Raleigh Registers Weekly

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1853.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER. PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, OF THE YEAR. Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Inwarped by party rage, to live like brothers." RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1853. FOR CONGRESS. SION H. ROGERS, OF WAKE. ELECTION-AUGUST 4TH.

VOLUME LIV

THE ELECTION.

Before this issue of our paper can reach any wasiderable number of our readers, the Elec ion will be upon us ! What we might say now therefore, to our friends, by way of exhortation ad appeal, could be of but little avail. We where, however, that they will do their full aty,-that they will stand by their Candidate ad their cause. Leaving contention, bickering, and turmoil, to their enemies, let them march forward, in compact array, and show, by their determined adherence to their principles, and those who uphold them, that the vaunting assertion of the party in power, "that the Whig party is dead," is a libel !

Whether elected or defeated, (and so general is the disgust inspired by the angry and selfish strifes of the locofocos of the District, that we confidently anticipate his election,) Mr. ROGERS will have the consolation of knowing that he has discharged his duty, and that he has entitled himself to the gratitude of the Whigs of the District for the manly and patriotic manner in which he has volunteered to bear their banner broadly distinguished by their respective dealoft.

Then, WHIGS OF THE FOURTH, show that grat-

THE EUROPEAN QUESTION. convinced that Russia, enlightened at present The all-absorbing question, everywhere in as to the grave errors which she has committed, this country, now, is, as it is in Europe, "will is now acting merely to safeguard her honor, there be a European war, or will the Russian which has been compromised, and to find an the paragon. If such is to be the character of Court House on last Saturday evening to hear and Turkish difficulties be amicably adjusted ?" honorable means of getting out of the cleft- legislative assemblies hereafter, it will be a se-This question so deeply concerns business-the stick into which she has so rashly ventured." 152.50 IN ADVANCE; OR \$3 AT THE END price of cotton, flour, corn, stock, &c.-that it It is stated in the European items, that, "Not- the people to find some other mode of making forces itself upon the immediate attention of withstanding the warlike appearances of mat- laws than the present. The whole "noise and business men, and forms the staple topic of ters, hopes were still entertained of the ulti- confusion," abuse of each other, quarreling and conversation "on 'change." Our Northern mate preservation of peace, as negotiations wrangling, was caused by the bitter feud bedailies contain copious extracts from the Euro- would probably intervene after the occupation tween the Old Hunkers and the Freesoilers, who in a few brief years. "I walked," said he, pean journals which present their views upon of the principalities." It is also stated, that hate each other as inveterately as the Sioux and it. From the able articles thus republished "the language of Louis Napoleon was most the Chippewas; and yet, these are the factions from the London, Paris and other leading pa- temperate, and expressed not merely the wish, which President Pierce sagely hopes to unite in pers, it seems that for once there is a singular but the expectation, of the maintainance of the bonds of perfect love, affection and harmony, unanimity of sentiment among them all. Rus- peace. He rather thought the Emperor of by "the cohesive power of public plunder."sia is unanimously condemned and Turkey Russia would do no more than occupy the Da- When this is accomplished, there will be left justified ; and if a war should grow out of the nubian Principalities, and then negotiations but one more feat of the kind to be performed, present difficulty, or controversy, the entire would commence." One thing is apparent, namely, a similar union between the powers of mass of the people of Europe, excepting Rus- however, namely, that there is no disposition heaven, and those who occupy the other place ; sia, will be strongly enlisted against her, and in on the part of the Emperor of France to avoid and then will come the time when the lion and favor of the Sultan ; the one assuming the ar- | a conflict with Nicholas, and, judging from the | the lamb will lie down together ! rogant port and insolent demeanor of conscious | tone of the British press, public opinion in Enpower and a despotio will, while the other gland will not allow the Ministry to shirk the sted his friends, forfeited the confidence of his nanifests, the suffering forbearance, the mild, deprecating tone, and conciliatory disposition of conscious weakness. This tone would probably but invite aggression from the Russian Autocrat, were it not for the attitude of determined resistance, to his ulterior purposes, assumed by England and France, and the proba-

bility that, in the event of a war with Turkey, she would be backed by all the leading powers of Europe. Still, however, this may be disregarded, and fanatical crusade waged against the Ottoman Empire. The Northern despot has had the cunning to invoke the religious feelings and will display the same union and determination prejudices of his subjects, and in doing so he

may have evoked a spirit which he may not trials." find it easy to allay. The "London Times" What the upshot is to be, time only can debrows some light upon his dark path and termine ; meanwhile there seems to be an unpolicy, by giving a brief but very comprehenwillingness among business men to make any sive statement of the political divisions which operations, the result of which is dependent prevail in Russia, and the policy advocated by upon peace or war in Europe.

