the leading Democratic politicians of North | well says, there is disaffection and ultraism. In Carolina have changed their opinions as to the doc- both sections true patriots have taken the field to trine of Constitutional Secession, &c., and how won- combat prejudice, error, and fanaticism. In both exhibition. It was very wild when first captured, derfully their views have been influenced by the par- divisions of the country, the contest will have to be ricular complexion of the reigning Administration. In continuing our investigations, with reference to that object, we have stumbled across the following article which appeared in this paper, in its issue of Feb. 1st 1833, which expresses our present views so fully and precisely, that we are induced to re publish it. The REGISTER is still found, where it was at that momentous epoch, and where it always shall be found, battling for the integrity of the Constitution and the Union.

From the Raleigh Register of Feb. 1, 1833.

We are confident from the tone of General Jackson's communication to Congress, that he will endeavor as far as within him lies, to avoid a resort to force; but we are equally confident of his determination to maintain the supremacy of the laws and the integrity ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT AT OLD of the Union, whenever assailed. Perhaps no State is so delicately situated with regard to the contending parties as N. Carolina, and she may soon be called upon to choose whom she will serve. If unhappily, the appeal is made, there is but little doubt, that she will rally to the defence of our united Government purposes. and its laws, however painful may be the struggle between duty and affection, Neutrality is out of the question. If we refu e to sustain the Executive in his attempts to "preserve the Umon," we at once enlist ourselves on the side of Nullification, and declare it to be "the rightful remedy," If Nullification and Secession be suffered to obtain in a single State, the Union will be at an end -that Union which has raised our country from feeble infancy to a giant's strength -which has carried us through all the obstacles that jealousy and envy have cast in our path, to a point of greatness unexampled in the history of the world. No! If South Carolina, deaf to the remonstrance of reason, regardless of the counsels of patriotism, and the entreaty of friends, should strike the parricidal blow, North Carolina, though endeared to her by all the sympathies of kindred and of friendship, must abandon her to the consequences of her rash and pre cipitate measures. God grant however, that the trial may not await us! God grant that the convulsions of civil war may never leave a blot upon the page that chromeles the future history of our nation !

The Editor of the "Richmond Whig" seems to be fully redeeming his promise of "amusing the Public," made in the late spicy correspondence with the Editor of the "Examiner," and that, too, very sadly at the expense of the latter. There are, indeed, few racier paragraphists than Mr. Johnston. The following, from the last number of the "Whig," will give some idea of the manner in which he is "doing up" the Examiner:

Dog Wanted .- A Kentucky editor advertises

"Wanted at this office, a bull-dog, of any color except pumpkin and milk of respectable size, snub-nose ropped ears, abbreviated continuat on and bad disposition, who can come when called with a raw beefstake, and will bite the man who spits tobacco juice on the stove and steals our exchanges. We hear that there is just such a creature to be

disposed of, about the Examiner office: not a dog yet; but he will be one, by and by, when he shall grow a little less of a whelp. Though slightly currish and somewhat a mongrel of the secession strain, he is of the true cynic sort and an incessant snarler. As for color, hic niger est; hunc tu, Romane, carelo! He is a very dark pumpkin. No milk in him; or all sour and very thin. As to It is doubtful whether Gov. Collier, of "size," his is quite as "respectable" as anything else about him. His nose just answers the de scription, and is a snub that snubs all creation.—
ears are not "cropped" yet; but have deserved to be, this many a day. The length of his tail can't be told just now, from his having to earry it between his legs of late. In "badness of disposi

tion," he is all that heart could wish. As for "coming if you call him with a beefsteak," he is just complaisant enough to be a Cerberus of sops. In regard to "biting," he will bite anybody that has fed either him or his brother. He bit his uncle, not long ago, and worried him most wolfishly .-As to biting a man for stealing, he'd bite for anything-as soon for not stealing as for stealing particularly as he filches whole editorials from the London Times himself. If Bennett has not already bought him to do a part of his barking at all well behaved people, you can get him cheap, and feed him on scraps of bad French and worse

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF SAN FRANSISCO,-Hunt's Merchants' Magazine for May states the almost incredible fact, that the exports from San Fransisco are larger than from any other city in the United States, ing. In the present delicate posture of affairs, not excepting even New York, and that in imports | the utmost diligence and vigilance should be exand tonnage it stands amongst the first. When we ercised to drive all such characters by fo ce, from reflect that three years ago it was a miserable hitle village containing about fifty mud huts and two hundred poverty stricken inhabitants, the above facts are almost beyond belief.

