# THE RALBIGH REGISTER.

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

### RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 6, 1853.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION. The Election for members of Congress, &c., (Thursday.) In this city, the election was quiety conducted. We have returns, at the time dour going to Press, from some thirteen pre-1016, Lewis 415, and VENABLE 4231 ROGERS reconfidently anticipate, will get within a small fraction of the joint vote of Lewis and VENABLE. Gloriously done for Wake! If the other Counties of the District do near so well, the Metromilitan District will be represented by a Whig in the next Congress.

The vote in Raleigh was: Rogers 386!-Laus 83, (a-lack-a-day for the influence of the they ought to be. ugan!") and VENABLE 116!

We have vague reports from Franklin and

We shall be able, probably, by our next, to mounce the result in this and several other

#### STATE ELECTIONS.

Messrs. Boyd and Breckenridge, locos, and EVING, Cox, Hoge and Preston, Whigs, are asertained to be elected to Congress in Kentucky. Whig gain of two members! Four Districts et to be heard from. Well done, KENTUCKY ! In Missouri, C. F. JACKSON, anti-Benton, has been elected to Congress in the 3rd District, and

DEMOCRATIC ALARM. t") the look of dubious surprise cast by some the Democratic presses over the political horma. The calmness, quiet and self-restraint sed by the great Conservative Whig party pon itself, as by one consent, is something bey do not understand, and are quite unpreared to trust. Accustomed to find, in the shes and counter-pushes, tiltings and joustrgies, the Democracy experience a serious decency in the non-resisting policy of the higs. There was another advantage in the manner of contest; they were always able know the direction in which they were to m. All that was necessary for a Democratic liter to prove his fidelity to his flag was to set spiece in position, and blaze away generally the other side. There might be no particu-Asim, to be sure; still there was a chance the might hit somewhere. In the existing be of this guidance, one can easily imagtembarrassment felt by these doughty

on the subthe constitutionality of constructing the tife Railroad at government expense, is an illustration of this vexatious posture of af-The Whit press is generally favorable, some members of it ardent, for the conuction of the road. This is a plain matter, lipable to everybody; prima facie, therefore, Democracy should oppose it: and, in fact, at is what a good many of them are do-

The Democratic presses of the South, and nicularly Virginia, have been the parties m betrayed by following the old instincts of position to the Whigs. The fugleman at shington has been unreliable; notes indisot and uncertain have been sounded, and thing said adequately indicative of the polito be pursued by the Administration. Sisee has predominated in the columns of the on. Continuing, therefore, in the old track strict construction and the 'resolutions of '98' Southern phalanx stood hostilely to the kific Railroad as a National work.

But the wonders of modern "progress"—that progress whose means are honorable and peaceful-effected what policy was too and near-sighted to undertake. The Ittal Palace, that temple of concord and emm of the practical as contradistinguished on the abstract, broke the charm. Started from their official moorings in Wash-

ton, and mixing with the people in their regated majesty, the Cabinet officers could but glide off on the popular tack, and meet cordiality extended them by acknowledgis as cordial, of the constitutional authori-Congress to construct the road. In the of the Secretary who comes from Missisthe country was taken by surprise. now, at length, it is, that the Union perit high time to come forth from its retreat of mediation, it seems at present as if the Czar tignify to the rank and file that the decisis taken and the administration has put it-

into line for San Francisco. ery well; but all these things must have effect in increasing the perplexities arisound of their own voices may do some sand to be paid during the progress of the get relieve the awe of the surrounding si-work, the remaining thirty thousand when

We suggest some comfort to our friends.

share of which they may justly charge upon their own mismanagement-the Whig party was somewhat tightly pressed to the wall in the onset of last November. The injuries they received were rather severe, and demand time for a complete recovery from their effects. With all power and responsibility wrested from its hands, the Whig party has nothing to do but to remain collected and calm, employing every day for self-recovery. It has too much self respect, as well as too much confidence in the service it has yet the power to render the country, to waste its energies in premature and bootless bat-

tle, for no other end than to excite the waggery of its opponents. Besides, present appearances give no small indication of such a favorable change in Democratic policy as to make it altogether prodent for the Whigs quietly to await the upshot of events. The Whigs will not factiously find fault with what they do now, and always have approved. Already, the fanatics and extremists who, in November last, occupied the thoughout the State, took place on yesterday, skirts and edges of the field are sounding notes of complaint. Those irregulars who, as interventionists and filibusters, asked for pay in plunder and pillage abroad, are sulkily grumbling at the quietude of the Administration of encis in the county, at which Rogers foots up their choice. They see no wars raging, no violence concocting, no buccaneering under national auspices, and they are discontented accordingly. We see certain relaxations of the Sub-Treasury system proposed, to the credit of common sense and the convenience of the business of the country. We perceive the Washington and Whig doctrine of non-intervention practically carried out; and, lastly, upon the Constitutional question involved in the Pacific Railroad, the "powers that be" are just where

