

The Raleigh Register

VOLUME LIV.

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 13, 1853.

NO. 26.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY
SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
AT \$2.50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$3 AT THE END
OF THE YEAR.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 9, 1853.

WAKE SUPERIOR COURT.

This Tribunal is in session the present week, his Honor, Judge BAILEY, presiding. The Dowd case, which has excited a good deal of interest, has been removed for trial to the Superior Court of Johnston County. On Thursday morning, SAMUEL PARKER PERRY was put upon trial for the murder of his wife. At the time of our going to Press, (Friday), no jury has been obtained, though it is probable that one will be, during the day. For the State, the ATTORNEY GENERAL and B. F. MOORE, Esq.; for the PRISONER, HENRY W. MILLER, PERKIN BAKER and GEO. W. HAYWOOD, Esqs., and the Hon. GEO. E. BADGER.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP.

We have great pleasure in announcing that this celebrated cantatrice will visit this City, next week, and give two of her splendid DRESS CONCERTS, according to advertisement in another column.

We have heard many of the first singers of the day, and have no hesitation, so far as our own experience has extended, and our but unskillful appreciation is worth anything, in pronouncing Madame Bishop equal, in the rich melody of her voice and the exquisite feeling which she throws into her execution, to the best of them. She is already known most favorably to our citizens, however, from a former visit.

Mr. BOEHA, who is unrivalled upon that, his favorite instrument, will perform, for the first time in public for some years, except of very late, upon the Harp.

RELEASE OF PRISONERS.

Our Minister at Madrid, Mr. BARRINGER, has fully succeeded in his efforts, through his personal influence with the Government there, in procuring from the Queen of Spain a pardon and release of the Hungarian prisoners of the Lopez expedition of 1851, against the island of Cuba, who have been so long confined in the Spanish presidio at Ceuta, in Africa, and who were made an exception to the general pardon granted to the American and other prisoners of the expedition. They are eight in number.

U. S. MARSHAL.

WESLEY JONES, of this County, has been appointed U. S. Marshal for the District of North Carolina, vice that able and faithful officer, GEORGE LITTLE, removed.

The "Standard" we perceive, remarks of this appointment that "it will be hailed with gratification by the Democracy of the State generally." This is simply ridiculous,—only intended as a puff. The "Democracy of the State, generally," we presume, care but little for either the appointment or the appointee; while a few of the "Democracy," particularly, who were anxious to get the office themselves, are, we dare say, not overly "gratified" at the result!

MOST TRUE.

A correspondent of the "Raleigh Standard," who writes on the significant caption of "FREE SUFFRAGE AND TAX," commences his sayings by remarking that the favorite hobby of DOUGLASS, RAY & Co., (Free Suffrage,) "the great fundamental principle of liberty, was defeated in the Senate of the last General Assembly, by the result of the Speaker to rule in its favor." Most true; and that Speaker, be it always borne in mind, is a leader of the North Carolina "Democracy."

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

The returns from the election held in Connecticut on Monday last for Governor and other State officers, and for Representatives in Congress and Members of the State Legislature, indicate that the Whigs have swept the State by increased majorities.

EX-SENATOR DIX'S NOMINATION.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American communicates the following particulars of what transpired in Executive Session on the nomination of Ex-Senator Dix for the office of Sub-Treasurer of New York:

"The Senate in Executive session on Mr. Dix's nomination, lasted four hours, and was superbly rich. Senators Douglas, Soule, Welles, Chase, Seward, Houston, and Pettit took ground for confirmation, and Rusk, Bright, Butler, and Mason against it. Mr. Broadhead argued ingeniously and feelingly against the nomination, but voted for him.

"One Democratic Senator expressed the hope that if this distinguished free soiler should receive the sanction of the Senate, men entertaining like sentiments, and who only aspired to small Post offices, but other humble positions, might not be cruelly shot. Mr. Bright spoke with great earnestness. Mr. Soule was artistic. Messrs. Rusk and Butler were blunt and indignant.

"The whole scene was spicy and emphatic. Finally the eyes and nays were called, and Mr. Dix was confirmed by a vote of twenty eight to eight. It is contemplated to remove the injunction of secrecy. The nays were Messrs. Bright, Atchison, Butler, Evans, Rusk, Morton, Thompson, of Kentucky, and Mason."