It is mentioned as a curious coincidence—which seems to have entirely escaped the California journalists-that the late destructive conflagration in San Fransisco occurred on the anniversary of what was then called "the Great Fire of 1850."

A POINTED REPLY. An old fashioned Jackson Democrat, in the Natchez Courier, thus responds to the taunts of some of his former friends who charged him with having changed :

"I have been repeatedly taunted of late, by one or two of my old democratic friends, (as they say,) with having fallen from the good old faith of the Democracy. Now, sir, I am a man of few words in politics,-being a working man. If I have changed, then our faithful friends throughout the whole country have changed. I am sure that I am with Senator Cass on the Union question; I am with the "Washington Union," our old faithful paper on the watch-tower of freedom; I am with Senator W. R. King, of Alabama, with Howell Cobb, of Georgia, and with the majority of Democrats in every State of this Republic. It is true that a few have branched off from the Democracy, in this and other States, calling themselves Southern Rights men, but their seceding has not made me change. If they are attempting to engratt a new shoot upon the old democratic tree, my resisting their efforts does not make me less a democrat. Their attempt to read me out of the party, because I will not consent to add to its creed a doctrine which Andrew Jackson repudiated and crushed, is but ridiculous. Who made the isms of South Carolina a text book of Democracy ?-Certainly none of the fathers of that faith, nor any of the National Conventions which have proclaim-

ed its opinions. I am, where I have ever been, for the Union of these States, and bitter'y opposed to anything like. A manufacturer of Utica formerly transported secession or nullification. A JACKSON DEMOCRAT.

Crops in Alabama—A friend who has recently but on the recently constructed plank road one visited Benton, Tatladega and Cherokee counties, team performs the journey twice, delivering fifinforms us that the corn and cotton grops in those

the last few days, in some instances accompanied equal to only 25 cwt-and these loads are con- about twenty-five Hungarians, who are still priso-

A great battle for the Union is now going We have recently quoted sundry extracts from our on both at the North and the South. In both decided on the soil where the issue was joined, and where the parties reside.

At the North, Disunionism rears its horrid front in the guise of opposition to the Fugitive Slave Law, and continued threatened aggressions upon the rights of the South. This form of quasi rebellion and treason, we have always contended, is more dangerous than any that has yet appeared in the country. It wants the boldness and manliness of open resistance-whi st in its consequences, it undermines not only the government, but the fabric of society.

At the South, Disunionism shows itself in morbid jealousy and deep rooted prejudice-in complaints at some real wrongs and injuries, and in loud mouthed declamation at many imaginary evils. It is bold fronted, and determined in its tions have confirmed the deductions first made.

Against this spirlt of Disunioulsm, thus two faced, and thus dangerous; against these factions of different aspects but of one soul, the great party of the people, in favor of the Union of the States and the RIGHTS of the States, has risen up, and stands as a bulwark of protection and defence.

There is, however, as we have said, particularly, Mr. Bond, about two years ago.

Boston Traveller. Union parties at the North, and Union parties at the South. Each of these parties has, in its own section, a great duty to perform, and great responsibilities to assume - and their leaders ought to be sustained and upheld, no matter to which of the political parties they may have belonged, or do

This question is, shall this great, happy, glorious Union be preserved, or shall the machinations of Abolitionists at the North, and Secessionists at the South, prevail? Upon this question, surely, mere temporary political party differences may be allowed to sink and disappear. When the Union

AN ABOLITION ORGAN ON FILLMORE.—The Buf falo Express, an Abolition paper, continues to abuse the President. In relation to the compromise measures, it says:

" No one can deny that these compromise measures are supported by the Administration-nor that the Administration have made the support of these measures entire, without amendment or repeal, the test of fidelity to his party-nor that the ederal patronage is used with all its seductive force to win Whigs to that platform-nor that good and true Whigs are removed from office, on the sole ground that they do not come up to the standard of the Administration, as set up.

We believe Locofoco organs in this section are n the habit of calling the Buffalo Express an Ad ministration organ. They ought to be made to swallow the type from which the extract quoted was printed-they can swallow anything.

ADAM CROOKS.