If, unhappily, these things were reversed, and active opposition required, there would be no occasion to ask, "What has become of the apville, but nothing reliable. If the rumors Whigs?" Weak or strong, few or many, the credited, however, Rogans is sustaining Whig clarion would rally all their clans to direful battle. They would dare all and do all that men and patriots ought; and, be it remembered, with a sufficient occasion to bring their energies fully into play, they are always victo-

ER's proposed "Democratic" journal in Washington, to be called the Washington Sentinel, is published, and, as a sign of the times, defirst place, it is announced that "it will not be profit, demand that they should be actors. ambitious to commend itself to the people by a blind flattery of their rulers (a lick at the Uni- ence, is most unquestionably true. It will ever Sixt. Caruthers, Whig, in the 7th. Edward avowal of the sentiments which are common to its companions, by destiny not by nature, are on!") It will seek public support by the bold | be inclined to soar and gaze at the sun, whilst the genuine Democracy of the Union, and by content to gaze at the dull earth. It will show the condemnation of all such as may conflict that it is an Angel, though it has never bathed with them, from whatever quarter they may its breast in Heaven, and that the only reason they oppose it; here they favor a strict and come." This is very significant. Next, the why it flies low, is, because its wings have been sus to witness, (observes the "Baltimore Patri-, Sentinel is to be strictly "State Rights," and, although nothing is said about nullification or se cession, we should think no very great horror is entertained in relation to either. In respect to the internal administration of the Government, the Sentinel will sustain the settled policy of the Democratic Party-which is very indefi nite. Finally, and most important just now "the Sentinel will advocate such a progressive got times past, a stimulus to their own en- foreign policy as will suit itself to the exigencies and correspond with the expanding interests of the country." And we are told, further on, that "our foreign policy should, indeed, be defensive : but to be properly defensive, it must sometimes be apparently aggressive." The conclusion of the prospectus states that " the pressent Democratic Administration has our best wishes for its success in the establishment of the great principles upon which it came into power; leaving a very wide margin for any differences of opinion that may hereafter arise as to the "principles" here spoken of, and which some democrats think have already been abandoned. The public will thus see, what is the prospect, with this new exponent and organ of the Democratic party, in Washington, of future "harmony"-and can judge of the probabilities of acquiescence in the doctrines here avowed, by all sections of the party.

> "Sire." said a French chemist to the king, these two bodies (zinc and an acid) will have the honor to combine before your majesty." Exchange paper.

This is bad enough, in all conscience, for those who are taught to "bend the pregnant hinges of the knee," before the robes of imperial royalty, but it is not worse than a great deal of the fulsome adulation and sycophantic fawning which we have lately seen to the "Powers that be," even in our own country !

Dreadful Mortality in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, JULY 29 .- The total number of deaths in this city yesterday was 124, of which number 100 were from yellow fever. NEW ORLEANS, JULY 30 .- The deaths within the last twenty-four hours have been 154, of which 126 were from yellow fever.

THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- The following jeu d'esprit was suggested by reading the published list of members of Congress so far as elected :

Of culinaries choice and Goode, There'll be a Lamb, a Henn, and Trout, With Mace and Sage to trim the food-

A bustling Cook, meantime, about But, Soy-mour of the strange array: Dun-ham and Up-ham, Peck-ham, to;

Whene'er there's table work to do.

A Cutting member in the way,

THE WAR QUESTION .- The Courier and En quirer, doubting that there will be any war in

Europe, says:-"The truth is, that in spite of all the bluster and the turmoil, the sending of diplomatic protest, the concentration of fleets, and the proffers

were about to have his own way, and have it

quietly too." The President of the United States has concluded a contract with Mr. Clark Mills, unfrom the mysterious silence of the Whigs. der an act of the last Congress, for the erection, Democratic friends can stand it no longer. in Washington city, of a colossal equestrian the boy in the church-yard, "whistling a statue of George Washington, in bronze. It to keep his courage up," they cry out that will cost fifty thousand dollars, twenty thou-

NEW YORK WOOL MARKET .- There had be attabuts of the Whigs is so great? The more enquiry for domestic wool in New York is, the Whigs are neither dead nor sleeping, towards the close of last week, but particulars length is about to be built at Louisville, to run their posture is one of repose. Through of transactions have not transpired. Foreign as a packet between that city and Memphis.—

incurrence of circumstances, which may not has been in better demand; sales of 20,000 lbs. She is intended to be the most magnificent currence of circumstances, which may not has been in better demand; sales of 20,000 lbs. again in a thousand years—the largest | washed Morocco are reported at 33 a 35 cts.

completed.