"A number of white operatives,—mostly foreigners,—have passed through this City, during the past week, for the purpose of entering the employment of SMITH, CAMMAN & Co., in working the rich Copper mine in Guilford.

Three Steam Saw Mills are offered for sale by the Raleigh and Greenville Plank Road Company.

GASTON AND WELDON ROAD.

We are gratified to learn that this important link, which is to be promotive of such important advantages to this section of the State, no less than to the fine Commercial City of Norfolk, will certainly be finished by the 20th of this month. At that time, a train of cars can be run over the entire route between this place and Portsmouth.

A meeting of the Merchants of Norfolk was to have been held on the 6th, in order to make arrangements for celebrating, in a proper manner, the opening of the connection. We trust that the citizens of Raleigh will join them in this celebration. If we are not mistaken, the closest business intercourse is heretofore springing up between the two cities; and the sooner we form a mutual acquaintance, the better.

"The Argus" says: "The Weldon and Gaston Road will bring us in direct connection with the great Central Railroad that is now spreading its iron arms out south, east and west, through every section of the rich and productive old North State. Connecting with the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad proper, at Gaston, it places us in immediate contact with the Roanoke Valley trade, hitherto difficult of access to our city from the tedious navigation between Gaston and Weldon. A new era is about to dawn on our city, and it is a fit subject for a celebration by our citizens. Feeling a lively interest in the matter, we cordially second the call of a meeting of our merchants, traders and citizens, to convene at our reading room this afternoon at 5 o'clock, to take some steps towards celebrating this propitious event in a becoming manner. It remains now only to make ourselves acquainted with the people in the interior, and to show to them the advantages of this city for the sale of their produce and for the purchase of their supplies. The railroad companies along the line will enter into the project, and we propose to invite the citizens of North Carolina to visit our city as the guests of our people, confident that every house will be thrown open for the hospitable reception and entertainment of our new friends."

The "Fayetteville Observer," commenting upon the recent sale of our State bonds, remarks, very correctly, that "the result is a gratifying one. It shows that the credit of North Carolina is good.

Whilst such is the credit of North Carolina, we learn from the Norfolk Beacon that that of Virginia is below par. Her 6 per cent. bonds, which lately sold at \$108, are now selling at 98 1/2. This is owing to the vast appropriations of the present Legislature for rail roads, &c.—There may be such a thing as overdoing even internal improvements. The debt of Virginia is already \$17,042,184, besides about \$4,000,000 of guarantees of rail road companies' bonds."

The "New York Express," through one of its Washington correspondents, states that about one hundred and fifty Whigs had their (political) heads cut off on the 4th inst., and Democrats, including Abolitionists and Secessionists, were nominated to the Senate by the President in their places. The slaughter was awful. The Senate, weary of the good work of the guillotine in detail, realized the wish of some despots of connecting them in one head, and executed them all in one lump!

Messrs. Cushing and Marcy reason, that when the guillotine is to work, work it as rapidly as possible.

Greely, of the New York Tribune, says, Mr. Pierce might as well let the Senate run. It don't pay to expend five hundred dollars a day to confirm nominations that no Senator, in his official capacity, objects to. Senators merely laugh as the different latches appear, and say aye to them all, as unaniously as any jury of twelve men ever did to a verdict. The President judges, condemns and hangs, and then the Senate merely says, "Amen."

There seems to be at present,—what was most desirable,—a lull in the political elements. The only thing that we hear is the working of the guillotine. As our readers have but little interest in that operation, we invite them to an entertaining variety in our columns to-day.

THE KNICKERBOCKER FOR MARCH. We find a few morsels on the editor's table of this popular monthly, which will be relished by our readers: "In reading," writes another correspondent, "with meagre success, Mr. Shelton's true history of the 'Reverend St. Barnophilus' I met with a sentence which reminded me of one of those strange and striking utterances of childhood which form so *emblematic* a feature of the Knickerbocker gossip. Quoting a wise saw, he remarks: 'What a capital old proverb is that: 'wish that I had made it!' My little girl, at something under five years, while gazing a few mornings since at the broad, fiery disk of the rising sun, suddenly exclaimed, 'Mamma, I wish God hadn't made the sun!' 'Why my dear?' 'Oh! it's so beautiful, I wish I had made it myself!' And thus a third contributor, in a letter to the editor,—Bobby, a three years old little fellow, sitting at the table the other day, some one remarked to him, 'Bobby, you'll be a man before your mother, yet.' Bobby's eyes expanded, but he nibbled away at his pie, and said nothing. The pie and his reverie coming to an end together, Bobby thus transfixed his interrogator: 'Bobby don't be manly by the side of a deaf old woman, when this conversation ensued:

Clergyman (shouting)—How old are you, my good madam?