The Ashboro' Herald of the 18th inst. says: "We learn, from a reliable source, that Adam Crooks, of abolition notoriety, was committed to Montgomery pail on Sunday last. He was urged to leave the State, and upon refusal, was com-

We would have supposed that the meeting of the citizens of Guilford had given this man a hint of what might reasonably be expected if he persisted in his fanatical course. We see but one way in which the people of the State can pro tect themselves and their property from these mad-cap abolitionists, and that is to punish them to the full extent of the law, and if they cannot be reached in this way, to drive them out of our borders, and enforce their perpetual absence from the State. Our State has long enough labored under imputations arising out of the manner in which such men have been suffered to promulgate their disorganizing doctrines, and to influence and stir up the minds of the unwary and unsuspect-

our midst, and to free our Sta e from all causes of alarm which may arise from the possibility of the abolition emissaries from the free States spreading among the ignorant and the vicious a

spirit of discontent with our existing institutions. and a disposition to agitate questions which will inevitably disorganize the whole body politic .-Let these men be forcibly ejected, let them be warned of the consequences of any future attempt on their part to enter the State and spread their doctrines, and if they should persist, let them abide by the punishment which an indignant community ought to and will inflict upon them.

WHAT PLANK AND TURNPIKE ROADS

A writer, in speaking of the benefits of plank roads, observes that the farmer has what he never had before, a good road every day in the yearthe same in all seasons-and can select for his travel, days when he cannot work on the farm. taking in greater ease, in half the time, three times to market. His farm increases in value from 10 to 15 per cent. The wear and tear of his horses. harness and vehicle is reduced at least one half. leaving a surplus in his pocket after paying tolls. which would otherwise have been spent on reveyed to market with one half the expense atten. dant upon carrying it over the old road, from the increase in the quantity he is able to carry at a single load; and he can with the greater facility a vail | Congress of the United States .- Nat. Int. himself of the advantages of churches and neighborhood and friendly intercourse.

Farmers take one and a half cords of green wood to market, where formerly a half and three quar ters of a solid cord was considered a load': 80 bushels of rye and 100 bushels of oats when formerly they carried but 40 or 50 bushels. This is done at the rate of four miles an hour, whereas three miles, with a team, was considered rapid traveling when the road was in tolerable order.from the railroad to his establishment, a distance of seven miles, ten bales of cott n per day, with two teams, which made each but one daily trip; teen bales a day. The average weight of a bale There have been partial rains in this county for the work of 75 cwt., while on the old road it was ultimo. His wife and child were with him, and less than three millions of bales.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Messrs, Clark and Burnham lately succeeded in capturing a sea-cow near Jupiter Inlet, Florida. The animal was caught in a net, was a male, and nine feet three inches in length. They succeeded in taking it alive, and shipped it to Charleston for but soon became quite tame, and ate freely of s two feet five inches broad. It has no hind feet; its fore feet are similar to those of a turtle, and it has nails like those of the human hand, but no claws. Its month and nose resemble those of a cow, it has teeth on the lower jaw, but not one on the upper. A temale was also taken, but it was skin, however, which was fifteen feet long. Living Age.

THE NEW RING OF SATURN.-We had occa sion to announce in the Traveller, on the 16th of November last, that the Messrs. Bond, the A strongmers at the Cambridge Observatory, had ascertained, be as will don't, the existence of a THIRD Ring around the Planet Saturn. The new ring, at the time of its discovery, was well observed and carefully defined; and subsequent observa-The same appearances, noticed at the Cambridge Observatory, were afterwards observed by Messrs Dawes and Lassell, in England. The honor of the discovery belongs to Messrs Bond, under whose faithful and intelligent labors, the great Equatorial at lambridge has already made many important contributions to this department of astronomical science. The eighth satellite of Sa. turn, it will be remembered, was discovered by

Life is a good deal like a pair of breeches-the comfort increases as the shines wear away. An old man will suck more happiness from a superannuated pipe stem, than youth ever found at Newport or purchased at Saratoga.

Cotton from this country to Liverpool.

FOURTH OF JULY .- The 4th of July is to be elebrated at Montgomery, Ala., by the military and civic societies, who have selected the Hon. Henry W. Hilliard as the orator of the day. We movements, and renew their schemes. But first presume he will desecrate tile day by belching sistible on the stump .- Wil. Herald. orth nis disunion doctrines. Just think of a respectable man preaching up accession and disunion on the 4th of July.

