# THE RADIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, \$2,50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$3 AT THE END

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Umourped by party rage, to live like brothers."

OF THE YEAR.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1853.

SUPREME COURT.

losing decisions :-

ord, awarding a venire de novo. llso, in Blue v. McDaffie, from Cumberland, r from Orange; decree for plaintiffs; (Nash. a Equity, from Bladen, dismissing the Bill. By BATTLE, J. In Greene v. Lane, in Equity. the former decree. Also, in Drewry v. Phillips. ecting the proper accounts to be taken.

NORTH CAROLINA BLOCK FOR THE MONUMENT.

We learn from the "National Intelligencer," that the block from the State of North Carolina or the National Monument was presented on the 22d instant, to the Board of Managers of the Monument Society, by the Hon. A. W. Venable, on the part of the State, who delivered a highly appropriate address, in the presence of a numerous and distinguished company, assembled at Manument Place" to witness the ceremony .-This Address shall appear in our next. The block was very happily received on the part of the Managers by J. W. Maury, Esq., Mayor and ex-officio second Vice President of the As-

"This beautiful block," says the "Intelligencer," "is of handsome marble, a production of the good old State which it represents, is four feet long and two feet high, with the arms of North Carolina handsomely sculptured in bas relief, and the name of the State in conspicuous

ADAMS & CO'S. EXPRESS.

We learn from the " Baltimore American,' that Messrs. Adams & Co. have recently extended their Express arrangements to Wilmington, N. C., and to all intermediate points. Messengers now pass daily between Baltimore and Wilmington, and all goods entrusted to the ime go forward at mail speed.

The "American" calculates largely and justly on the benefits that will accrue to Baltimore, when that City shall be placed in direct communication with Raleigh and the Central and Western portions of this State, by the completion of the railroad connection between Weldon and Gaston; and states, that when that is effected, Adams & Co. will extend their line to Raleigh and all intermediate points. We hear that the enterprizing firm of W. H. & R. S. Tucker will be the Agents of the line for this City.

## IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The latest advices from Mexico state that Senor Cevallos has resigned his office as President of the Republic, in consequence of being unable to agree with Col. Robbs and Gen. Traga, two pronounced in favor of the return of Santa An-

Col. JNO. H. WHEELER, (with initials annexed.) passed through this City, on Tuesday last, en route for Washington-but whether to assume the post of Senator, of Post Office Auditor, or of Historiographer to the incoming Administration, "this deponent saith not."

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. The Governor and Council of State, recently in session in this City, have appointed the fol lowing gentlemen to represent the State's inter-

est as Directors in the North Carolina Railroad : C. F. Fisher, of Rowan County. Nathaniel-G. Rand, of Wake. Robert P. Dick. of Guilford. Samuel Hargrave, of Davidson. Samuel F. Phillips, of Orange. Robert Strange, Jr. of New Hanover. William T. Dortch, of Wayne. William H. Washington, of Craven.

Correction.-We learn from an accurate source, that the lease of the coal mine at the The price to be paid per ton has not

Gulf was not made by L. J. Haughton, alone, but by the brothers, J. H. and L. J. Haughton, Esq., to whom the coal on the premises belast week, though it is believed that the income to each of the above gentlemen will probably Fayetteville Observer.

PRACTICE vs. FROFESSION-THE FU- | sober, well-disposed citizens should be deluded TURE JUDGED BY THE PAST.

The papers inform us that Gen. PIERCE, the President Elect, has reached Washington. The diurnal register of arrivals, as published in the | ened men. journals of that City, a so apprize us of the swarms of office seekers that are filling its Ho tels, crowding its avenues, and, like the locusts of Egypt, infesting its thoroughfares. A reign of cupidity, intolerance, peculation and corruption is foreshadowed by every symptom of the