Woman—Eighty-eight year old, come last may.

Clergyman (in a sad tone)—Eighty-eight years old! Before eighty-eight years shall have passed over-me, I shall be food for worms.

Old woman (horrified)—Worms, did you say? Are you troubled with 'em? I never know'd grow'd-up men folks to have 'em bad!

The clergyman was observed to come away very suddenly after that question and answer.

THE LATE ACCIDENT.

We glean, from the "Petersburg Express," the following particulars of the late disastrous accident on the Petersburg and Richmond Rail Road:

"The engineer, Mr. Martin Alley, informs us, that when near the Clover Hill Junction, and about one mile North of the Port Walthall Junction, he discovered several hogs on the track, and failing to frighten them off with the whistle, he commenced shutting off steam, and was, consequently, only running about twelve miles to the hour at the time of the accident. The accident was caused by a piece of the rail having become loose from the track, and is generally styled a "snake head."

The engine, tender, cradle, baggage, and one passenger car, passed over the "snake head," without leaving the track, but the last passenger coach was suddenly thrown from the rail, which caused the centre pin which secures the front truck to the coach to break, and the truck was immediately thrown up into the coach, which completely tore out the bottom of the coach, seats, and every thing else.

Some eight or ten persons on board were injured, and but four or five of this number seriously.—The following are the names of those who have suffered the most: Mrs. Purnell, her little son, a promising boy about ten years of age, and maid, Mrs. Purnell has both ankles very badly lacerated and bruised; her little son received a very powerful blow upon the back of the head, and the severe concussion and abrasion of his body. A very likely mulatto girl, about 18 years of age, maid servant to Mrs. Purnell, has her right foot cut entirely off, between the ankle and the knee. Mr. T. C. McIlhenny, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Purnell's, has one of his knees badly bruised, but is not otherwise seriously injured.—Express, of the 4th inst.

THE LATE ACCIDENT ON RAILROAD.—The following additional particulars, which we were unable to obtain on Sunday night, we give to our readers this morning. Mr. Alfred Parker, the conductor, informs us, that he had just left the train when it was thrown from the rail, the purpose of driving some negroes from the platform of a forward coach, when the accident occurred. He immediately pulled the bell rope, and gave warning to the engineer to stop. Upon rushing to the broken car, he discovered that not an individual had left the wreck, but every passenger was piled on a seat of the road, shrieking and screaming amid the broken seats and planks torn out of the bottom of the coach. There were but three females on the train, a young lady from Raleigh, accompanied by her father, Mrs. Purnell, and her maid servant, the little boy, Thomas Purnell, the servant girl, were sitting on a seat together, and these are the only two whose lives will be lost, it is thought, by the sad accident. The passengers from the foremost coaches, all properly rushed to the aid of the wounded and suffering, and as speedily as possible conveyed them to the train, in order that they might reach Petersburg at the earliest possible moment, and procure medical aid. A messenger was also immediately dispatched to Mr. Bodine, the superintendent of the road, residing in Richmond. Mr. D. promptly summoned his hands, had an engine fired up, and reached the scene of disaster about half past eight o'clock. The wreck of the broken car, &c., were moved from the track, and the regular mail and passenger train returned to Richmond yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, without interruption.

Mrs. Purnell's injuries, externally, are very slight, but she complains of her back and other portions of her body. Mr. McIlhenny, her brother-in-law, has only sustained a slight injury on one of his knees.

The little boy, Thomas Purnell, an interesting lad, of about 9 or 10 years of age, we regret to say, is very seriously injured, the main wound being on the back of the head. His physicians, Drs. Packer and Spencer, consider his situation very critical one, and entertain serious doubts in regard to his recovery.

The principal injury sustained seems to have been confined entirely to one family. Should the little boy fail to recover, it will, indeed, be a crushing blow to his deoting mother, who is a widow lady.—Express 5th.

THE SUFFERERS FROM THE LATE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

We are gratified to have in our power to state that the situation of the little son of Mrs. Purnell was more comfortable yesterday. Mrs. Purnell's injury having been slight, she is, of course, rapidly recovering.