Southey says, in one of his letters, ' I have told you of the Spaniard who always put on his spectacles when he was about to eat cherries, that they might look bigger and more tempting. In like manner I make the most of my enjoyments; and though I do not cast my cares away. I pack them them annoy others."

Opinions.- " All judicial opinions are in favor of this (the Fugitive Slave) Law,"-[Daniel Yes-out public opinion is against it.-[Syra-

use Journal. [No,-but public opinion is not against it-as eridenced by the Congressional Elections which have resulted in the election of men who voted for it, or who did not oppose the law, as well as by the general acquiescence of the country in it.

The country is not a particular village, city, or county-but a continent almost, that stretches from the Passamaquoddy to the Pacific-and before that country there is no more chance of repealing that law, assaulted in the way it is, than of repealing the constitution itself. Ten votes cannot be got in the United States, out of the 62 there, to touch it now. This is "pullic opinion,"-N. Y. Express.

SOUTH CAROLINA SETTLING ACCOUNTS .- The Columbia Telegraph, the State organ of South Carolina disunionism, has the following:

"As we should be entitled to a share of the public property-our share of the investment and profits of the co-partnership-it is also our duty to call on the co States for settlement. With them we made the bargain, and with them we should propose to settle and not with the Federal Government. And when we notify them of our intention to withdraw, it might seem advisable to notify them of our desire to have our share of the property delivered over to us, or its value in money, as it might serve to fortify our State and purchase or build a Nacu."

Well, how much does Louisiana owe the independent empire of South Carolina, according to the calculation of that lord of power! And what are the chivalry going to do, if Louisiana answer (as answer she will) that she does not owe them 'a red cent;" but, on the contrary, South Carolina enues disbursed within her limits? Will the chivalry seize on New Orleans as "indemnity for the past and security for the future?"

N. O. Bulletin.

A Curiosity.-Last week, the workmen at Powers' Summit, on the Ohio and Pennsylvannia Railroad, found a petrified snake, the size of which would seem to indicate that in this region at least that species of reptile has greatly degenerated .-His snakeship was found imbedded in the limestone rock, some sixty feet below the earth's surface. Its size is enormous, sixteen feet in leng h, and in the middle at least four inches in diameter. Although its substance is completely assimilated to the rock in which it was embedded. it looks surprisingly natural—indeed, almost as perfect in "forth and feature" as when alive. Beaver (Pa) Star.

We learn from the Boston Post, the organ of the Democracy of Massachusetts, that at a very what he formerly could carry. His word lands full meeting of the Demecratic State Committee acquire a value they never had before, from the on Wednesday last, an elaborate and emphatic refull meeting of the Demecratic State Committee ease with which his timber or wood can be taken port against further agitation on the subject of slavery, and in favor of sustaining the compromise measures, was unanimously adopted. Better late than never; though we apprehend it will require some time for the "Democracy" of Massachusetts to repair the mischief which they have done within the past year, in having kept the Free-Soilers and abolitionists in countenance, not only by aiding them in electing members to the State Legislature, but in sending two of their favorite disciples to the

This dress is most admirably adapted to the ex- offered thirty six different kinds. hilarating waltz.

A writer in the Staunton paper desires the press at large to pass round one Harvey G. Coursey, Kossuth Still a Prisoner. Another compa-

ment, and then how essentially courteous and by hail, which has done some little injury to crops. side ed lair average burdens, without the energies high-toned!

The Turks promise him his liberty in Sephers than sixty days.

[Rome Gue Courier, June 19. of the team being unfairly taxed.—Buff. Ad. | Memphis

PLANK ROAD MACHINE.

Mr Randolph, of Rowan county, N. C., has constructed a model of his new plank road machine, which can be seen at Mr. McKethan's establishment. We have examined it, but confess that we cant describe it and would like to see the man that can .grass, &c. Its tail is in the shape of a fan, and It is without wheels or axles, and works on a connected chain of rollers and blocks. It is intended for plank roads, but the inventor informs us that it will run with ease on any graded road. He says he has drawn 3,000 weight with one horse. One thousand pounds so large, and, becoming en angled in the not, made | can be easily moved with one hand on this such desperate exertions to escape, that the captors | model - running on the floor. The cost of were compelled to shoot it, "The y preserved the one for two horses would be about \$200."

