

SEATON GALE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALE, AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM. RALEIGH, N. C. Saturday, Aug. 16th, 1851.

Weekly Raleigh and North Carolina Gazette. Volume LII. RALEIGH, N. C., AUGUST 16, 1851. Number 46.

THE NEW AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON. A full description of the American House, recently erected by Lewis Rice, the architect, was published in the Boston Journal and Transcript. The following brief account of it is condensed from the paper: The American House is one of the finest architectural specimens of the city, presenting a beautiful front of the Italian style. The main building is 115 feet front on Market street, with two wings of six stories, 250 feet deep to Sudbury street, having a passage between them of twenty feet in width, the area being so disposed as to admit ample light and air from all sides, the whole covering 27,000 feet of ground and erected at a cost of about \$300,000. It has 340 rooms, and will accommodate about 800 persons.

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1, Harrison Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, is our General Travelling Agent for the Western States, assisted by J. R. SMITH, J. T. BENT, J. ASHBY, J. W. ARMSTRONG, FRANK WOOD, W. RAMSAY, Dr. JOSHUA WORTH, ALEX. R. LAWS, and A. J. SMILEY.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, of Montgomery, Ala., is our General Travelling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee.

Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182, South Third Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by W. H. WELD, JOHN COLLIER, JAMES DEERING, A. KIRK WELLS, JOHN E. EVANS, JOHN T. JUDKINS, P. LOCKE, JOS. BUTTON, GEO. P. BUTTON, and T. B. D. NICE.

The Editor of this Paper has returned to his post, after a necessary absence of nearly a fortnight, and enters again upon the discharge of his duties to-day.

We owe it to ourselves, as well as to the friends who so kindly, and very ably, and, we doubt not, acceptably, entertained our readers, during our late absence, to notice a contemptible but none the less bitter and offensive attack upon that gentleman in the 'Standard' of Saturday last. The unfortunate transportation of a single line in an article—an error liable to occur at any time in any printing office—furnished the only occasion for this mean and pitiful onslaught, and justified in the eyes of the Editor of the 'Standard' an indulgence in coarse and ungenerous reflections, well calculated to wound the feelings, under the circumstances, of any man of sensibility.

Had we ever been disposed to take advantage of typographical errors in the 'Standard,' during the absence of the Editor, to make assaults upon the merits of gentlemen left in charge of the Editorial department of that paper, and no more responsible for the mechanical details of the office, than the man in the moon, we should have had ample opportunity to have done ourselves that discredit and them that injustice. We hope that we shall always be above this.

In charity, we could have attributed this conduct of the Editor—conduct which cannot fail to draw down upon it the reprobation of high-minded men—to the mental irritability produced by the disastrous defeat, the overpowering demerit, which he has just encountered in North Carolina, had it not transpired before that result was known. As it is, it must be set down as but another of the peculiar and characteristic tendencies of a mind, willing to wound anything and every body that crosses the path of its party, and for its sake to follow every where except where truth, justice, and fair-dealing lead the way.

THE THIRD DISTRICT. All things considered, we regard the triumph of the Union in the Third District, as a large majority, as the surest index of the sentiments of the People throughout the State. It was evident that Gen. Dockery had many difficulties to contend with from the opening of the campaign to its close. At first, there were two Whig Candidates, and although this was adjusted, still that state of things, existing even for a week, was calculated to dispirit our friends, and inspire our opponents with confidence. In the second place, Gen. D. was treated with much unfairness. His positions and opinions were misrepresented—his speeches ridiculed—his character traduced, by the cross road leaders and violent party presses in the District, as well as by the Secession Organ, at the seat of Government. Besides this, it is a fact which his friends cannot successfully controvert, that Mr. Caldwell did not meet the issues before the People fairly—that, in other words, he did not "face the music." He dealt in abstractions and evasions. Having both spoken and voted for the doctrine of Secession during the last Legislature, rousing in the early part of the campaign as an avowed secessionist, landed by the Unionists of South Carolina, and supported by presses which are deadly hostile to the Union, denouncing the doctrines of Gen. Jackson's Proclamation as federal, monarchial in their tendency, justifying South Carolina in her course, and declaring in advance, his determination to take part with her against the Union, yet, in the face of all this, towards the close of the campaign, when it was considered polite so to do, to secure a few more votes, there was an evident dodging, shrinking back, changing position—in other words, "arresting"—by the leaders, from one end of the District to the other. The "Major" suddenly became enamored with the Union, prized it highly, was not for secession hard, but only a little so! He was somewhat like the fellow, who only intended to make a "small job," and therefore applied the match very gently! It is reported that the "Hornet's Nest" was much in his way—that he attempted to throw it off "gently" too, but could not exactly succeed. The "Hornet" stuck to him like the shirt of Nessus. And this very fact was proof enough to satisfy any reasonable man what the affinities of Major Caldwell were—but they ended the true issues. With all these difficulties to contend against, Gen. Dockery has carried the banner of the Constitution and the Union through the conflict triumphantly, with an increased majority.