Political parties are much better understood by the practical operation of their principles, than by the professions and protestations of an electioneering contest,-and it is by that standard we desire that the new Administration shall be tried and judged. Locofocoism has always been remarkable for its assumption of popular designations, and for its appeals to the This Tribunal adjourned on Wednesday, after | passions and the prejudices, by specious promiaborious Session. The following are the ses and delusive epithets. By means of a single word, - Democracy, - (a name which we never By NASH, C. J. In Turner v. Hughes, in accord to it,) it has been enabled to hold spell-Equity, from Wake, confirming the report. bound a large number of the unreflecting por-Also, in doe ex dem, Smith v. Bryan, from Bla- tion of the community, who are influenced more len, affirming the judgment. Also, in Parker by titles than things. Democracy and locofoco- in public that you are no honorable man, and I Latham, from Beaufort, awarding a venire de ism, to the discriminating observer, who knows Also, in Carraway v. Cox, from Wayne, any thing of the meaning of the former word, as adgment below reversed; judgment here for applied to a political party in this country, have plaintiff. Also, in State v. Hussey, from Guil- no affinity whatever. The democratic party instituted by Thomas Jefferson, during the ad-By Pearson, J. In doe ex dem, Myers v. ministration of John Adams, had for its cardin-Oraige, from Anson, awarding a renire de novo. al principle, the reduction of executive power. Locofocoism, on the contrary, has always advofirming the judgment. Also, in President cated the preservation and extension of the prea., Deaf, Dumb Institute v. Norwood, in Equi- rogatives of the executive. During the administration of General Jackson, the veto, for in-J. dissented.) Also, in Robinson v. Lewis, stance, for the first time in the history of the government, was employed, not as a weapon to defend the constitution, but as an instrument to from Craven, dismissing the petition, affirming enforce the personal views of the Executive .-The views of the President were then paramount from Northamption, affirming the judgment. to the action of the legislative branch of the Also, in Fanshaw v. Fanshaw, from Currituck, government, and the latter was taught to regard awarding a revire de novo. Also, in Dudley v. itself as a subsidiary instrument to carry out Winfield, in Equity, from Anson. Also, in the intentions of the President. In a word, the Owen v. Owen, in Equity, from Sampson, dir. one man power grew supreme, and the will of the President became as omnipotent as the word of the Russian Czar. In imitation of Gen. Jackson, the Governors of the States, of the same political party, from time to time, have set up their individual wills as the standard of law and legislation, and reduced the legislatures to mere registries for the recording of their edicts. In utive power, locofocoism is at utter variance with the vigilance manifested by Mr. Jefferson gentlemen. of the powers lodged in the President by the constitution. And yet this usurpation of authority we may be destined to witness and realize to a still more fearful extent than ever, within the next four years.

It would be difficult, indeed, to find any single instance in which the locofoco democracy agress with the democracy of Jefferson and Madson. No party ever evinced such a radical difference between its professions and practice .-At the polls, when votes are to be gained, no party is more strenuous in its denunciations of extravagance and expense in the finances of government, and yet, when in power, none is more notorious both for its prodigal waste of the public funds and for their corrupt misapplica tion. Under the benign auspices of the present wise and excellent Administration, we have but barely recovered from the stargering influence of the enormous debt contracted in the prosecution of the unjustifiable war with Mexico; and yet, no longer than a few days since, the public ders. morale and integrity were shocked by an initiatory proposition, deliberately made in Congress, to place TEN WILLIONS OF DOLLARS at the unconditionaldisposal of the incoming President, to meet the if you can't," added Mr. Fogg. demands of "Progress"-a polite and plausible

of rapacity, bad faith, piracy!

John C. Calhoun, after all, gave the best idea of the locofoco party, when he described it (in language familiar to most of our readers,) "as held together only by the cohesive power of public plunder." It would puzzle any one to indicate any other fixed principle for its course of emerged from the office, mounted the stairs, and action than this very attractive one, or to account for the recent union within its ranks of so many of the basest demagogues and most dishonest and profligate politicians. The passion for public plunder, for the "spoils" of office, gave to its movements an energy, zeal and union of of the revolutionary officers, who had arrived in disciplined forces of the friends of law and orthe city of Mexico. In this condition of things | der, whose chief object of exertion was the se-Gen. Uraga and the Mexico garrison at once curing of good government. And yet, at the down the court, and having safely deposited same time that this grasping passion effected na. General Lombardini was acting as Presi- this union for the sake of triumph, it only tends, it seems, after victory is won, to set these conspirators against the public treasury by the ears, nd to divide them into wrangling feuds and contending divisions,-all alike eager, without regard to the common cause, for their individual share of the booty, and only to be re-united, when the bugle shall sound another quadrennial charge upon the coffers of the Government .-There never was such a spestacle presented in President fill this vacancy .- Pet. Int. the history of civilized nations as that just now displayed by the locofoco party. Tho fight of the "Kilkennies" was an amiable and most lovely exhibition of harmony contrasted with the bitter hate and undisguised acerbity that now from the new President's being inaugurated on prevail among rapacious hordes of the "unterrified," backed by their respective endorsers and retainers. In the language of one of the comic

> --- "Wait a little while, And don't make a noise;

and we shall, all, see-sights!