each. Deeming it important, we venture to copy it for the benefit of our readers : President PIERCE, at times on his recent visit to New York, undertook to cajole and "There exist at the Court of St. Petersburg in the Russian Empire two parties, which are

wheedle the Whigs, but did it rather clumsily. At the dinner in Philadelphia, at which Mayor scent from the old Muscovite stock. A large GILPIN, a Whig, presided, his health having proportion of the statesmen who have done been given by the Mayor, after a few approprihonor to the policy of the empire belong to the ormer class-among them Prince Lieven, ate remarks, the President rose and said Count Nesselrode, M., de Benkendort, M. de Mr. Mayor and fellow citizens : As I have Meyendorf, Baron Brunow, Baron Krudener, more than once had occasion to say to-day, I feel and many others. The reigning house of Rusthat you have overcome me by your kindness, sia is itself divided by only two generations and I wish to say that which I ought not to ofrom its German origin, and the Emperor Almit to you, Mr. Mayor, and all who differ with exander never concealed his predilection for me politically, that if in the changes and chances men who strengthened his connexion with the of life my party shall be placed in a different manners and ideas of Western Europe. The position, we may have the grace to do the same Emperor Nicholas has pursued an opposite thing that you are doing now-to give the same course. His policy has been to identify himhearty welcome. self with the passions, the peculiarities, the po-There are no circumstances in our political litical aspirations, and the religious fanaticism relations to show why you and I should not be of the Muscovites, and, far more than his Minthe best of friends. [Cheers.] For instance, take our friend Gen. Cadwalador; he is a Whig; sters, he has adopted the spirit which he chose o represent. His second and favorite son, the but when his country wanted his services, though Crand Duke Constantine, has espoused the surrounded by ample means and wealth and all same great national party, with even greater the comforts and luxuries of life, he marched to fanaticism and intensity than the Emperor; the field, and nobly fought his country's battles. and in both of them the cause of the Church Is he not a patriot? Look, too, on another and of the Empire finds a champion, and perfriend near me. (Gen. Patterson.) Did he not haps an instrument. It is certain that the abandon his private interests and all the endearstrong ambition of this party, inflamed by rements of home, and march to the field of battle? ligious enthusiasm and the pride of a dominant I rejoice, then, in having two such men near me, one on my right and the other on my left, and present year as the fourth centenary of the you, sir, (addressing the Mayor,) to boot. Such overthrow of the Greek Empire and to Constanmeetingsmerge party, and remind us all that we tinople as the prize of war; and, whatever may are Americans. be the instrinsic worthlessness of such mystical Now these sentiments are certainly unexcepassociations and prophecies, it will not be de ionable, nay, commendable ; but, in the mouth nied that they contribute to the feeling which may lead to their fulfilment. In the impassioned judgment of these men, the circular of men from office as Gen. Pierco has, merely be-Count Nesselrode, which has been condemned cause they were Whigs, they cannot fail to ren the rest of Europe for its Hlogical temerity mind one of the sentiments of the black-hearted is denounced as a feeble and unworthy declaration of Russian supremacy. War, in the shape in which it is presented to them, is not an invasion, but a crusade ; and the question of the Holy Places, combined with a claim to protec tion of the Greek Church, are precisely the sub ects most calculated to kindle their ardor .--If, in an evil hour for the world and for himself, the Emperor Nicholas has roused this spirit, which it is beyond his power to curb and subdue-if, as we have reason to fear, the advance of the army is accompanied with fresh appeals to the pride and daring of the nation, this calamitous and destructive force may break forth and lead to the most deplorable conseand enslaved race. Out upon such hypocrisy. or fifth rate man. quences. Such passions are just as lawless and such arrant hypocrites ! We hope there is and hostile to the best interests of mankind as no Whig in the Union soft enough to be gulled those revolutionary commotions to which the Emperor Nicholas conceives his policy to be diby such Joseph Surface sentimentality. ametrically opposed ; and it matters but little The same sentiment was reiterated in New whether the world is threatened by the in-York by Mr. Davis, Secretary of War, on the temperate proselvtism of the French Convention, or by the popular superstitions and baroccasion of the excursion to examine the bay barous irruptions of the Muscovite race. The of N.Y. The Cabinet having been toasted, the Secretary of War, in presence of Gen. Pierce, Smithfield. The annual profits of the office are triumph of might over right, and of force over aw, especially when it is assisted by popular replied : excitement, is the essence of political revolu-I return you, Mr. President and gentlemen, tion, and, paradoxical as it sounds, the Empermy heartfelt thanks. This morning has been to or Nicholas is rapidly becoming the chief eneme one of great gratification. When I heard my of the established order of things in Europe. that we were to assemble here. Democrats and That is our chief danger, for the revolution Whigs, I said-Why not? Is this not the Govwhich he represents is armed with enormous ernment of every American, and are we not military forces and directed by absolute power. faithful sons of America ? . Why not, then? We But on the other hand, as its ambition is insaare brethren of one country, united by a comtiable, this spirit once let loose must sooner or later come into collision with the constituted mon love. rights of other nations, and if Europe remains "Brethren of one country, united by a comunited and true to her common interests and mon love!" And who is doing all in his powduties, she has it now in her power to prescribe er to destroy that feeling of brotherhood, and to Russia those limitations which that Empire turn that "common love" into bitter hatred ?seems at present so little disposed to respect." If we are all "brethren of one country," why is This, in a measure, accounts for the unreaone portion proscribed and persecuted, as if sonable demands and dogged obstinacy of the they were aliens and enemies, or black-hearted Russian Emperor, in the whole of this affair .--traitors, and not worthy of trust ? We like to He hopes to make this fanatical feeling on the see sentiments and actions agree, and when we part of his subjects the means of accomplishing find men preaching one thing and practising a purpose formed by the haughty and imperious Catharine, and never given up by the reigning the opposite, we cannot but look upon them as despicable hypocrites, and exclaim as Sir Peter family, of annexing Turkey in Europe to the Teazle did to the sentimental Joseph, aforesaid, as any other man in the Country, and as he is after he had discovered his hypocrisy, "Oh, But while the chances of war or peace seem d----l take your sentiments." to be so nearly balanced, that the weight of a hair may incline the scale either way, there is