We hope that, for this dreadful calamity and loss, the Railroad Company will be made legally responsible, as they should be, for the entire loss of property, and damages in such cases, and we see no reason why there should be any exemption in the present instance.

Petersburg Int., 7th.

AN ARMY WITH BANNERS.

As you are whirled along over the Hudson River Railroad at the rate of forty miles an hour, you catch a glimpse every minute or two of a man waving something like a white pocket handkerchief on the end of a stick, with a satisfactory sort of expression of countenance. If you take the trouble to count, you will find that it happens some two hundred times between East Albany and Thirty-first Street. It looks like rather a useless ceremony, at first glance, but is a pretty important one, nevertheless.

There are 225 of these "flag men" stationed at intervals along the whole length of the line. Just before a train is to pass, each one walks over his "beat," and looks to see that every track and tie, every tunnel, switch, rail, clamp and rivet, is in good order and free from obstruction. If so, he takes his stand with a white flag and waves it to the approaching train as a signal to "come on"—and come on it does at full speed. If there is anything wrong, he waves a red flag, or at night a red lamp, and the engineer on seeing it promptly shuts off the steam, and sounds the whistle to "put down the brakes." Every inch of the road is carefully examined after the passage of each train.—With such an effective police, accidents from obstructions upon the track become almost impossible, unless there is gross negligence on the part of the watchmen.—Evening Journal.

The death of Mrs. Fillmore gives the editor of the Springfield Republican occasion for the following reflection:

"And thus it is. President Pierce, in the flush of triumph, and with his brilliant prospects before him, had his child stricken from his side by a sudden blow, and his heart, crushed and silent, felt the hollowness of all worldly renowns. Mr. Fillmore, rejoicing in success, and the prospect of a country's greetings and congratulations, and the still sweeter prospect of honorable retirement from public life, will follow to his old home the body of the companion of his heart. Is there no lesson here?"

We learn that Colonel Ruffin received the nomination for Congress, by the Democrats of Wayne, at their meeting on Tuesday last.

UNCLE TOM AND UNCLE JOHN.—A month or two since, in commenting on what was done by those "silly women, the Duchess of Sutherland and her associates, we took occasion to advise them to "look at home." Our Abolitionist friends waxed very wroth at this, and intimated that things were well enough in England, though Englishmen did now and then sell their wives at auction, with halteres round their necks—nothing being done and very little said against it by their neighbors. John Bull, however, shall we say it,—begins to think it high time to follow our advice. The London Morning Chronicle of March 12th has a leading article, commencing as follows:

"The bill for the protection of women and children, introduced by Mr. Fitzroy on Thursday night, is conceived in the right spirit. It is a step towards the redemption of our national disgrace. Whether we are in any degree indebted for it to the somewhat vicious and personal reply which the 'Women of America' sent to a recent address from their British sisters, it is superfluous to inquire. Anyhow, the stern resolutions of our Police courts, if they do not surpass, the fictitious horrors of Mrs. Beecher Stowe.—It is high time that we begin to look at home. Whether the crimes of tramping upon a wife, beating her with a poker, kicking and lacerating her person, are peculiar to England or our own country, we know not, but it is ridiculous to register the origin or progress of crime—all we can do is to detect and suppress it. We suspect that even when 'England was merry England,' there was always a good deal of coarse brutality about the boasted British character; and savage domestic tyranny, at least in the lower ranks of society, is no new phenomenon of our own annals. Still it can hardly be doubted that cruel outrages upon women, chiefly perpetrated by their husbands and paramours, are largely increasing.

This, we think, is sufficient to show that the milk-and-water-sentimentality of Stafford House is not a new phenomenon of our own annals, and that the ridiculous absurdity of the pseudo-philanthropy, which melts into tears over a romance, while it shuts its eyes and hardens its heart to the misery that lies weltering at its own doors, is beginning to strike every thinking and feeling individual in that country. Some of the 'stern realities' above referred to, are recapitulated in the course of our article in the Chronicle. They form a catalogue of horrid brutalities too painful to quote. We will give a few of the London editor's comments:

"Here, then,—including Mr. Fitzroy's list—are more than twenty instances, occurring within two months, in London alone, of the most foul and savage attacks, committed mostly by men, on women and defenceless children. The old chivalry of common life, which held it base to lift a hand against a woman, seems to be extinct; and things have come to such a pass, that a woman's life and the life of her most faithful and devoted friend, may in numberless instances be traced back to the miserable lodgings of the London poor, and to the moral disadvantages arising from the absence of those checks which society imposes. A London artisan, early and late at his work, is unindulged by social opinion, he has no neighbors—his door is closed, and he is left alone, and he may relapse into a state akin to that of the solitary and the savage."