It will then be more surprising than ever should so many respectable citizens still be maining here probably two or three years. found acting with the locofoco party. It is, and A Caution to Little Boys at Festive Seasons. always will be, natural enough, that office-seekers transpired, and was not correctly stated by us last week, though it is believed that the income and spoils-hunters should find a consolation for last week, though it is believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed that the income all the evils of locofocoism in the bounties believed the evil the e be as much as we stated, viz: \$10,000 a year. stowed upon them for services in the war waged upon the credit and trade of the nation, but that any p-p-plum p-p-pudding !"

to self-immolation on the Moloch altars of lecofucoism by their hypocritical cant, is, and ever will be, a matter of astonishment to all enlight-

SON & FOGG.

We find the following item of highly interesting information in the latest Baltimore papers : "An unfortunate sequel to the late affair be tween Postmaster General Hubbard and the Hon. Geo, Briggs, (when the former ordered the latter out of his office.) occurred at the Capnear the House Library. Mr. Hubbard grasped Mr. Briggs by the hand, saying "How are you Briggs ?" Mr. Briggs shook hands with him, but in a moment discovering who it was, followed Mr. Hubbard, and meeting him in the ante-rooom leading from the House to the Rotundo, said, "I have just shaken hands with you-I wish to retract that act of politenessyou have insulted me and I have publicly called you no gentleman." Mr. Hubbard auswered "Just as you please, you are beneath my notice." Mr. Briggs thereupon with his left hand immediately slapped Mr. Hubbard in the face, saying "Will you make no resistance" None being offered, Briggs continued-"I have said the river Jordan?" have now slapped your face; don't you resent

Mr. Hubbard then replied "Strike away Briggs-strike away-I shall not strike back, for you are beneath my contempt.' Mr. Briggs struck him on the left side of the

read with his hand, and repeated the blow once The hystanders interposed before serious inury was effected. It is said that Mr. Hubbard

ntends to institute legal proceedings against We know of no exactly parallell incident with the above save that which is chronicled in the History of the peregrinations of the immortal Pickvick. The circumstances which gave rise to the scene in question, which we present below, were briefly these: Mr. Pickwick was threaened with a most unjustifiable action for breach | telligence. of marriage promise, at the instance of one Mrs. Bardell, widow, who estimated the damage done to her too susceptible heart at £1500. Proceeding to the office of Messrs. D dson d Fogg, who prosecuted for the Plaintiff, for the purpose of all "marching orders." btaining some explanation of the mystery, he was coolly assured by those legal worthies that it was their veritable intention to proceed with eal Pickwick rose to retire, when the scene came

"Very well, gentlemen, very well," said Mr. Pickwick, rising in person and wrath at the same time; "you shall hear from my solicitor. "We shall be very happy to do so," said Fogg,

rubbing his hands. "Very," said Dodson, onening the door.

"And before I go, gentlemen," said the excited Mr. Pickwick, turning round on the landing, permit me to say, that of all the disgraceful and rascally proceedings-" "Stay, Sir, stay," interposed Dodson with reat politoness. "Mr. Jackson-Mr. Wicks."

"Sir." said the two clerks, appearing at the "I just want you to hear what this gentleman says," replied Dodson. "Pray, go on, Sir-

disgraceful and rascally proceedings, I think "I did." said Mr. Pickwick, thoroughly rous "I said, Sir, that of all the disgraceful and

rascally proceedings that ever were attempted, this is the most so. I repeat it, Sir. "You hear that, Mr. Wicks?" said Dodson. "You won't forget these expressions, Mr.

Jackson?" said Fogg. "Perlians you would like to call us swindlers. Sir," said Dodson. "Pray do, Sir, if you feel disposed - now pray do, Sir."

"I do," said Mr. Pickwick. "You are swingl-Very good," said Dodson. "You can hear down there, I hope, Mr. Wicks."

"On yes, Sir," said Wicks. "You had better come up a step or two higher, Go on, Sir; do go on. You had better call us thieves, Sir; or perhaps you would like to term, used in modern times, to conceal the idea assault one of us. Pray do it, Sir, if you would ; we will not make the smallest resistance. Pray

As Fogg put himself very temptingly within the reach of Mr. Pickwick's elenched fist, there is little doubt that that gentleman would have complied with his earnest entreaty, but for the interposition of Sam, who, hearing the dispute, seized his master by the arm.