Mer Of all the noisy, factious, and ill-bred [bodies of men, perhaps, that ever constituted a

legislature, the late New York legislature was rious question whether it may not be better for

The course Gen. Pierce has pursued, has aliencontest, if contest there must be, between Rus- supporters in his ability to conduct the affairs of sia and Turkey. "The public sense of national the nation, and made him rather an object of that he was entitled to the appellation of "old honor," says the London Daily News, " deeply ridicule for his opponents. The "New York | Fogy. pledged for the preservation of Turkey, puts hesi- Herald," as we have heretofore stated, took a tation out of the question." And the "Times," very decided and efficient part in the presidenthe leading paper not only of England but of tial campaign in his behalf, and has given his Europe, says: " But should all these delays on administration a fair support, as long as it could the part of Russia turn out to be no more than do so; but of late it has occasionally given vent the disguised preparations of a long conceived to the feeling of disgust and contempt which the and deliberately executed plan of aggression on weakness and folly of the President have inthe part of the Emperor Nicholas, then, indeed, spired. The "N. Y. Sun" was another of his | ew in our own borders, and if we could not conwe do not think so meanly of our countrymen supporters, but, like the "Herald," it has become of the British Parliament as to doubt that they disgusted, and, but a day or two ago, came out with a leading editorial, the character of which for fear of disparagement, to give Gov. Swain's which has often borne us through far greater our readers can judge by the two last paragraphs, speech. Suffice it to say, that it abounded in which are as follows:

> "For these reasons, we have been watching anxious y for some evidences of the President's ability, not only to discipline his Cabinet, but to unite his party, command the respect and confidence of all citizens, and give tone and shape to the deliberations and measures of Congress. Instead, thus far, of finding any of these evidences, we see evidences of just a reverse

character. His party is splitting up into factions ; feuds bitterer than ever before existed are daily growing in strength and extent ; the people are losing their confidence, and unless President Pierce displays resources and capacities yet concealed, he is in danger of passing into retirement at the

RAILROAD MEETING-EX-GOVERNOR SWAIN, ETC, A large portion of our citizens met in the

an address from the Hon. David L. Swain, on the subject of Internal Improvements. Gov. Swain made his appearance amid the greetings of the assembly. He commenced by saying that t had been 22 years since he was a resident citizen of Ashville-that it had been nine years since he had last visited this village. He spoke of the wonderful change that had been wrought "through the village of Asheville, from the Southern to the Northern extremity, not only without a friendly greeting, but without even the nod of recognation from a single individal." He said that Ashville stood without a parallel in the race of improvement in the State-that he had thought his own little village, Chapel Hill, had made rapid strides, but he was free to confess that Asheville had outstripped her.