"CHRISTIAN STATESMAN." Under the above title the first number of a new Paper published by the last mail. It is "dedicated to African Colonization and Civilization, to Literature and general intelligence," and is published weekly in the city of Washington, by the Rev. R. R. Gurley and Daniel R. Goodloe, the first named of whom has for many years been favorably known to the Secretary of the American Colonization Society, and the second, as a citizen of this State. Approvingly of the objects to which they are devoting themselves, we hope the Christian Statesman will be extensively patronized.

Gen. SCOTT.—A Correspondent of the Norfolk Herald writes that Gen. Scott, who is at present at Fort Point, will leave there on Saturday (to-day), on an excursion, by invitation, to Nag's Head, on the coast of this State.

THE HIGH PRIEST OF SECESSION IN A FOG! It is indeed amusing to recur to the files of the "Standard" for several weeks past, and peruse the pompous predictions there made, in regard to the result of the elections in this State. The issue of the 19th July held out the following encouragement to the Secessionists in general and South Carolina in particular: "Even the Gorymender will not save North Carolina Whiggery. We count with certainty on Venable, Asha, Daniel, and Rufin, and with a great deal of confidence on Caldwell; while Mr. Clingman, who will be returned by at least one thousand majority, has been repudiated and cast off by the Whig leaders. The Whig party proper, to comprise the most to them, cannot elect more than four members; and the chances now are, decidedly, that they will have only three."

You "reckoned without your host" this time! "We count with positive certainty on Major Rufin and with a great deal of confidence on Caldwell!"—Cease prophesying, Sir Oracle, and pay the beta your friends have lost, on their faith in your sagacity.

Again, in the same issue: "We hope the Editors of the Republican and Patriot will be able to confine their Tri weekly after the campaign. It is doing noble service now in the good cause. Our friends in the Eighth—let us be the IMMORTAL EIGHTH after the 7th day of August—ought to extend to it the encouragement it so well deserves."

Al! here you are right, Sir Oracle. It is the "IMMORTAL EIGHTH!" The friends of the Union have covered themselves all over with glory! Do you like such "immortality" as this, Sir Oracle? Come don't take it back now, because that sterling patriot STANLEY is elected instead of your secession ally, Rufin! You and your friends have been trying to too many experiments of late, any how, in the "crafting" science in reference to secession.—You may muddy the waters but you can't escape. Again, in his issue of July 30th, the "High Priest" indulged in the following cheering rap-sody: "Our information from the Eighth District continues to be of a cheering and gratifying nature. The already cast popular mind is made up—Col. Rufin must and will be elected over the recent Stanley. The people, we learn, are deeply excited, and a large vote will be polled. It is not necessary that we should appeal to our friends in the District to go to the polls—they are fully aroused already, and will turn out by thousands."

A few general remarks in conclusion. Soon after that decision, Judge Sewall became a perfect vagabond—was reduced to abject poverty—died in Raleigh in a drunken fit of debauch, and went to his own place! Soon after that, the old swindling parson renned to Georgia—married a widow for her property—fell from grace (if he ever had any), and died writhed and raving mad—and ere this time, has met his old brother of the Bench, far down in the "sunny south."

We cannot imagine what gratification any man, however hyena like his disposition, can derive from the propagation of such a calumny as is contained in the extract. It is not a word of truth in the living! There is not one word of truth in the charges that JUDGE SEAWALL became a perfect vagabond—was reduced to abject poverty, and died in a drunken fit of debauch. On the contrary, for years before his death, Judge S. held the office of Superior or Court Judge in this State, and performed its duties with that great ability for which through life he was distinguished. He was taken sick with Bilious fever, in one of the lower counties, whilst holding the Fall Term of the Superior Courts of this Circuit, reached home before the disease was thought fatal and died in the bosom of his family and surrounded by his friends. We have been taught to regard "poverty" as a misfortune rather than a crime, unless that poverty was brought about by improper conduct. We presume this is the inference which the Reverend Editor intended should be drawn from his assertion that Judge S. "was reduced to abject poverty." But here also, he has missed the truth. He died in possession of a large estate, estimated at we have been informed, at about \$100,000, which descended to his family, a number of whom still reside in this vicinity as highly respected and as much beloved as any citizens of the State.

If the Reverend Editor has one spark of justice, to say nothing of christian charity, he will forthwith retract this calumny, and make honorable amends to the living, if he cannot to the dead!