> Mr. Randolph expects to obtain a patent for his invention.

Fayetteville North Caralinian.

Has Gon. McKav, the most distinguished mem-ber of the Council of State of North Carolina, ever attended a meeting of the Board since his appointment? If not, the reason? Why, time after ime, do we see notices of the sessions of this body; all present except the Hon. Ex-Member f Congress from "the soil of old Bladen?" And rate, providing you take them all." why does the General fail to meet his compeers and his illustrious Chief in harmonious council? I'o a mere passer by, his conduct has the appearance of studied neglect, or a very close application to the duties of the farm at least, to the exclusion of the public interests. The Governor de jure should put a rod in pickle for his refractory counwith the robes of high authority.

Wil. Herald. sellor. The young dog must not be playing tricks

MR, STANLY.

We were informed by a gentleman this week, that the Committee of Correspondence have tendered the nomination to Congress, in the 8th Dis-63- The man is now living either in, or near trict, to Mr. Stan'y. The announcement has Charleston, S. C., who shipped the first bale of not, that we are aware of, been made officially, ling. but we gather from the previous indications, that | it may be considered as correct. Mr. Stanly's course in Congress has been much misrepresented and misunderstood, and the opportunity is now offered him for an explanation with his constituents. We rather imagine Mr. Ruffin will unnotice that the Hon. R. B. Rhett is to participate derstand him before the canvass closes. For he shall have been saved, partizans may divine their in the celebration of the 4th, at Chester, S. C. We is an able, active debater, quick, cogent, and are

> American Energy - Nothing can more forcibly llustrate the indomitable energy and mexhausti h'e resources of mind and action in our country men, than is contained in some of the accounts connected with the late dreadful disaster at San Francisco. Among other sufferers by the conflagration was a watchmaker from Boston, whose shop was in the centre of the fire, and who rushed in as little compass as I can, and carry them as to the rescue of his property. He filled his trunk conveniently as I can for myself, and never let with his goods, and escaped to the street, where he was cut off by the flames, abandoned his property through dire necessity, and was dreadfully burned himself. He was taken to the hospital, where, lying on his bed, he dictated a letter to his cor espondent in Boston, ordering goods for his trade to the amount of \$5000. while appliances were making to draw the fire from his scorched skin. Bankers in San Francis co lent to him their credit, and offered to him a place of business; and, it he shall survive, he will be a living example of the energy and perse-

verance of his race. Another instance was that a gentleman, who and recently erected and moved into a splendid brick store in a different quarter of the city, from his lodgings. When the fire broke out he was very active in assisting those in danger, but after the flames had raged for some time, he went to see how his own store was likely to stand it .-The fire was close upon his premises, and he saw at a glance that they could not be saved. Without stopping to see his large property consumed he returned to his residence, and in a few hour - had completed the draft of another and more ample edifice, to be erected on the site of the old one. In two days he had men at work clearing away the rubbish and preparing to put up the new building with all possible despatch .- Beston Courier.

EARLY TRAINING.

In the case heard before Judge KANE, of the Saunders. United States District Court, on Friday last, in which the captain and two of the seamen were the opposing parties, there was an incident in the hearing of the cause which excited a feeling of filial affection in the heart of every one present, and proved that the early culture of the moral principles by a mother in the habits of her off spring is never lost upon the recipient. A small lad was called on the stand to test for

in the case. He had been a hand on board the has had more than her share of the general rev- barque Conrad while at Pernambuco, and was present during the controversy between the cap tain and crew. The shaggy appearance of his head, and the bronzed character of his face and neck from exposure to a southern sun, at first sight would seem to indicate carelessness and neglect, but underneath that long and matted hair the fire of intelligence gleamed from a pair of small and restless eyes which could not be mistaken,-The counsel for the captain, from the extreme youth of the lad, doubted whether he understood the obligation of the oath he was about to take, and, with a view to test his knowledge, asked leave to interrogate him. This was granted, and the following colloguy took place:

gati 'n of an oath ?" Boy. "Yes, sir, I do." Counsel. "What is that obligation?" Boy. "To speak the truth, and keep nothing