The Gov. spoke in feeling terms of his consciousness that his locks had been touched by the frosts of time ; he knew that he was growing old from his years if not from his feelings. He said that had he remained here and continued to

practice at his profession, that he would be the patriarch of the Buncombe Bar ; indeed that those who were once his pupils are now the leaders of the Bar-and hence he was aware

The Governor dwelt in glowing terms upon what internal improvements had done, and were destined to do, for the State. He believed that the Central Road would be extended from East to West-that it would be done by North Carolina capital and North Carolina men. For one, he said, he was opposed to the importation of labor into the State to do our work for usthat we had the bone, the muscle, and the sinstruct our Roads with such means as nature had so bountifully bestowed upon us, he did not wish them built at all. We will not attempt, noble and generous sentiments, and reflected the true spirit of a devoted North Carolinian. It was listened to throughout with breathless address."-Ash. Mess.

"A wet July for a heavy corn crop," is an old adage in this latitude, and we suppose the farmers generally will admit its truthfulness. These old proverbs are pleasant things, especially when they jump with the inclination and the hope. How delightful just now is this one! "A wet July for a heavy corn crop."-It is delicious-all the more so for our having

APPOINTMENT OF A MINISTER TO FRANCE. WASHINGTON, July 24.

The Minister to France is undoubtedly appointed, but will not, it is expected, be announ ed until after the elections in Kentucky, North Carolina and Tennessee. Mr. Dix will certainly be the man, unless the Administration is a gain frightened off by Southern demonstrations. Mr. Dix's resignation as Sub-Treasurer, I un derstand, has been before the President for three weeks, but has not yet been accepted .-It is believed that it has been the President's determination to recognise Mr. Dix's distinguished ability, by conferring a mission upon him, but he has withheld it hitherto out of regard to the wishes of prominent Southern men

THE WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE Our readers are referred to the card of this Institute in another column. This College has acquired a high reputation, and its faculty are endeavoring to show, by the thorough course of instruction which they give, and the excellent discipline they maintain, that it is richly deserved.

It is claimed that the military discipline introduced into this College secures habits of punctuality, industry and order, and a regular distribution of the student's time, that it promotes health, physical development, and consequent increase of mental vigor, and through t more than ordinary results can be obtained

by the student. Let the friends of education examine the validity of these claims, and if the Institute is found worthy, yield it a support adequate to the blessings it is capable of conferring on our country. As an evidence of its increasing favor in the public estimation, its number of students is augmented every session. The number present during last session was 227.-Investigator, Cin. O.

> From the Giraffe. DEATH OF ANTHONY SEPARK.

GOLDSBORO', July 24, 1853. MR. EDITOR: Anthony Separk, co-Editor of the N. C. Tolegraph, is no more. He died, in Kinston, on Thursday last, at about noon. This sad misfortune must be deeply felt by every friend of his. And I must say, that I think his attention, and, at the conclusion, the thanks of friends were more nearly co-extensive with his the meeting were tendered to the speaker for acquaintance, than almost any other man I ever his "very cloquent, interesting and instructive knew. Those who knew him best, knew more of his noble qualities and virtues.

> A MAIL ROBBERY DETECTED .- On Friday last, young man named Wm. Tinnin was arrested in this place and committed to jail, on a charge of robbing the mail. The circumstance which led to his arrest was. that he offered to pass a check on the Greensborough Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear on the Branch here, for \$203 10. without the endorsement of the payees here, and

FAUST & WINEBRENER INPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c No. 681 North Third Street, Between Arch and Race, West side PHILADELPHIA.

WE are now opening our Fall supply of goods, which is larger and more complete than we W which is larger and more complete than we ave ever heretofore offered, and which we will lispose of at as low prices as any house in the Orders by mail or otherwise will receive our per

NO. 42

onal and prompt attention July 29th, 1853. Fayetteville Observer copy and is Office.

REMOVAL: IN CONSEQUENCE OF TEARING DOWN the American Hotel, corner of Broadway and Barclay streets, Mesars, PARISEN & King have taken a lease of the new and commodious effice, No. 88 Broadway, and hope their numerous friends and patrons will make a note of this removal. PARISEN & KING. PARISEN & KING.

No. 38 Broadway, N. Y July 29, *58.

Splendid Lottery --- August, 1858. To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., in August 1853.

GREGORY & MAURY, Manager (Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.)

\$35,000 !

\$17,5001 \$10,00011

Lottery for the benefit of the State of Delaware, Class 180 for 1858,

To be drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, Aug.