"You just come away," said Mr. Weller. Battledore and shuttlecock's a werry good game, when you an't the shuttle-cock and two | are enabled to offer them as low as in any City of lawyers the battledores, in which case it gets too excitin' to be pleasant. Come away, Sir. If you want to ease your mind by blowing up somebody, come out into the court and blow up action, that enabled it to triumph over the less | me ; but it's rayther too expensive work to be earried on here.

And without the slightest ceremony. Mr. Weller haufed his master down the stairs, and him in Cornhill, fell behind, prepared to follow whithersoever he should lead

DUPLICITY.

The reason assigned by the Senate for refusng to confirm Mr. Badger's nomination to the Supreme Court Bench, to wit: that he was not a resident of the Circuit, over which he would have to preside, turns out to have been all a sham, for Mr. Micou, of Louisiana, has been nominated, and he, too, has been laid over. This Democratic concern do not insend to let a Whig

THE 4TH MARCH

Comes this year on a Friday? We hope none of the consequences which sailors attach to commencing any thing on a Friday, may ensue that day .- Pet. Int.

RETURN OF JENNY LIND TO THE UNITED STATES. -The New York Commercial learns from a melodies of the day, the policy of the Whig credible source that Madame Goldschmidt (formerly Jenny Lind,) has signified her determination to pay another professional visit to this country. She will sing at various places in Germany during the present year, and the following season will appear in opera at London. Afterward she will come to the United States, and give opera in all the principal cities, re-

> Mamma-" Why, my dearest Albert, -m-much be-eef and t-turkey, that I can't eat sale by

The President's reception on Friday evening last was one of the most numerous and brilliant ever known here. The spacious Drawing Room Lobbies, Halls, and other reception rooms of the Mansion, were crowded to excess. In all this may be read with distinctness the unfeigned respect and regard entertained by the peo-BRIGGS vs. HUBBARD-PICKWICK vs. DOD- ple of our city, resident and strangers, for the excellent Chief Magistrate whose term of office, equally advantageous to his country and honerable to himself, is now so near its close. National Intelligencer.

Dr. Dixon says that, during his visit to Ireland, he met a mob of children so ragged that, if they had got entangled, it would have taken itol to day. The parties met in a dark passage their parents a life time to have got them apart

> A HINT TO IDLERS .- Lost, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes; no reward is offered, for they are lost forever."

AN ILLINOIS FISHERMAN, Amos Worthington, of Cairo, is dead! He was an unpretending man, lived unostentation ly, and supplied the people with fish. His last words were characteristic: "I sav, Pritchard, I'm going to "peg" right off. I've flirted my last fish : but bury my tackle with me-who knows but they'll bite in

It is computed that upwards of four millions of dollars are paid annually, in salaries, to the presidents, cashiers, tellers, and other employees of various banking institutions of the United

The present population of Dunkirk, the terminus of the Eric Railroad, is 4,741. This is an increase of over 1,000 during the last twelve

It has been decided in St. Louis, that if a man who insures his life should afterwards be killed in a fracas, his heirs cannot recover the amount of the policy.

Nearly half of the papers, in speaking ofthe Crystal Palace, spell the first word Chrys tal. This, to say the least, is an insult to the memory of Webster, Johnson, and Walker, which should not be tolerated in this age of in

An English contemporary prenounces the forty thousand office-holders of this country "a standng army;" and a western editor replies that every administration is expected to give them The N. O. Bulletin says that "the present

cuniary sense, is infinitely more favorable than the action. The usually calm and philosophi- at any time within the last ten or fifteen years." The number of hogs packed in Alton, Ill., da-

ondition of the planters of the south, in a pe-

ring the past season, is 28,000, being an increase

# De Quincey's New Work.

ISSAYS on the Poets and other Eng. writers, by Thomas De Quincer, Author of "Confessions of an English Opium Eater, &c., being Vol. X of Ticknows Ed. of De Quincey's Works. Just received, also, for sale, Vol. 1, Opium Enter: Vol. Biographical Essays: Vol. 3, Miscellaneous Essays; Vol. 4, The Cresurs; Vol. 5, Life & Manners; Vol. 6 & 7, Literary Reminiscefices; Vol. 8 & 9, Narrative & Miscellaneous Papers. For sale by Raleigh, Feb. 25, 1853,

#### NASH & WOODHOUSE. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

WHOLESALE & BETAIL DEALERS IN

BOOKS, PIANO-FORTES, STATIONERY, MU-SIC, AND FANCY ARTICLES

THEY have constantly for sale upon reasonable terms, all the various School Books, in use other with an extensive stock of LAW, MEDICAL, THE PLOGICAL AND

CELLANEOUS BOOKS. Blank Books of every description. Foolseap, Letter, Note and Wramping Paper.