GENIUS AND POVERTY.

It is an old remark, that " Genius will find its level," but observation proves that it is not universally true. The world can doubtless show thousands of cases, in which genius, unaided and alone, by its own innate, self-propelling energy, has forced its way through great discouragements, to honor and eminence, and flashed back a brilliant light over the darkness of its origin, and the rough path it has travelled .-But the world would not consider these as establishing a general truth, did it observe the more frequent cases in which genius, fettered and heart-sick, pines in poverty-strives in vain to release its wings and lift them towards the stars-drags out a life of obscurity, unknown, unappreciated, when it would have honored a high station-feels the chain limiting its movements to a narrow circle, while a great struggle, in which it pants to mingle, which calls out the soul's energies, and makes life something more than existence, is going on around-turns its thoughts backward upon their source, to rankle in secret, and feels dissatisfied at its own burning, but fruitless aspirations. Such cases do not stand out before the public. The world does not see them, but they exist. Most brilliant intellects are following the plough, driving the plane, or swinging the sledge. Many, who, had a different fortune been their's, would have added ornaments to literature, truth to Science, and honor to the State, are like gold in the mine-of intrinsic value, but unrefined, unstamped, and possessing no currency in the world. Their epergies are never developed : their noble powers never find the range for which they are fitted. The witless sons of wealth are advanced before them, and seize by mere accident, what is their's by birth-right, and the gift of God. Poverty, misfortune, or some untoward fate, has colored their whole destiny, turned their thoughts and actions into The prospectus of Mr. BEVERLY TUCKa channel which they can more than fill, made them privates in the army of life, though qualified for leaders, and doomed them to be spectaserves to be referred to and considered. In the tors, where their own honor, and the world's cern, this Joseph's coat of many colors, a soli

That genius will always manifest its exist-

If there be a sight on earth which awakens our sympathy, it is a youthful intellect conscious of its power, and desirous of reaching a station that will give it a fitting scope, struggling with poverty-wasting its energies in fruitless efforts to improve fortune-looking in vain to the world for aid, or even an approving smileand finally turning back heart-broken, to weep over a disappointment as deep as life itself .-How is it. that the world can look coldly upon the honorable ambition of such a mind? How is it, that rich men can look upon such a character-pale, faring scantily, dressing poorly, and holding fast amid all his embarrassments the manly purpose of doing, what his secret soul tells, with sure prophecy, that he can do? A fraction of their superabundant wealth would relieve such an one from difficulty, enable him to reach a position where he can achieve his own destiny, breathe hope over a sinking heart, and open life before it in bright promises.

"GONE OVER TO ROME." The Freeman's (Roman Catholic) Journal announces that "a distinguished American statesman" has just become a convert to the Roman Catholic faith. The Editor does not condescend to enter into any particulars, beyond the simple statement that the conversion in question took place at Rome on the 2d of July,

which conversion was "received by Cardinal

Fransoni." Also, that said convert is an Ame-

rican Senator. This piece of intelligence is given in the Freeman's Journal's usual enigmatical style. We can recal the name of but one member of the United States Senate abroad, just now, and that is Judge Douglas, of Ill., sometimes designated standard, and direful threats if we dare refuse.

by the appeallation of Young America. If we are right in the hypothesis that it is the honorable Senator from Illinois who has thus travelled over the sea to give in his adhesion to the Pope, we trust nobody will impute to him any such unworthy motives as a desire to enlist Roman Catholic influence under the presidential banner of 1856.