Counsel. "Where did you learn this, my lad?" Boy. "From my MOTHER, sir," replied the d, with a look of pride which showed how much esteemed the early moral principles implanted in his breast by her to whom was committed his physical and moral existence. How truly has it en said "that bread cast upon the waters will re-

stantly admitted to testify. Premiums being offered for the best specimens

of native wine of Miss uri, an exhibition has ta-In the small towns of Masssachusetts, Bloom- ken place, at which a great variety of wines were er balls are becoming all the rage, No lady is produced, many of which were not at all inferior troubles and have gone to enjoy the comforts of a bet allowed admittance who does not come a la Turk to the best Rhenish. The town of Herman alone

The Prospects of the Cotton Crop.—We are daily receiving from all sections of the cotton growof Augusta, Co., Va, who has abandoned his ing States the most flattering accounts of the growwile and run of with the daughter of a respecta- ing crops. Some of the cotton growers in this section will make double the quantity they did last year; they have been making a profitable business Kossurn Still a Prisoner. Another company of eighty-nine Hungarian officers and soldiers, bled them to increase their forces very consideraincluding Gen. Messaros, lately arrived at South- bly. With a continuation of seasonable weather for ampton (Eng.) from Constantinople. They con-template proceeding to the United States. Kos-estimate what number of bales the crop of the of cotton is 5 cwt.; therefore, one team is equal to suth was last seen by them at Kutayah on the 6th United States will yield-it will not however be

We hope to see new cotton pouring in our mar-Memphis Express, June 13.

From the "Spirit of the Times." "SPELLING" A FELLOW

Last summer, while engaged in the tobacco and cigar business. I used to have for a customer in cheap cigars one of those knowing fellows whose knowledge serves better to bore his victims than advancing science. You couldn't make him he lieve that-oh, no!" Tell him there were regalia cigars that cost \$40 per thousand !- it might do to stuff down the throats of those who knew no bet ter; he was none of them. And so it was with everything; he always knew best. It always appeared to be his delight to draw me into some controversy, no matter what the subject, in order to hear himself hold forth. I tried every way I could think of to circumvent him, and at length I did succeed in laying him out as flat as a floun

BY ARITHMETICAL PROGRESSION.

It was on a Saturday afternoon, he came in, made his purchase, and seated himself, to deal me out his usual portion; but I was awake for

'Captain' said I, 'I have made up my mind to go to California, and, if you wish to go into a speculation, now is your time.' . ' As how?' said he

Why, you see them fifteen boxes of cigars? well, there are two hundred and fifty in each box, and I will let you have the whole fifteen at a low 'Very well,' said my friend, 'let's hear the

' You give me one cent for the first box, two cents for the second, four cents for the third, and so on double up every box.'

'Done!' said he; 'fetch on your cigars. S'pose day of July 1851, the bridge colled. you think I naven't money enough-eh?' ' Not at all, so let's proceed; here's the first

He drew from his pocket a leathern purse, and out of it a handful of coin, 'And here's the cent,' said he, depositing a green discolored copper on the counter. · Here's your second box.'

'And here's your two cents.' ' Very well; here's your third box.' 'And here's your four cents,' said he, chuck-

'Here's your fourth box.' 'Exactly. And here's your eight cents! IIa! ha! ha! old fellow-go on!' 'Here's your fifth box, said I, handing down on the 7th of July next, and continue for five

'And here's your sixteen cents.'

' Here's your sixth box.' · And-ha! ha! ha!-here's your thirty two

'And here-ha! by Jove the joke is getting too rich-here's your sixty four cents, and nearly half vonr cigars are gone 'Here's your eighth box,' said I, assuming a o ol

indifference that perfectly astonished the fellow. 'And here's your dollar and twenty-eight cents.' 'Here's your ninth box.' 'And here's your-let me see-ah! two dollars

and fifty-six cents." 'Here's your tenth box.' Here he drew his wallet thoughtfully, and on the slate made a small calculation.

'And here's your five dollars and twelve cents.' 'Here's your eleventh box.' 'And here's your-twice five is ten, twice twelve is twenty four-ten dollars and twentyfour cents. At this stage of the game he had got quite do-

ile, and I continued-'Here's your twelfth box; hand over twenty dol ars and forty-eight cents Here the globules of perspiration, large as marowlat peas, stood out in bold relief on his face.

but at length he doled out the sum. Here is your thirteenth box-fork over your forty-dollars and ninty-six cents. At this crisis he looked perfectly wild. The sweat was pouring off him in streams, and the tobacco juice was running out of his mouth.