The best link, of all sinds in use. Surveyors' Compasses and Chains. Glones, Drawing Materials, Books on Drawing and

Mathematical Instruments. Guitarsof superior tone and finish.

folins, Accordeous, Flutes, and other Musical In-SUPERIOR PIANO-FORTES.

In addition to their Book and Stationery basi-FORTES; they are Agents for three of the most

distinguished makers in America, viz: J. Chicken-NG. BOSTON, ADAM STODART, and J B. DURHAM, New York, and an experience of Eighteen years in this business warrants them in saying, that for Rich and Beautiful tone, Durability of Workmanship, and Elegance of Finish; the Instruments of the above makers are unsurpassed.

They have generally on hand, an assortment as extensive as can be met with, North or South, and

To those not disposed to make special trips for the purpose, the Subscribers promise their best judgment in selecting, binding themselves to give satisfaction, and charging them as low as if they

NASH & WOODHOUSE. 139. Main Street, Richmond, Virginia.

BANK OF WASHINGTON,

FEBRUARY 21, 1853. DOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to increase the capital of the Bank of Washington will be opened at the Banking House in Washington on the 14th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for eleven hundred shares of stock in said

Bank : and will be close I as soon as the requisite amount shall be subscribed. Fifty dollars on each share will be required to be paid at the time of subscribing; twenty-five dellars, on the 1st day of July next; and twentyfive dollars on the 1st day of October next; in addition to which, there will be required on the 1st day of Jan'y 1854, a sum equal to the rate which the contingent fund that may then be reserved shall bear towards the old stock; from which lat-

ter date, dividends on the new stock will begin to Subscriptions may be secured by a payment of five dollars on each share at the time of subscribing, and forty-five dollars on the 1st day of April

Delayed payments will be charged with legal interest, and a neglect to pay any instalment for twenty days will forfeit the stock ; which may be sold as in the case of original subscriptions. Specie, Northern Exchange, and the notes of the Banks in this State, will be received in payment. M. STEVENSON, Cashier.

TEWELL'S Patent Safety Fluid Lamp and Lamp Feeder. A new article, warranted to prevent all accidents from the use of Burning Fluid, Cam-Spoiled Little Boy-"Boo-hoo! I've eaten so known "Davy's" Safety Lamp for Miners. For P. F. PESCUD. Feb. 25, 1853.

From the Mobile Daily Advertisor.] A MOTHER'S LOVE If pure affection dwells on earth, it is A mother's love,—that sacred fount from which purest streams flow forth to gladden many

Such love is unalloyed By earthly dross-nought that is impure comes To sully feelings so divine.

Such feeling, heavenly, holy, ah! se Pure that it might vice with "inicials that Hung from Dian's temple," which darms to Behold.

Such love makes even angels gaze with rapture From their happy sphere. This is the love I bear thee, cherub boy. Methinks the Father of the universe, Who sits upon His throne, could pardon sin Like this, a mother's fond idolatry.

I have looked upon Thee, boy, when joy lit up thine eye, when smiles Had wreathed thy face, and pictured scenes of future Bliss, when thou, my loved, my beautiful, should'st Stand before the wise and great, and chain them

And I have pictured thes, my boy, With laurels wreathed by Fame around thy brow, And there are times when I have sat beside Thy little couch, and marked thy quick-drawn breath, When fever scorched thy brow, and thought 'twas hard To give thee up, so apong, so beautiful. Now thy sweet, endearing ways each day had Twined another closer link around my Heart—and I make prayed that thou might at live to Glad thy mother's days, to soothe her pilgrimage

Oft have I listened to thy joyous laugh, And wished that fut are years might find thee thus, Pure, innocent and happy—free from life's Corroding cares. But 'tis not thus decreed; Thou can'st not pass through life unscathed; l'emptations will arrest thee in thy course : And picasure, with her glided wings and flattering Smiles, will lure thee off from duty's path, and cause thee, many a bitter sigh.