 DT UNT	DID	COTTE	
 PLEN.	$\mathbf{v}_{1}\mathbf{v}_{2}$	SCHE	салы

SPLENDID SCHEME.
1 Prize of
1 Prize of
1 do
10,000
1 00
2 190
1 00
SU Frizes of 1 500
30 do
30 do 500
90 do
&c. &c. &c.
Tickets, \$10-Half \$5-Quarters \$2 50.
rtificates of Packages 605 Quarters \$2 50.
rtificates of Packages of 25 whole tickets, \$140,00
20 nali do 70 00
do do 25 quarter do \$5 00
and the second sec
\$53,000.
\$25,000. \$15,000. \$10,000
\$25,000. \$15,000. \$10,000.
A CONTRACTOR OF

nde, now, by rallying to the polls and casting mar votes for SION H. ROGERS !

WHAT THEY SAY OF EACH OTHER. "We regret to see that the Giraffe, a professdy neutral paper, has stepped aside from its bligations to the public, and become a disorminer, by openly and presumptuously espousng the cause of A. W. Venable. We think if the Graffe had been governed by the dictates duty, it would have left this question where it legitimately belongs - in the hands of the pohial papers of the District. It has seen prowto do otherwise, and to entangle itself in poitial questions, boldly espousing the side of dismir and disorganization. We regret it ; but interit is so, we hope such of our good old line. merly Democrats, as are patronizing that jourwhile teach it that pledges made to the public must be violated with impunity-that it must race, has for years past been directed to the mintain its neutrality or lose its patronage !"

Goldsboro' Republican.

"We look upon the Patriot's article as not mly mean, but ungentlemanly. We believe the Democracy of Wayne are too pure to be cormpled by SUCH a sheet as the Patriot has proved itself to be, in this instance." - Giraffe. "But the gentleman (Mr. Venable) has been "formed by nature, or by education, as to be apable of exhibiting as much boldness in the wong as in the right. He dictates where he should plead ; he denounces when he should be silent; he permits his vanty to sway his emotions and confuse his judgment. Hence his present ourse."-Standard.

"Analyse this whole matter, if you please, ad you will find W. W. Holden, surrounded n an insignificant number of young progressives woul Raleigh, at the bottom, stirring up, with I their might, this spirit of disaffection .-May are the disorganizers, and their conduct vill recoil, with force and bitterness, upon their ma beads."-Giraffe.

"No one Democrat has a right to come forward ad tell the party that it shall change its posiion on any question ; that positions once laid wa must be adhered to, until the party, in Convention assembled, shall declare to the conmy; and Mr. Venable, in thus assuming to lidate to his party, has displayed an arrogance ad vanity which ought to be rebuked."-Stan-

"Do you suppose such men as B. H. T., W. I.T., L. B. S., of Johnston, and a few others the like kidney, led on by Holden, are to tate to the fathers of Democracy? Why, the idea is preposterous and absurd. They warriors in the Democratic Camp, before Idea and this Johnston delegation had pipped political shell !"- Giraffe.

We hear any thing (from Venable,) but thexpressions as should have fallen from the to of an unselfish, reliable, orthodox Democrat; deven now, we hear him denouncing the inston Delegation for having dared to dethe their preference for Mr. Lewis! What is " but dictation ?"-Standard.

"In early life, the Editor of the Standard is ^{hpresented} as having belonged to the Whig Many. He now has "strong sympathics for Russian Empire. down trodden" Lewis, the companion of " purest days ! !- Giraffe.

"Oh! how pleasant 'tis to see

end of his four years term, with no better fame passed through a sort of fiery furnace. The than did a predecessor whose name has become a bye-word in politics."

Now, if friends are forced to give utterance pected from those whom the President and his Cabinet have treated with the grossest injustice, with less feeling and concern than an ordinary man would exhibit upon turning a dog

out of doors on a cold, stormy day? His visit to New York, it must be inferred, did little towards conciliating the disaffected, or harmonizing the antagonistic factions of his party, and only proved that he is not the man to impress himself merciful Providence sends down the rain to upon the people, or give direction to public opinion. There is nothing commanding beast rejoice. Vegetation shoots up, and the in him, as in Clay, Webster or Jackson .--If he should "assume the god," and "affect to nod," it would be but a burlesque, and excite laughter and ridicule rather than fear or awe. Hence he can never play "Old Hickory" with his party, reward the faithful, silence the had, it is true, a long and oppressive drought;