P. S .- Since the above was written, we find the following further allusion to the "conversion" in question in the Journal's Paris correspondence:

"Letters from Rome, received here three days ago, announce that a distinguished Senator of the United States made his formal renunciation of Protestantism, and was received in the Catholic Church on the Feast of Visitation, (July 2d) by His Eminence Cardinal Fransoni, Prefect of the Propaganda. I have not been able to ascertain the name of the convert, but it will

not long remain unknown: The same writer, we note, has the following relative to the forthcoming "jurisdiction" of Silliman Ives, Esq., the late Bishop of the Prot. Epis. Diocese of North Carolina:

"Dr. Ives, late Protestant Bishop of North mitted to learned theologians in Rome, and which is highly spoken of in distinguished places in Rome."-N. Y. Express.

al of Turin; another of I.000 francs for the second best, of from two to five acts; and a third of 600 francs for the third best, of from ARRIVAL OF THE BANSHEE AT MONROVIA .-The New York Commercial has a letter from Monrovia, of the 8th of June, which announces

the arrival of the ship Banshee, from Baltimore,

at that port. The Banshee, it will be remem-

bered, took out a large number of emigrants to

A ROYAL PRIZE of 1,400 francs has been of

fered for the best dramatic production of three

to five acts, to be produced in the Theatre Roy-

A Monster Packet .- A steamer 375 feet in | spoken to His little ones. steamer on the Western waters.

Since the election of General Pierce to the Presidency in November last, the press and members generally of the so-called Democratic party, have, until recently, for the sake of effect, been in the habit of indulging the idle vaunt, that the Whig Party is dead. We say until recently, because, of late, the symptoms of decay have manifested themselves with such startling rapidity in their own party, that they have no time to devote to others, but are busily engaged in the most desperate attempts to avert the inevitable doom with which they are threatened. The Whig Party dead, indeed! Really, this is strange language to use of an organization which numbers one million; three hundred and eighty-three thousand American freemen, less by only two hundred thousand than the motley crowd which elevated Frank Pierce to the Presidency; strange language to use of an organization which cast a larger number of votes for its candidate at the last election the has been ever given to any other mad save his successful competitor : a number nearly equal to half the population of these colonies, when they achieved their independence, and almost ten times greater than all who would have been qualified to vote at that time under the laws as at present constituted.

The Whig Party can never die. It is founded upon principles, and principles do not pass away. Under whatever name it may be known, it is destined to continue, as long as the love of ruth finds a place in the American bosom .-Under the pressure of public opinion, Whig principles triumphed three times in the last democratic Congress, in spite of that rotten structure, the Baltimore Democratic Platform, and, we believe, within a fortnight after its adoption; the noblest tribute that has ever been paid to the memory of the great Clay, the immortal founder of our party. Whig principles are now working a triumph over the hearts f the honest, but hitherto blinded masses of the democracy itself. Witness the principles of distribution in Carolina, and elsewhere, and the language of some of its prominent members, "we must change our position upon this subject, or utter ruin is our portion." orinciples have triumphed over the present Administration. Witness the speeches of Davis and Guthrie, at Philadelphia, in favor of the great Rail Road to the Pacific, and the taeit assent of their "honored chief." Now we would inquire how stands it with

the demogratic party? Has this pie-bald con-

tary thread which passes through the entire

woof? Is there one solitary principle common to the whole mass? It so, we would like to know what it is, an inquiry which we have of ten made in vain, and which we expect to be so now. In one part of the country, the members of this immaculate party are in favor of a high protective tariff, in another they are opposed to it; here they go in for distribution, there narrow construction of the constitution, there they stretch it until it contains with ease a Rail Road to the Pacific, and a line of Ocean Steamers across the Atlantic; here they love the Union, there they would sever its bonds in sunder; here they favor the Compromise of 1850, there they declare that it is "fraught with ruin and pregnant with disgrace"; here they favor a general system of internal improvement by the General Government, there they oppose it, and hold up to the shuddering imagination, as its legitimate consequences, an almost worse than Russian consolidation. Whig party dead, indeed! It is the democratic party that is dead! True, we recently wit nessed it galvanized into something which looked like life, by an application of the galvanic principle "of the five loaves and two fishes." Its dead corpse rose up under the in fluence, opened its ghastly eyes, threw its face into a thousand Sardonic contortions, and rushed madly about, beating the air with many blows, to the discomfiture, we confess, of course of its living antagonist. But the principle which animated it has become exhausted, it has fallen prostrate to the earth, the symptoms of corruption and decay have already manifested themselves, and we shall have the pleasure of chanting a requiem over its grave in Novem ber '56, when Millard Fillmore, the wise and

### A FERN LEAF.

of the people .- Goldsborough Telegraph.

the good, or some other true Whig, shall be

elevated to the Chief Magistracy by the voice

"We do hereby proclaim that unless our rights are soon given us, we will take immediate Right Convention.

Oh you benighted donkeys! stop the popula "strong-minded women," and we poor quiet souls can sit at home and sew our children's clothes, without perpetual appeals to join your Stop the population! Look at that unfortunate woman: five children dragging at her dress, the boys' noses, and pinch the girls' pugs a lit | be the controlling power of the Pacific. tle higher, what a glorious future would open before you!