Seek not for happiness, My child, in gilttering halls, where fashion Sits enthroned, and o'er many a votary Holds despotic sway.

She'll draw thee on with She il draw thee on with Blandest smiles—bind thee with fetters strongly Forged, then bid thee worship only at her

And seck not wealth, my boy ; it brings thee Nought but care, while every breeze that passed by may sweep it from thy grasp.

But there are joys
That I would have thee—founts from which P4
Bid thee drink, and deeply drink to satisfy Thy thirsting soul.

Seek wisdom's path-though rugged Steep, she it yield thee many a joy before Unknown. Let Virtue and Religion e'er Illume thy way; then lasting bliss is thine. If angels could on me bestow their power, I st guard thee safe through life from every harm. Conduct thee to the gates of joy—then turn To earth e'en doubly blessed—because my boy Attuned his harp in Heaven.

### Trench's New Work.

TRENCH, on the Lessons in Proverbs; also Trench on the study of words; Trench on the Parables; Trench on the Miracles. W. L. POMEROY. For sale by Raleigh, Feb. 25, 1853.

### Fine Fruits.

TOSHUA LINDLEY is in Raleigh, where he will remain several days, with a hne collection of FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, &c. Those who want trees and plants will please to call Feb. 25, '53

# IMPORTANT.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. Something better and more econonomical than Soda, Cream Tarlar, or any other preparation in existence for Baking.

DEREFS Chemical Veast, or Baking Powder
-For raising Bread, Biscuit, Fried, Griddle an Johnny Cakes, Puddings, Pot-Pies, Corn Bread Sweet Cakes, Apple Dumplings, Pastry, &c., &c. This article is one that every
FAMILY, HOTEL, BOARDING HOUSE,

Eating Saloon, Sifip Steamboat, Vessel, Canal Boat &c., will find upon a careful trial, to be the very thing needed every single day of their existence. Its most important advantages over the old system are-

1. It saves the expense of milk, eggs, shortening,

spoiled bread, and the trouble and expense of procuring good years, -water only being necessary. 2. No time is required for the dough to rise before baking; consequently bread may be made in a few 3. A cook can always depends upon having light sweet, ten ler and pulatable bread and biscuit

whether the flour he of the best quality or not. 4 Bread made by this process is much more nu tritions, easier of digestion, better fitted for a weak stomach, sweeter, whiter and lighter, than when made with yeast. 5. The bread made by fermentation does not af-

ford the same amount of nourishment to the system, that it does when made with this compound ; because the vegetable acid contained in fermented bread, prevents the properaction of the gastric fluid apon it, and consequently, a part only goes to nourish the body, while the acids tend to produce dyspepsia and its attendant evils.

The article has been thoroughly tested, and is universally liked. When used according to the directions, it is warranted to suit. Bee Carciul to ask for DURKEE'S BA-

KING POWDER, and take no other, and you will not be deceived. Principal office, 139 Water street, New York. Sold by the best grocers and druggists generally.

Spring, Feb. 1853.

#### KERR & MARBURY. SYCAMORE ST. PETERSBURG, VIRG'A.

A RE now receiving of their own Importation. their Spring Stock of China and Earthenware, pr. Ships "Excelsior," Emma Field," Celestial Empire," and "Flora McDonald"-which, together with a large supply of Domestic Goods-including Glass Ware of every description. Lamps, Giran-doles, Brittannia and Silver plated Ware, &c., &c., all of the latest styles, and from the most ce ebrated Factories in the Country, renders their stock full and complete. As we are determined to sell fies that he is well acquainted with the above on as reasonable terms as any House, either North guarantors and their property, and that they are or South, a call and examination from Buyers is men of property and able to make good their respectfully solicited.

Feb. 25, 1853, Raleigh Standard, Warrenton News. Danille Republicaa, Hillsborough Recorder, Milton Chronicle, and North Carolina Patriot, copy weekly for 3 weeks and send Bills to K. & M.

#### Geo. M. Tracy & Co., NO. 84 WILLIAM STREET.

(Corner of Maiden Lane.) IMPORTERS OF

GESTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. IN this establishment, being the largest in the city. may be found a large and well selected stock. consisting in part of rich Scarfs and Cravats, Hosie ry, Gloves, Under Garments, Suspenders, Stocks. London and Napoleon Ties, Shirts of all qualities, &c. Having been engaged in this business the last twenty years, comment is unnecessary, as they have made such arrangements in Europe that they are receiving by almost every steamer, the choicest goods the market affords, and purchasers need only call to satisfy themselves that every article in the Furnishing line may be found here.