RAIL ROAD MEETING IN WARRENTON. A called meeting of those interested in the reconstruction of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, assembled in Warrenton, on Tuesday last. WILLIAM BOYLAN, Esq., of this city, presided.

Upon a comparison of notes, it was found that there was a considerable amount yet lacking to make up the previous deficiency of \$30,000, or upwards. Warren, especially, we learn, was behind hand. The meeting adjourned over, however, to meet again at Shocco, on Wednesday, and it was confidently expected that the above amount would be made up.

We understand, from a gentleman who was authorized to make inquiry in the premises, that the prospect of making a favourable arrangement with iron capitalists, as a part of the remaining \$100,000, is a good one. A word upon the whole subject in our next.

"THE IMMORTAL EIGHTH" Yes, the "Standard" was not mistaken. It is the "IMMORTAL EIGHTH." Long will the gallant men of that District, who battled so zealously and boldly for the Constitution and the Union, be remembered by every true friend of the country. They have set an example which is worthy of imitation, by every Union man, throughout the whole nation, be he Whig or Democrat. Their victory will inspire the friends of the Union, everywhere, with fresh confidence and courage. They had a gallant leader—a glorious leader, and most nobly did they second his efforts to uphold the flag of the Union, and carry it triumphant through the conflict! Whilst all who assisted in securing this triumph which has struck terror into the ranks of the Secessionists, deserve the highest meed of praise, let us not forget the "Corps Editorial" in that District. They deserve the title of "THE IMMORTAL EIGHTH." One and all, they have richly won it. Mine eyes have seen the "Immortal Eighth," and their patriotic Representative in the next Congress!

TENNESSEE ELECTION. The election of Hon. WILLIAM B. CAMPBELL as Governor of the State of Tennessee is placed entirely beyond a doubt. The candidate of the Democrats was the Hon. WILLIAM TROBRIDGE, the present Governor of that State. The main issues discussed were the expediency and justice of the Compromise measures of the last Congress. Whilst Gov. TROBRIDGE expressed his acquiescence in those laws, he at the same time denounced them as a fraud upon the South by which the North gained every thing in the contest between the two sections. Gen. CAMPBELL, on the contrary, manfully sustained the laws, and deemed their passage to have been essentially necessary to the peace and prosperity of the country. We are glad to have in our power to record the verdict of the People in favor of this wise and patriotic policy. Still more are we rejoiced that, when the opportunity has been offered to them, the gallant Tennesseeans have set the seal of reprobation upon the doctrines and designs of the Agitators and Disorganizers.

SLANDER OF THE DEAD! It appears that the Rev. Mr. Brownson, Editor of the Knoxville Whig, was once indicted in this State for libel, and convicted before JUDGE SEAWALL, and fined \$5. In explaining the circumstances of the trial, in reply to the attack of some of his enemies, the Rev. Editor takes occasion to assail the character of JUDGE S. in the most unjust and shameless manner. He says: "A few general remarks in conclusion. Soon after that decision, Judge Sewall became a perfect vagabond—was reduced to abject poverty—died in Raleigh in a drunken fit of debauch, and went to his own place! Soon after that, the old swindling parson renned to Georgia—married a widow for her property—fell from grace (if he ever had any), and died writhed and raving mad—and ere this time, has met his old brother of the Bench, far down in the 'sunny south.'"

Mr. Daniel, (Sec.), was without regular opposition, but a considerable vote was cast for Mr. Miller, (Whig), and scattering.

Mr. Daniel, (Sec.), was without regular opposition, but a considerable vote was cast for Mr. Miller, (Whig), and scattering.

Mr. Daniel, (Sec.), was without regular opposition, but a considerable vote was cast for Mr. Miller, (Whig), and scattering.

Mr. Daniel, (Sec.), was without regular opposition, but a considerable vote was cast for Mr. Miller, (Whig), and scattering.

Mr. Daniel, (Sec.), was without regular opposition, but a considerable vote was cast for Mr. Miller, (Whig), and scattering.

Mr. Daniel, (Sec.), was without regular opposition, but a considerable vote was cast for Mr. Miller, (Whig), and scattering.

Mr. Daniel, (Sec.), was without regular opposition, but a considerable vote was cast for Mr. Miller, (Whig), and scattering.

"THE OLD NORTH" AND THE UNION, FOREVER! Congressional Election. DISTRICT NO. 1. In this District, in 1849, Mr. Clingman was elected without opposition:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Total. Includes Cherokee, Macon, Haywood, Buncombe, Henderson,utherford, Cabarrus, Yancey, Cleveland, McDowell, Caldwell.

DISTRICT NO. 2. In this District, there was no opposition to the Hon. J. P. Caldwell, (Whig). We therefore deem it unnecessary to give a tabular statement of the votes cast.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Total. Includes Lincoln, Gaston, Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Stanly, Cabarrus, Montgomery, Richmond, Moore.