' Forty ni-nety s. 1x. If I do I do, but f I do may I be d-d! And raking his pile into his hat, he crushed it on his head, and made his exit at a rate of speed altogether unheard of; and I have never seen him near enough to speak to him from that day to this.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, Mr Bradley T. Johnson, of Frederick, Md., to Miss Jane C. daughter of the Hon. R. M.

DIED.

It is our inelancholy duty to announce the death of our neighbor and friend, Dr. Thomas Nash Cameron, which occurred at his residence on. Hay Mount on part of said Road between the Wilmington and Saturday afternoon last, after six weeks of painful

Thus has our community, wi hin a few days, suffered the loss of three of its most emment and useful citizens. First, the Rev. Mr. Buxton, the distinguished Minister of the Episcopal (hurch. Next, the venerable and excellent John Smith, Sr., who closed his earthly career of more than four score years, without a blemish on his good name, and who had the happi- Orange. ness to see a numerous posterity around him. profiting by his own admirable example, and living like him unspotted before the world. The influence of such a character on those around him, cannot be duly estimated in this life, but will be manifested in that better land to which we doubt not his spirit has been translate i. Lastly, our community has lost the emment physician, the kind and benevolent man, the public spirited citizen, the christian gentleman. Dr. Cameron was often elected by his fellow-citizens Magistrate of Police, our highest Municipal officer, Couns-1. "My lad do you understand the obli- and thrice represented the County in the State Senate-in all cases receiving a liberal support from his political opponents, an evidence of the strong influence which his personal character exercised among his neighbors and friends. He was a native of Virginia, out had resided in this town for nearly thirty of the fifty-five years of his life. His funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, from

the Episcopal Church, of which he had long been a hibition by the Engineers, on and after the 1st of member and a Vestryman; and seldom if ever have June, viz ; we seen a larger gathering on a similar occasion in this place, or more manifest signs of public sorrow. Foyesteville Observer.

In Chatham, on the 7th June in the 18th year of her age, Miss Ame ia Brooks; also on the 14th inst., This answer caused a thrill of joy to animate Miss Martha W. Brooks aged fifteen years and sixe bosoms of the auditory, and every face was months, daughters of John T. Brooks, Esq. These lighted up with satisfaction. The lad was in- two sisters have left parents, brothers and sisters, and a large circ'e of relations and friends to mourn their early death. Amiable and lovely in their manners and disposition, they had become the pride of the family circle, and were loved and respected by all who knew them. The comforts and troubles of this life were short to them; but now they are freed from its ter world. What can be more consoling to the afflicted parents of these two young ladies, than the hope that they have exchanged corruption for incorruption and mortality for immortal bliss, and are now beyond the reach of sorrow and sufferings, where 'not a wave of trouble shall ever roll across their peaceful breasts." In Warrenton, on Monday night, the 23rd inst., Mr. John B. Somerville, after a severe illness of a few days, aged about 44 years.

Oxford Female College. PHE first Session of this institution will com

mence on Monday, the 21st of July, ensaing. It is very desirable that pupils, who expect to enter the College, should be present at the opening

of the session.

By order of the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. Oxford, June 26th, 1851.

WHITE SULPHUR AND

sfaction of announcing to the public that, since the last season, he has greatly enlarged and improved his buildings so as to be able to accommodate a much larger number, and to offer still greater attractions to those who may visit this pleasant and healthful

The Medical properties of these Waters have been amply tested, for several years, by a large number of visitors, and their beneficial results strikingly display

Families per month,

June 26th, 1951

ed in the cure or relief of many diseases. For analysie, see handbills.

Persons travelling on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad will always find a back ready for their reception at Henderson and at the Warrenton Deput. TERMS.

" week-1 00 " pay, Single person, per month, 7 50 Children under twelve years at half price. . \$12 00 Horses per month 3 56 .. " day,

WM. D. JONES.

CHAPEL HILL ACADEMY.

THE Sixth ensuing Session of this institution will commence on the 14th of July.

Terms (per session.) Classical department, \$10,00 English J. B. LUCAS

> REFERENCES,_ REV. DE. E. MITCHELL, R. H Lee, * Jos. KIRKLAND,

JAMES WATSON WM. J. HOGAN.