The threat is too dreadful! "Old maids' childeny yourselves the immense happiness of listening to their little prattling tones. Don't you see, dear creatures, that the "population" will arise from another source? Bless you, dears, the men are not so easily scared, and such a threat wont move them, take Fanny's word for

Stop the population! Look at poor Jones : Carolina, has finished a book which he has sub- he has a strong-minded wife and eleven children. proposition, and willingly vote to decrease it? Yes, indeed, and cry "encore" as often as you wished! Didn't he bring Mrs. Jones to the Convention, and stamp and cry "hear" to all was treading on his toes? Answer me that, Mr. Speaker

By all means, stop the population, dear ladies: then we can walk the streets without tripping over piles of strong-minded children, who are bound to revenge their parents' wrongs, and there are weak-minded women enough to supply all deficiences.

Remember, too, ye advocates, that a woman's honest rights are a mother's, and that the Father who said "Suffer them to come to me" is

Excuse ine, madam, but I would like to ask why you look at me so very savagely? 'Oh, qual, or nearly equal, to that of our own El Dobeg pardon, sir; I took you for my husband.'

THE ANGLO-SAXON IN THE PACIFIC.

One day a mail from California brings ac counts of the astounding discoveries, developments, and progress on the side of our continent bounded by the Pacific ocean, and the next | val each other in the trade of the Pacific. It day a mail from Australia gives intelligence equally surprising of the resources and rapid | the northeast of the grand ocean will be subjugrowth of the British colonies in another part gated either by the Sarmatian or the Saron. of the grand ocean. The rival countries divide the attention of the world. The columns of the press are loaded with the almost fabulous details. Old men hear in silent astonishment, scarcely believing they are not under some hallucination; the young drink the inspiring news, and soar high on the wings of expectation, to look over the continents and islands to the remotest parts of the earth under the conquering power of modern civilization. To calculate time by the progress of the world we live a century in a few years.

Our fathers read the narratives of Captain Cook and other voyagers of their days of discoveries of islands, and of adventures in the faroff Pacific, as, when hoys, we read Robinson Crusoe. They were looked upon like Bruce's Travels in Africa, and the adventures of knights errants, as a mixture of romance and truth. A voyage round the world-what an undertaking! And a man who had made it-what

was not in a period far back in the middle ages, entire cost of \$3000. but a few years ago-within the memory of liv

Now what do we see? Thousands of ships furrowing every parallel and meridian of Oceans -from the arctic to the antarctic circle, and from the coasts of America to those of Asia and Australia. Two great empires have their foundations laid, and are assuming prodigious proportions-one in the northwest, and the other in the southeast of this vast expanse of waters .-The people are of the same race and speak the growing empires form a part number over fifty millions, and govern a fourth of the habitable globe. They hold the commerce of the world. In nearly equal proportions the aggregate tonnage is not far from seven millions. The shipping of all the world besides is insignificant compared to this. In all the useful arts of life, and in many of the ornamental, they stand first among the uations. In science and in literature none are superior, and few can claim to rival them; while in their institutions and love of freedom, which develop the man and give energy of character, they are pre-eminent .-We speak of England and America together .-And though they differ in some things, there is much that is common between them Not only are they alike in language, but in their ambi tion, in tenacity of purpose and determined perseverance, and in many other attributes. The institutions of both have a common basis-love only people who appear to have ever appreciated liberty in a practical, rational manner .-This characteristic has much to do, doubtless, with the superior progress of the race. For as England, with her free institutions has out stripped the rest of the world, so America with her greater freedom and superior institutions will leave England behind in the race. These, then, are the people who have made a highway of the Pacific and every other ocean-who are ing the light of civilization in the darkest corners of the earth. These are the people who have planted themselves in the east and in the west of the Pacific as two points d'appui, from which of life.—[Con. planted themselves in the east and in the west they will press with irresistible force upon the rich countries and among the dense populations of Asia and the Asiatic archipelago.

California in five years has become a great State, with a population of more than 300,000. Her mines are yielding at the rate of \$100,000,-000 a year, are increasing, and appear to be inexhaustible. The commerce of San Francisco rivals that of our largest Atlantic cities. From January to the 30th of May, 1853, there entered 487 vessels of 240,033 tons, and cleared 755 vessels of 272,245 tons. Governor Bigler reports that there was a capital of \$108,522,568 employed in agriculture, real estate, and improvements;

and, comparing her with other States, he says "In horses she is in advance of fifteen of the States; in mules, of twenty-six States; milch cows, of twelve States; in work oxen, of eight; value of live stock, of twenty States; barley, on- the taxes due thereon, for the years mentioned ly equalled by New York; potatoes, next to viz: New York, and more than one half of all produced in the Union; wheat, greater than ten of the States; oats, three-fourths of the other States; hav, exceeding nine of the States; mining, without a parallel; fruits, exceeding all the States measures to stop the population." [Woman's in variety, and one-half of them in quantity produced.