DISTRICT NO. 3. In this District, there was no opposition to James T. Morehead, (Whig).

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Total. Includes Caswell, Person, Orange, Chatham, Alamance.

DISTRICT NO. 4. In this District there was no regular opposition to the Hon. A. W. Venable, (Sec.) but as many votes were cast for Mr. Graves, (Dem.), the table is appended.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Total. Includes Wako, Warren, Franklin, Halifax, Edgecomb, Nash, Johnston.

DISTRICT NO. 5. There was no opposition to the Hon. William H. Ashe, (Dem.), the last incumbent.

Table with 3 columns: Name, Votes, Total. Includes Beaufort, Pitt, Greene, Washington, Tyrrel, Hyde, Craven, Carteret, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne.

HENRY CLAY. The New York Day Book learns that a large number of the friends and admirers of this distinguished statesman are desirous of giving him an invitation to an honorary entertainment in New York, to be called "The Clay Festival," during the present month.

We are gratified to perceive this token of respect and affection for Henry Clay. The impetus that he gave to the Compromise measures, and the influence that he exerted in procuring their ultimate triumph, should endear him to his countrymen, if he had never performed any other act of illustrious and distinguished patriotism.

It is true that Mr. Clay has never been able to attain the highest post of official distinction in this country, but he has possessed and exercised more power, and exerted more influence, in winning our fame, and in preserving her very existence, than any other man since George Washington.

Other men may have painted the glories of the Union in language more beautiful than that of Henry Clay, but no man has shown in its behalf such eloquence of action.

Even now the undying affection of his friends and the voluntary homage of his foes, foreshadow the glorious future of his universal fame.

The Albany Register regards the Pacific Rail-way project, as one we may speculate upon, though surrounded with insurmountable difficulties, not likely to be removed in our day.

The Register is of opinion that nature has designated the valley of the Arato in New Grenada, for a ship canal, and the isthmus of Tehuantepec, for a railway to the Pacific.

ST. JAMES' COLLEGE.—The following are the names of the graduates of this College on whom the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred at the recent commencement of this University:

MARRIAGE OF MAJOR G. TOCHMAN AND THE HUNGARIAN HEROINE.—Major Tochman left Washington city on Friday morning for Harper's Ferry, where he was to be married at nine o'clock on Saturday morning to Miss Apollonia Jagiello.

THE "HOPKINSON RIFLE" gives the following account of a shooting match between a Mr. Davis and a Mr. Johnson:

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO VIRGINIA. The Winchester Republican, in giving an account of the arrival of President Fillmore and suite in that town, says: The reception of the President by our citizens, on his arrival late Wednesday evening, in an extra train, was a most enthusiastic one, and worthy of his patriotic efforts in behalf of the Union.

The throng that collected in front of the Hotel kept up a continuous cheering, and would not be contented until the President made his appearance before them twice, the last time thanking the assembled people for their warm manifestations of regard, and assuring them that he would be happy to address them, had he not previously determined to deliver no speeches during his trip, which was one solely of relaxation from the cares of a public life.

EXECUTION OF THE COSDEN MURDERS.—We learn by the passengers in the steamer Cecil, which came up last night, that the execution of Taylor, Murphy, and Sheldon, the parties convicted of the horrible murder of the Cosden family, took place yesterday in the vicinity of Chesterton, between eleven and twelve o'clock.

THE MERCANTILE CLASSES. The study of the Greek Language is limited, and its place supplied by additional studies in Modern Languages, Book Keeping, &c.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY. The Albany Register regards the Pacific Rail-way project, as one we may speculate upon, though surrounded with insurmountable difficulties, not likely to be removed in our day.

ST. JAMES' COLLEGE.—The following are the names of the graduates of this College on whom the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred at the recent commencement of this University:

MARRIAGE OF MAJOR G. TOCHMAN AND THE HUNGARIAN HEROINE.—Major Tochman left Washington city on Friday morning for Harper's Ferry, where he was to be married at nine o'clock on Saturday morning to Miss Apollonia Jagiello.

THE "HOPKINSON RIFLE" gives the following account of a shooting match between a Mr. Davis and a Mr. Johnson:

THE "HOPKINSON RIFLE" gives the following account of a shooting match between a Mr. Davis and a Mr. Johnson:

THE COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES. WASHINGTON COUNTY, MARYLAND. The Diocesan College of the Protestant E. Church. THE TENTH ANNUAL SESSION will open on Monday, October 6th, 1851, and continue until the next "Commemoration Day," the last Thursday in July, 1852.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.

THE COLLEGE. The situation of the College is entirely healthful, and by its distance from towns and villages, very favorable to good morals and order.