clamorous, kick the obstinate, awe the timid, and "shoot the deserters ;" any attempt of that kind will only make more "noise and confuof one who has made such a universal sweep of sion" than he can silence or manage, and convince him, in the end, what folly it is to undertake a task infinitely above one's capacity. Senator ALLEN, of Ohio, once suggested to a Joseph Surface, in Sheridan's admirable play | Whig Senator the propriety of both parties com- | pared to cultivate. Nevertheless, we are led to of "the School for Scandal." "Such meetings | ing to a distinct understanding and agreement, merge party, and remind us all that we are that neither should, thereafter, nominate for the Americans !" And who is doing all in his presidency any but first-rate men. "We have had," power to prevent parties being merged, but said he, "enough of third and fourth rate men in Gen. Pierce, by beheading every Whig he can that office," alluding to Polk and Tyler, "and for find in office? Who treats them, too, as if they my part, I desire to see none but the ablest men were barbarians instead of Americans? "All hereafter occupying the presidential chair."-Americans !" And yet one portion of them | There are probably a good many, now, of Senamust not be allowed the privileges of their | tor Allen's mind; especially since the latest excountry, but must be treated like a conquered perience they have had of the doings of a fourth

SMALL THINGS-VERY SMALL.

We understand that the Executioner has again made his appearance in our midst. Col. D. McPHERSON has fallen. His services were no longer needed, it seems, and II. H. HOBBS now stands in his old shoes, as Postmaster of

sixty three dollars, or a little upwards. The Colonel had better come up here for consolation, and sit by the side of Mr. Litchford and Captain Stephenson! His case is a sorrowful one, verily. One stroke of the sword cuts him off from the enjoyment of \$63 per annum .--One stroke from the huge meat are of our very liberal, worthy, excellent, amiable and pacific

Marshal, Wesley Jones, (former State proxy, &c., &c.,) sent both their venerable heads rolling in the dust, and ruined their temporal prospects by snatching from each of them eight dollars (think of that. Master Brooke!) a year. Let them all three sorrow together for a while ; and then be comforted.

We ask especial attention to the able article signed "B," to be found in another column. The writer is, in all probability, as able to handle the subject upon which he treats,

well known throughout the Union as a staunch Whig, and one conversant with the political topics as well as with the political parties of the

thereon, belonging to both the animal and vegetable kingdoms, were afflicted and suffering from the intense heat and the want of some of regarded the fittest type of Mercy. Vegetation burned and curled in the sun, cattle languished and sickened from the heat as they cropped the parched herbage ; and man grew faint and weary under the heat of the lengthened and lengthening days, and the warm nights which failed to refresh him for his daily labors. The little children cried in their distress, and their faces grew thin, and their little limbs feeble under the debilitating influences of the season. A

moisten the thirsty earth, to cool the heated air, and give new life to every thing. Man and green grass covers the fields anew. The little children laugh in their joy, the birds sing more cheerfully, and the farmer utters the grateful proverb "a wet July for a heavy corn crop !"

Man is a great grumbler. We have heard enough from him the present year. We have but it came after what is believed to have been the heaviest wheat crop the country has reaped for some years. It hore heavily on the oat crop, and that is certainly a failure pretty much over the entire Union. It affected seriously the tobacco crop. The unusually cold spring greatly interrupted the plants, and that and other causes so diminished their numbers, that the planters were unable to plant as much as they were prehope that the rain came in time to do much good even to tobacco; and as some planters are now setting out young plants, if we do have early frosts, they may have time to mature and make good tobacco. Again, if the drought has injured the tobacco crop very seriously, it will affect the price of that staple, so that the farmer will probably get as much money for his diminished crop as he would have gotten for a larger one : and as the drought has reached the entire tobacco region of this and other States alike, the effect cannot be complained of as partial

This is, by no means, a desperate condition of affairs, and man, instead of grumbling, may well thank Providence it is no worse. There is superabundance in the land, and we have yet the bountiful prophecies of the grateful old proverb, "a wet July for a heavy corn crop." Richmond Dispatch.

Two Weeks Later From California.

NEW YORK, JULY 25 .- The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived early this morning, bringing San Francisco dates of July 1st. five hundred passengers, and \$389,000 in gold. The Northern Light was struck by lightning on the 19th near Cape San Antonio. Her main mast was split, but none of her, passen-Patrick O'Donohue, the Irish exile, who escaped from Van Dieman's Land

At midnight, on July 9th, off Acapulco, Dr. Carroll, a passenger in the Sierra Nevada. fell verboard and was drowned.

The steamer Oregon, which left San Francis-July 1st, took out \$1,650,000 in gold.

Reports from the mining districts were all favorable. The town of Rough and Ready had been nearly destroyed by fire, only fifteen buildings being left standing. All the stores but one were consumed. The principal suffer ers were Barnes & Co., Martel & Dennis, Comstock's boarding-house and shop, E. Bright & Co., J. Mitchell & Owen, and Elderton. Loss \$50,000. Shasta City had been entirely destroyed, all

the buildings left by the former fire having been consumed. Loss \$500,000.