Our Territories of Oregon and Washington. tion, will you? How many does it take to make | though not making such rapid strides as Calia bargain? Now do ; for there is one comfort fornia, are advancing fast, and will soon beabout it, the world will soon be rid of you come States. They have mineral wealth, a delightful climate, and the finest agricultural country in the world. The abundance of unsurpassed timber, and coal, and water-power, with the fine harbors of the strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget's Sound, must make this region a great ship-building and commercial country. These two in her arms, and her husband following countries, stretching along from the 33d to the with three more! what a treasure she would be | 49th parallel of latitude, embracing every clito you ! and how dreadful such a threat from mate, and unparalleled in their resources and her would sound! Now, if she would only place capabilities for agriculture, mining, manufacall these children in training as advocates, for turing, and commerce, and inhabited by a peoyour "rights," (Heaven save the mark!) break | ple who will soon develop them, are destined to

In nearly a due southeast direction from San Francisco to Port Jackson, New South Stop the population! Now when I look at Wales, a distance of about 6,950 miles, is the the list again, I am astounded to find it mostly seat of the other mighty embryo empire of made up of spinsters and widows! Really, which we have spoken. Sydney is a magyou must excuse me, ladies, but I had no idea nificent city, containing a population of you were intending to keep up the population. nearly 100,000, and has one of the finest harbors in the world. It is the capital of New dren" are proverbially prodigies. Now don't | South Wales, and the first city of Australia .-Melbourne, however, since the gold discovery, from being nearer to the mines, has advanced astonishingly; and from central position, relatively to the other colonies, threatens to rival Sydney in the contest for the seat of empire .-The colonies and settlements of Australia are New South Wales on the east side of that insu lar continent, stretching from the tropics to the thirty-eighth degree of south latitude. This is Don't you think he would be delighted at your a great pastoral wool-growing region, and contains a portion of the gold district. Australia Felix, or the Port Philip colony, at the extreme southernmost part of the continent, bounded by Bass's Strait, is a rich agricultural and pastoyour motions? but wasn't it because Mrs. Jones | ral country-the climate, like that of all the colonies, is very fine. It is not so arid as some of the colonies more north, and therefore is superior for agriculture. It has gold mines also. On the west side of Australia, parallel to New South Wales on the east, is the colony of South Australia, of which Adelaide is the capital .trip you for falling. But don't forget, dears, Here are the great Burra Burra and other Copper mines. This, too, is a a fine pastoral and agrightural country. The colony of Swan River, further north on the west, has not made much progress. Then there are the colonies of Van Dieman's Land and of New Zealand. These your judge, and that it were better for you that are islands with the happiest climate and full a millstone hung about your neck and you of resources. The entire population in the col-were cast into the sea, than one harsh word onies is probably over half a million. The discovery of such an abundance of gold has them an importance scarcely less than that of California. The amount of gold produced is e-

What, then, may we not expect from these colonies, which must, before long, become independent States? We shall have an extensive intercourse with them, while we shall rihas been said that China and the countries of Great and ambitious as is the Russian power, we have no doubt that the Saxon will be we have no doubt that the Saxon will be superior to the Sarmatian, and that we shall subjugate these countries, not by arms, but by the peaceful and irresistible power of commerce.

"Is them fellers alive now?" said an urchin to his teacher. "What fellers do you mean, my dear ?" . "Why, Paul and Luke, and Deuteronomy, and them.

THE TOBACCO CROP of Kentucky, according to letters from various sections of the State, published in the Louisville Courier, presents a gloomy present. Some present that my prospect. Some assert that a two thirds crop cannot be grown, while others contend that there will not be half a crop.

A MONUMENT to General David Wooster, of revolutionary fame, is to be finished on the 27th of April next, and erected in the new cemetery an extraordinary person! And remember, this of Danbury, Conn., called Mount Moriah, at an

Mr. REMBRANDT LOCKWOOD, a young artist of Newark, N. J., is now engaged upon a work of art, representing the Last Judgment, on which he has been employed during the last eight years, and which he expects to complete in a

FRANKLIN'S GRAVE .- A dilapidated slab of stone, at the southwest corner of Fifth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, alone marks the spot The people are of the same race and speak the same language. The two nations of which these Benjamin Franklin.