Notice. N pursuance of a deed in trust, executed to me for the purpose of securing a d-bt, amounting now to about twelve thousand, three hundred dollars, I'shall proceed to sell at Weldon, N. C., on the 21et

The Weldon Toll Bridge, lately used as a part of the Portsmouth and Rosnoke Rail Road. The sums will be cash and such title as is vested in me will be given the purchaser EDWARD B. DUDLEY, Trustee.

June 14th, 1851. The Norfolk Herald, Petersburg Intelligencer, and the Weldon Patriot, will please copy until 20th July and send their bills to me at Weldon.

CEDAR GROVE

Male Academy. THE Full Session of this School, situated eight miles north of Hillsborough, will commence

TERMS. Tuition in Latin, Greek, and the higher branches of Mathematics, Board, including Room, Bed and Bedding, Washing and Fue', can be had in good families for

the neighborhood at prices varying from six dulars to six and a half per month Students joining the School are charged with the ition for the session no deductions being made except in cases of protracted illness.

SAM'L. W. HUGHES. Cedar Grove, N. C. June 11, 1851 w 2w 48 PLEASANT GROVE ACADEMY.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 7th of July, under the charge of Mr. Enwis L. BARRETT, a gentleman eminently qualified to instruct in all the branches taught in the best preparatory Schools. The Academy is situated about 200 yards from the residence of the Subscriber, known to be one of the most healthy locations in the State, equi-distant from Louisburg and Shoceo Springs Every atten. tion will be paid both to the morals and literary pursuits of the Students. Board can be had with the subscriber and also in the families of Mr. J. J. Jones and Mr. Jourden Jones, living within half a mile of the Academy, at \$6 50 per month.

\$15 00 per session. Tuition, Languages, English Branches, 10.00 4 WM. J. BRANCH.

49-3w



Louisburg, June 5, 1851.

North Carolina Rail Road-223 MILES LONG.

TO CONTRACTORS OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD COMPANY, F

GREENBORO', May 19, 1851. ROPO'S AES will be received at the following times and places for the Graduation, Masonry. Sills and Bridging required for the N. C. Rail Road At GOLD BORO' on the 20th of June, for that

Raleigh Railroad and the Wayne and Johnston At PINEVILLE, in Johnston, on the 21st of June, for that part of said Road between the Wayne line and where said Road crosses Neues, about four

miles above Smithfield.

At RALEIGH on the 23d of June, for that part of said road between Neuse and Pratt's Store, in At HILLSBORO' on the 25th of June, for that part of said road between Pratt's tore and the

Alamince ine. At GRAHAM on the 27 h of June, for all that part of said road in Alamance. At GREENSBORO' on the 8th of July, for all that part of said road between the Alamance line and Prospect meeting-house,

At LEXINGTON on the 30th of June, for all that part of said road between Prospect and the At SALISBURY on the 2d of July, for the same between the Yadkin river and Cabarrus line. At CONCORD on the 4th of July, for the same

from the Rowan line to Charlotte SPECIFICATIONS. MAPS. ESTI-MATES. &c. Of every Section of said Road will be ready for ex-

By L. M. PREVOST, from the Wilmingen and Riseigh Rail Road to Mrs. Betts', 64 miles West of Raleigh : By JOHN C. McRAE, from Mrs. Betts, to the

Alamabee and Guilford line ; By J. L. GREGG, from the Alamance line to By JOHN McRAE, from Lexington to Charletto The Engineers will make appointments and give

due notice so as to afford every facility to persons who may wish to take contracts. The Surveys, Maps, Profiles, quantity and kind of work to be done, and the estimated value of ea kind of work, have all been prepared with so much care and accuracy, that it is believed contracts

may be safely taken on any Section of the Road, Contractors will be expected to commence work at the earliest convenient day, and in no case to delay the commencement of their contract beyond the first of January, 1852 and the completion thereof by the 1st of January, 1854-receiving in payment on their contracts one half in stock of the Road-theother half in cash.

By order of the Board, J.M. MORENEAD, Pres't N. C. Rail Road May the 25th, 1851.

RALEIGH ACADEMY. THIS Institution will again commence on the

Particular attention will be paid to the French-Language and Book-Keeping. J. M. LOVEJOY.

Ruleigh, June 17th, 1851.

seventh of July.