JOHN M. DANIEL, Esq., editor of the Richmond Examiner, has been appointed charge d'affaires to Sardinia, vice Richard Kidder Meade, of Virginia, declined. It was reported that Mr. Daniel came on here to fight a duel : it is certain he has made a very good "hit," to say nothing about the shot.— Washington paper.

when he could not succeed in that, he presentearth was partially famished, and all things ed it to those payees for their endorsement. It was at once identified as a check which had been remitted from Graham in Alamance county, to such language as this, what might not be ex- those gentle rains from Heaven which have been of. It appeared, on the examination of Tinnin, on the 30th of May last, and not before heard that he is Clerk to John Bain. Postmaster at Green Springs, 4 miles West of Hillsborough and that he sometimes opens the mail and some times Bain opens it. His commitment followed

> of course. This is probably a most important discovery as the robberies of the mail between Greens borough and Raleigh have been very numerous for the last few months .- Fay. Observer.

AN IMPRESSIVE INCIDENT IN BROADWAY .-Again an illustration of the text, "In the midst of life, we are in death !" Coming down Broad way, at about two o'clock vesterday afternoon -when that great crowded thoroughfare was at its fullest of busy and active motion-we were compelled to follow for some distance on the sidewalk a simple funeral, winding amidst the jostling throng-a thread of death, as it were, permeating that mass of life. Four men were bearing upon their shoulders a coffined corpse, covered by no pall, and exposed to the full view of the passers by ; while there followed it six persons, three of each sex, and one of them carrying an infant in her arm. They were clad in decent mourning, and their hearts were evidently sadly troubled, for their tears betrayed that they had suffered a deep afflicon. Onward went the little procession, slowly, and unobservant of all that was taking place around them. So "man goeth to his long home, and the mourners go about the streets."-N. Y. Express.

The young man who fainted last week in at tempting to carry out his indentions is recovering slowly.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., Margaret J. Whitley, wife of Josiah Whitley, in the 31st year of her age. The deceased was a kind and dutiful wife and

affectionate mother, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for the last twelve vears of herlife, and from her general deportment n life we have reason to believe that she has realized a blessed immortality. The deceased of its merit. Durin has left a husband and two children to lament were in attendance. Com. her death.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber avails himself of this mode to inform his friends and the public that the chool over which he presides is in full and sucessful operation, with a larger attendance of Puils, than at any previous period.

The Principal, assisted by ten competent Instructors, devotes his whole time to the duties of the gers were injured. Among her passengers is school; and in every branch professed to be taught the public may be assured no pains will be spared to make the instruction imparted as thorough as possible. The Musical Department is under the harge of Professor Vincent Czurda, aided by two

ompetent Teachers. The buildings of the Seminary are extensiveand for the comfortable accommodation of a large number of young ladies, ample provision has been

made. Warrenton N. C. Female Seminary. DANIEL TURNER, Princ. July 22nd, 1853.

CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .--- C. Capehart V. Jas. G. Mhoon, et al .- Original Bill pending in Bertie Court of Equity.

To the Executors of Jas. G. Mhoon : In this cause, the complainant, Cullen Capehart,

having made his affidavit that said executors are non-residents of the State of North Carolina, and having required advertisement according to the

act of Assembly, said advertisement is hereby made, for the space of six weeks, in the Raleigh Register, notifying the said executors to appear and be made parties to said Bill, at the next term and be made parties to said bill, at the next term of the Court of Equity, for Bertie county, to be held on the third Monday of September next, at the Court-house in Windsor : Otherwise, judgment