Stafford House, it is reasonable to think, should keep quiet for one while, at least on the subject of Uncle Tom. After the well-fed Duchess has lacerated and murdered, may in numberless instances be traced back to the miserable lodgings of the London poor, and to the moral disadvantages arising from the absence of those checks which society imposes. A London artisan, early and late at his work, is unindulged by social opinion, he has no neighbors—his door is closed, and he is left alone, and he may relapse into a state akin to that of the solitary and the savage."

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WHIG MEETING AT BERTIE.

The proceedings of the Whig meeting in Bertie, Monday, the 12th ult., were received too late for publication this week. They will appear in our next with the remarks of J. B. Cherry, Esq., in presenting the resolutions. The meeting recommended the re-nomination of Col. Outlaw.—Old North State.

Nine ounces, says the Scientific American, of pure, fresh lime, dissolved in forty gallons of water, will purify five hundred and sixty gallons of hard water; the precipitate is chalk. It takes sixteen hours for the water to settle and all the impurities fall to the bottom of the vessel which contains the water. This is a useful fact in chemistry, and is not very extensively known.

A sensitive young lady at the west end blushed deeply at a bare idea.—Boston Post.

MARRIED.

On the 10th of March, by Rev. Thomas Tabb, Mr. Leonidas Murphey, of Tusculoo, Ala., to Miss Cass W. Ball, daughter of Capt. Abner and Fannie W. Bell, of Chittrebeba County.

In Newberry, S. C., on the 10th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Brantly, Mr. James Slater of Salisbury, N. C., to Miss Adelia C. Carnross, of New York.

DIED.

At his residence in Pitt County on Saturday, the 20th ult., Mr. John Joyner, in the 75th year of his age.

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce JEFF UTTING as a Candidate for the office of County Clerk of the County of Wake, at the ensuing August Election. April 8, 1853. tE-30

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to announce CALVIN J. ROGERS, Esq., former Sheriff of the County of Wake, as a Candidate for Clerk of the County Court, at the Election to be held in August next. April 8, 1853. tE-30

WE ARE REQUESTED to announce OSBORNE BOWLES, as a Candidate for the office of County Clerk, at the ensuing August Election. If elected, he will devote himself, with untiring assiduity, to the discharge of the duties of the office. March 18, 1853. tE 24

Yarborough Hall.

ON HER RETURN TO THE NORTH, MADAME ANNA BISHOP WILL PAY A LAST VISIT TO RALEIGH, AND GIVE TWO DRESS AND COSTUME CONCERTS.

Assisted by her talented Artistes, on the Evenings of Tuesday and Thursday, April 12th and 14th.

Full particulars to be duly announced. April 8, 1853. 30 tf

Joseph Hardie, BOOK BINDER, &c., OFFERS his services to the citizens of Raleigh, in binding up the most despatch, at the lowest prices, and in the neatest manner. He may be found, for the present, in the rear of the residence of Mrs. M. HARZIS, opposite the Town Hall. April 8, 1853. 30 tf

M. Schloss & Co. RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Raleigh, and the public in general, that they have removed to the vacant Store of Mr. ROTTMAN on Fayetteville St., where they have opened, and are still receiving a complete assortment of fancy dry goods, consisting of—

Extra fine Bazaar de Laines, some superior fancy Brocade Silks, plain and black also, a large assortment of fine Parasols and Fans, Bonnets, Ribbons, Shoes, Gaiters, some extra fine white embroidered crapes shawls,—in fact, most every thing in the Ladies' line, to suit their tastes and wants. They also offer, for sale, a fine assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, which have been mostly made under the immediate supervision of Mr. JOS. SCHLOSS, who has sojourne'd in Baltimore for several weeks, for that purpose.

They are also receiving all kinds of Kentucky Jeans, White Linen, Navy Duck, Vestings, Shirts, made in the latest style and fashion, Handkerchiefs, Lace, Stockings, Gloves, &c. They have also for sale some superior Gold Watches, Chains, Rings, and Breast-pins, both for Ladies and Gentlemen.