T reduced to close sales. JAS. McKIMMON. Feb. 11, 1858.

DROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st day of July, 1853, to the 30th of June, 1855, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, in the city of cial intelligence ahead of the mail, a quarter's Washington, until 9 a m of the 4th of April, pay may be deducted. 1853, (to be decided by the 25th day of the same month,) on the routes and in the manner and time hereinafter specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA. From July 1, 1853, to June 30, 1855. 2995 From Middleton to Cape Hatteras, 30 miles

and back, once a week. Leave Middleton every Saturday at 1 pm; Arrive at Cape Hatteras next day by 12 m; Leave Cape Hatterns every Sunday at 1 p m Arrive at Middleton next day by 11 a m. 2996 From Greenville, via Ward's Store, to Hamilton, in Martin county, 30 miles and

back, once a week. Leave Greenville every Friday at 7 a m; Arrive at Hamilton same day by 5 p m; Leave Hamilton every Saturday at 7 a m : Arrive at Greenville same day by 5 p m. 2997 From Hookertown, via Johnson's Mills and Coxville, to Greenville, 35 miles and back,

once a week Leave Hookertown every Thursday at 7 a m Arrive at Greenville same day by 6 p m; Leave Greenville every Friday at 7 a m; Arrive at Hookertown same day by 6 p m.

2998 From Columbia to Fort Landing, in Tyrrel county, 20 miles and back, once a week. Leave Columbia every Friday at 6 a m; Arrive at Fort Landing same day by 12 m; Leave Fort Landing every Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Columbia same day by 7 p m. 2999 From Columbia to Gum Neck, in Tyrrel

county, 20 miles and back, once a week. Leave Columbia every Friday at 6 a m; Arrive at Gum Neck same day by 12 m; Leave Gum Neck every Friday at 1 p m; Arrive at Columbia same day by 7 p m. 3000 From Beaufort to Jarrott's Bay, in Carte-

ret county, 15 miles and back, once a week. Leave Beaufort every Monday at 1 p in : Arrive at Jarrott's Bay same day by 6 p m; Leave Jarrott's Bay every Monday at 7 a m Arrive at Beaufort same day by 12 m.

3001 From Fayetteville, on the east side of Cape Fear river, via Blockus, to Elizabethtown, Bladen county, 45 miles and back, once a week. Leave Favetteville every Friday at 6 a m; Arrive at Elizabethtown same day by 7 pm

Leave Elizabethtown every Saturday at 6 a m; Arrive at Fayetteville same day 7 p m. 3002 From West Brooks, Bladen county, by French Creek Church, to Caintuck, in New Hanover county, 20 miles and back, once

a week. Leave West Brooks every Saturday at 6 a m Arrive at Caintuck same day by 12 m; Leave Caintuck every Saturday at 1 p m; Arrive at West Brooks same day by 7 p m.

3003 From Cypress Grove Post Office, on the Long Creek, Beatty's Bridge, and Black tions to prevent bidding. River Chapel, to Harrel's Store, in New Hanover county, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Cypress Grove every Friday at 1 p m

Arrive at Harrell's Store next day by 8 p m; Leave Harrell's Storeevery Thursday at 6am; Arrive at Cypress Grove next day by 12 m. 3004 From Brinkleyville to Arcola, in Warren county, 71 miles and back, once a week. Leave Brinkleyville every Friday at 12 m ;

Arrive at Arcola same day by 2 p m;

Leave Arcola every Friday at 3 p m; Arrive at Brinkleyville same day by 5 pm. county, 33 miles and back, once a week. Leave Graves every Monday at 11 am: Arrive at Leaksville same day by 6 pm; Leave Leaksville every Tuesday at 7 a m: Arrive at Graves same day by 6 n m.

006 From Alamance Post Office, by Summer Mill, to Monticello, Guilford county, 15 miles and back, once a week. Leave Alamanco every Saturday at 7 a m Arrive at Monticello same day by 12 m; Leave Monticello every Saturday at 1 pm :

Arrive at Alamance same day by 6 p m. 3007 From Salem, by Germantown, Walnut Cove. Madison, and Leaksville, to Danville, in Pittsylvania county, Virginia, 77 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Salem every Wednesday at 7 a m : Arrive at Danville next day by 7 pm; Leave Danville every Friday at 7 a in; Arrive at Salem next day by 7 p m. Proposals for more frequent trips are invited.