We are gratified to learn that Mr. ALEX | day, we have no doubt his views will be read evidently a confiding hope prevailing among Brethren dwell in unity !" ANDER W. LAWRENCE, of this City, a recent with interest by Whigs and Democrats throughfore purchasing. the well-informed, both in this country and in pro confesse will be taken against them. THOMAS G, STEARNS, 162 Broadway, Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y. Dec. 29, 1852. e, has out the South. We bespeak for it a careful and graduate of our University of high promis DUNCAN K. MCRAE, Consul to Paris, is Europe, that the question will be amicably ad-Witness, L. S. Webb, Clerk and Master, of Ber Mrs. Partington has been on a brief visit to been appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to attentive perusal. tie county, July 22d, 1858. "erstood to be invested with the functions of justed. The "Pays, Journal de l'Empire," in New York. She appears to have been delight-ed with her hotel on the avenue, where she says L. S. WEBB, C. & M. E. an important position in the National Observadarge to the Court of NAPOLEON, in the ab- an article on this subject, says : "We no doubt July 29, '58. 62-6tory at the seat of Government. Mr. L. we COD LIVER OIL -A fresh supply of Rushton, Clark & Co., just to hand at the Drug Store WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. The Union graciously admits that the it was so pleasant to see the cars passing pro cannot precisely say how the difficulties which ce of our Minister. T C. WORTH, COMMISSION AND FORWARDdoubt not, will prove himself, in every respect, and con previous to her windows. Whig party is in a "semi-animate condition." at present hold men's minds and interests in ING MERCHANT. Wilmington, N. C. We shall be obliged to our friends if suspense throughout the whole of Europe, will amply qualified for the post. A little while ago, it said the Whigs were dead. July 1st, 1851. The Marshell (Miss.) Guard thinks Mr. Foote will be returned from Mississippi to the U.S. CITRATE MAGNESIA:-A fresh supply just to thand WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD. " will send us returns of the elections at the terminate; but, to say the truth, we do not feel It will fine plenty of vitality in the Whigs, be-CLANE'S PILLS and VERMIFUGE. A large Counterfeit coin of the denomination of fifty diest moment after the polls are closed. hand supply and for sale, by P. F. PESCUD. any doubt as to the pacific solution. We are cents have made their appearance in Richmond. fore four years run out. Senate "by acclamation."

LOTTERY FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, Class 186 for 1853. be drawn at Wilmington, (Del.,) on Saturday, Aug. 13, 1858.

75 number Lottery-14 drawn ballets.

SPLENDID LOTTERVI

	-		-	P DOTTERT	1.1.1.1.1.1	9807 - C	124
1	Prize	of	••		\$5	3.000	196
1	uo					25 AGR	
1	uo					5 000	13
1	ao					0,000	20
1				••••••		0,000	de-
1			•••			5,000	5
î	de		•••			8,000	14
	D.:		•••			2,855	
20	I FIZE	01			20200	1 508	
20	ao				Sec. 16.	1 000	in 1
40	do.,					500	10
		8.0	٤	Sec. Sec			
T	ickets	\$15-Ha	lv	es \$7 50-Qr		75	
		Eig	ht	8, \$1 874.	δ. φ.	· 10.	
rti	ficates	of packa	-	s of 25 Whole		1 10	~
1	Do	or packa	Ro	S OL 20 W HOLE			
	Do				do	85	00
- 22		do	κ.,	of 25 Quarter	do	42	56
	Do	do	6.5	of 26 Eighth	do	21	21
Or	dors f	Tiakata	~	nd shares and			
al	a constantion	ALAST	-	pendid Lotteri	Certi	noates	8 0
NOR.	ages H	I LEE ADOVE	: 3	Dendid Lotteri	68 wi	7000	i w

the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is over to all who order from me. Address-

P. J. BUCKEY, Agent, Wilmington, Delaware.

Western Military Institute.

DRENNON SPRINGS, HENRY COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

THE FIRST term of the Seventh Annual Session day in September, 1858, and the second term on the first Monday in the following February.

The Faculty consists of nine experienced Profes-sors. The course of studies embraces the scientif. ic course of the U. S. Military Academy, at West Point, and thorough instructions in History, Belles Lettres, and the Greek and Latin Languages .-Students are admitted to a select course including Civil Engineering, Modern Languages and Bookkeeping, with commercial practice.

The Military feature is not introduced merely to diffuse Military knowledge, but to secure disci. pline and control, health, physical development and consequent mental vigor. The rapid growth of the Institute, and the par-

tiality of its patrons, affords the highest evidence of its merit. During its last session 227 Cadets

Institute charges for tuition, boarding, rooms washing, fuel, lights, servant's attendance and use of furniture and arms, \$90 per term. Surgeon's fee \$2.50 per term. For further information address A. O. Smith, at Louisville, Ky., Smith & Johnson 67 Magazine St., New Orleans, or

B. R. JOHNSON, Superintendent. July 29, 1858. 10tp 62

THE LARGEST SILK, RIBBON, AND TRIMMING House in New York. THOMAS G. STEARNS. Importer and Jobber of SILKS, MILLINERY

> AND FANCY GOODS. At nett cash prices-time granted by sidding interest,

162 Broadway, N. Y., HAS NOW IN STORE AND IS DAILY RECEIV-ING and offering at the Lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of BLACK AND FANCY SILKS,

Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings BONNET RIBBONS,

TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS. DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS BMBROIDERIES,

French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk

GLOVES OF ALL KINDS,

Silk Lace Mitts, BAREGES, LACES

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY, L. C. HDERS. The undersigned would invite Merchants from the North, South, East and West, when in the city, to favor him with a call and examine his stock, be-