> "First class in sacred music stand up. How many kinds of metre are there?" "Three, sir, -long metre, short metre, and meet her by moonlight alone !"

"What are you about?" inquired a lunatic of cook, who was industriously engaged in stripping the feathers from a fowl. chicken," answered the cook. "I should call that undressing," said the crazy man, in reply. The cook looked reflective.

The appointment of George N. Saunders, Young America,") as Consul to London, is for the 20th time said to be a fixed fact. Mr. Saunders will sail for London before the close of

A faithful body servant of the late Vice President King, it is said, is now living in Washington. He was set free by Mr. King, who also of individual independence; and they are the gave him \$2,000 in money, and a gold watch, or the faithful manner in which he had served

#### DIED.

In Wilmington, on Sunday morning last, at 7 o'clock, of an extremely painful disease, under which she suffered for forty days, which she bore with unexampled fortitude, Mrs. Rebecca Eliza Loring, wife of the Editor and Proprietor fast bringing all nations and tribes into com- of The Commercial, aged 67 years, three months munication with each other, and who are spread- and fourteen days. She was a woman of vigorous and cultivated intellect; of boundless benevolence of heart, amiable in disposition, and

In Wilmington, N. C. on the 28th ult., at the residence of her father, James M. Middleton, Esq., Mrs. Mary S. MacRae, consort of Gen. Alex. MacRae, aged 30 years.

## At Business Hall, No 1.

TUST Received a lot of Blasting Powder, Picks, Rock Hammers, Blasting Fuse, and a large assortment of Octagon and Square cassteel, Loose joint Buts, Screws, Locks, &c., which we will sel Aug. 3, 1853.

City Lots for Taxes. MONDAY, the 29th day of August, prox. I will sell, at the Courthouse door, at 12 o'clock, M., in Raleigh, the following city lots, for

William Thompson, pt. No. 162, pt. 160, for 1850, '51, '52, E. P. Guion, Nos. 211, 227, for 1852 75 00 [bal.] Chas. H. Johnson, pts. 76, 77, 93 and No. 94, for 1850, Do do do for 1851 and '52, 24 50

July 12, '53 -57 6w City Collector. Tri-Weekly Stage Line.

JAMES H. MURRAY,

THE Stages will leave Raleigh, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M. by the way of Pittsboro', Franklinsville, Cedar Falls, Ashboro Copper Mines, &c., arriving at Salisbury by 7 P. M

Fare from Raleigh to Pittsboro',...... do ...... 4,00 do Franklinsville, Cedar Falls & Ashboro',...5,00 do Salisbury, ..... Four Horse Coaches, to Pittsboro', H. L. ROBARDS, & CO.

Proprietors.
Stage Office—Yarbrough House, Raleigh, N. C. Aug. 3, 1853.

Medical College of the State of SOUTH CAROLINA.

THE Annual Course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the first Monday in vember next. Anatomy .......Prof. J. E. HOLBROOK. M. D. ..........Prof. E. GEDDINGS, M. D.

Institutes and Practice. Prof. J. HENRY DICKSON, M. D. ....Prof. JAMES MOULTRIE, M. D. Materia Medica.. Prof. HENRY R. FROST, M. D. Obstetrics ..... Prof. THOS. G. PRIOLEAU, M. D. Chemistry ...... Prof. C. U. SHEPARD, M. D.

Comparative Anatomy .. Prof. L. AGASSIZ, M. D. Demonstrator of Anatomy. FRANCIS T. MILES, M. D. Prosector to the Professor of Surgery,
J. F. M. GEDDINGS, M. D.

CLINICAL INSTRUCTIONS. Dr. J. CAIN, M. D., Physician to the Marine Hospital and Clinical Instructor, lectures twice a week on the Diseases of that Institution. J. F. PRIOLEAU, M. D., Physician to the Hospital of the Alms House, at which lectures are deivered twice a week on Diseases, the diagnosis discriminated, and the students indoctrinated in

Demonstrative Instruction in Medicine and Sur

their treatment.

gery, at the College Hospital, by the Professor of the Medical College. \*At a special meeting of the Trustees and Facul-ty of the Medical College of the State of South Carolina, held on the 8d of January, 1852, Dr. L.

Carolina, held on the 8d of January, 1852, Dr. L.
Agassis was unanimously elected Professor of
Comparative Anatomy, with the distinct under-Comparative Anatomy, with the distinct under-standing that the collegiate expenses of the stu-dent are not to be increased by this addition to the

HENRY R. FROST, Dean. Charleston, July 19, 1858. Flour. Lot of very Super JAMES MCKIMMON. ceived May 6th, 1858.