FORM FOR A BID Where no change from advertisement is contem plated by the bidder.

I (or we, as the case may be) | here write the name or names in full of [bere state the residence or residences | hereby propose to carry the mail on route No. from to as often as the Postmaster General's advertisement for proposals on the same, dated February 2nd, 1853, requires in the time stated in the sched ules contained in such advertisement, and by the following mode of conveyance, to wit: [Here state how it is to be conveyed,] for the annual sum of [here write out the sum in words at full length.

The undersigned undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July next, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sure-

Form of a Guaranty.

[Signed by two guarantors. Form of Certificate. The undersigned (postmaster, judge, or clerk of a court of record, as the case may be) certi-

guaranty. [Signed.]

INSTRUCTION 3. Embracing conditions to be incorporated in the

proper. 1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on railroad and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

contracts to the extent the Department may deem

2. On routes where the mede of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra

3. No pay will be made for trips not perform ed : and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained, three times the pay of the trin may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction may also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified OSHEN BUTTER.—Superior quality—price in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of 9 Roanoke Square, Norfolk, Va. the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

4. For leaving behind, or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or ranning an express conveying commer-

5. Pines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of postmasters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be injured, destroyed, robbed or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat, on a

6. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for disobeying the post office laws, or the instructions of the Department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the Department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

7. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a prorate increase on the contract pay. He may also order an increase of speed, he allowing, within the restrictions of the law, a pro rate increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers. if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the Department thathe prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, at pro rata decrease of pay, if he allow one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his

same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation. 8. Payments will be made for the service by ollections of or drafts on postmasters or otherwise, after the expiration of each quartersay in February, May, August, and November. 9. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed, should they be greater than advertised, if the

opinion, the public interests do not require the

points to be supplied be correctly stated. 10. The Postmaster General is prohibited by aw from knowingly making a contract for the franspor ation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to en er into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration a ha ever, or to do, or not to do, any thing whitever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail con ract. Particular attention is called to the 23 Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, via section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combina-

April, 1853, at 9 a m, or without the guaranty re quired by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonsble in amount.

12. A bidder may offer, where the transportaion called for by the advertisement is difficult or impracticable at certain seasons, to substitute an iferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit setvice a specified number of days, weeks, or months He may propose to omit an inaccessible office, or one not on the stage or railroad, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supply in such cases. He may propose different times of arrival and departure, provided no more running time is asked, and no mail connexion prejudiced. He may ask additional running time for the trip, during a specified number of days, in seasons of very bad roads; but beyond these changes, a proposal for service differing from that called for by the adver isement will not be considered in competition with a regular bid reasonable in amount. Where a bid contains any such alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it

with other proposals. 13. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

14. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the same and residence of the bidder, and those of each member of a firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated; also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. 15. The b.d should be sent under seal, address-

ed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, superscribed "Mai! Proposals in the State of -" It should be guarantied, and the sufficiency of the guaranters certified, (see forms.) and should be dispatched in time to be received by or before 9 A. M., of the 4th April, 1853. 16. The contracts are to be executed, and re-

turned to the Department by or before the 1st of 17. Under the act of March 3d, 1845, the routes are to be let to the lowest bidders tendering sufficient guaranties, without other reference to the more of transportation than may be necessary, for the due celerity, certainty and security of such transportation. When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance inadequate to the due celerity, certainty, and security of the mails, it

18. When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry according to the advertisement, but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service. 19. A modification of a bid, in any of its essen-

will not be accepted.

tial terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received so as to interfere with regular compeition, after the last hour set for receiving bids. 20. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or surelies without

knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids their legal liabilia ties will be enforced against them. 21. Contractors are required to take the mails from, and deliver them into, the offices at the ends of routes and all intermediate offices; and on

steamboat and railroad lines into intermediate offices, not more than eighty rods from the land-22. Present contractors and persons known at the Department must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a

postmaster, or judge or clerk of a court of record. S. D. HUBBARD, Postmaster General. Post Office Department, February 2, 1853.

HAVENS'

NEW PHOTOGRAPHIC MINIATURE GALLERY. (OVER THE POST OFFICE.)

PETER W. HINTON. COMMISSION, and Forwarding Merchant, No. Liberal advances on consignments of Produce .-Merchandise received and forwarded with despatch,

Norfolk Va., Dec. 7, 1862.