## Springfield Academy.

coording to previous notice, a meeting was held at Auburn, Wake Co., N. C. on the 29th to elect officers of SPRINGFIELD MALE and FEMALE ACADEMY. John B. Johns, Esq., being called to the chair, and W. J. Busbee being

appointed Secretary.

The following officers were elected:

GEORGE FARIBOULT, President.

W. J. BUSSES, Corresponding Secretary.

On motion, J. J. Ferrell was elected Treasurer, and, on further motion, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees: John B. Johns, Wm. L. Busses, Corresponding Secretary.

On Market Market Market Pool, and David Fort, T. H. Sturdevant, Hardy Pool, and David

Mr. Lewis was requested to wait on the Presi lent, and inform him of his appointment. On motion of Mr. Fort, the meeting adjourned until the 9th of August, when the building of the Academy will let to the lowest hidder, by the Trustees, W. J. BUSBEE, Secretary. August 5, 1858.

Circular.

THE scholars in the Female Academy at Salem, N. C., having already, thus early in the session, reached as high a number as we can at present accommodate, and applications for admission still continuing to multiply, it becomes my duty to inform the public that I shall hereafter positively decime to receive any other scholars than those who have secured places by previous application.

I would, therefore, request Parents and others. I would, therefore, request Parents and others, wishing to place their daughters, relatives or wards

under our care, not to set out with them for Salem, without having made previous application in writing, and then to await such vacancies as may occur, of which timely notice will be given them. ROBERT DE SCHWEINITZ, Principal. August 5, 1858. 4w 64

#### A CARD.

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

The Principal, assisted by ten competent Instructors, devotes his whole time to the duties of the

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 charge of Professor Vincent Czurda, aided by two competent Teachers. The buildings of the Seminary are extensive-

and for the comfortable accommodation of a large number of young ladies, ample provision has been

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

Important Trustee Sale. THE subscriber having been constituted Trustee, in a deed of trust, made by John W. Hooker, will proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, at the Gulf, Chatham county, on MONDAY, the 22d day of August next, all of the said John W. Hooker's stock of Goods, Horses, Cattle, Hogs,

Eight likely young Negroes.
All the household and kitchen Furniture Seven shares in the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers

Navigation com'y The land whereon his store and dwelling house now stand &c By a provision of the deed of trust, creditors, purchasing property, will have the amount of their

irchases applied to the payment of their claims. Terms cash. J. A. WOMACK, Trustee.

Strayed, N the 22d May, a light Bay Mars Muls, black mane and tail, with a small black streak across her withers. Any person taking up said Mule, so that I get her again, will be suitably re-

warded, by applying to CASWELL A. SMITH, St. Mary's District, 9 miles South of Raleigh.

PAUST & WINEBRENER. INPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c. No. 681 North Third Street, Between Arch and Race, West side

PHILADELPHIA. W K are now opening our Fall supply of goods, which is larger and more complete than we have ever heretofore offered, and which we will dispose of at as low prices as any house in the

Orders by mail or otherwise will receive our personal and prompt attention. July 29th, 1853. Fayetteville Observer copy and charge

Business Hall, RO. ONE PAYETTEVILLE STREET. PECK & BELVIN.

Trade Changed-all right now. THE Subscribers having purchased the entire stock of DRY GOODS AND HARDWARE of Messrs. Evans & Cook, at the old stand on the corner of the late Richard Smith, dec'd, intend keeping a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND HARDWARE,

such as will suit the trade both in price and quality. The stock of Hardware is nearly complete and mostly new, lately purchased by Mr. Evans, one of the late firm Intending to close out the entire stock of Dry Goods, to be replaced by new Goods—we shall offer such inducements to purchasers as will satisfy them by giving us a call

—assuring the public that nothing shall be wanting on our part to merit their confidence and sup-L. W. BECK, E. C. BELVIN.

Hermann J. Meyer, 164 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK, published this day : UNITED STATES ILLUSTRATED.

61-8w

AST, No 1. Containing accurate Views and descriptive articles of: the President's House in Washington; Niagara Falls; Barhydt's Lake near Saratoga and the Bunker Hill Monu WEST, No. 1. Lake Ithasea (Sources of the Mississippi), Falls of St. Anthony (two plates) and San Francisco.

PRICE: 50 CENTS PER NUMBER; Each Subscriber to East and West receives magnificent Plate: "the Battle of Bunker Hill fter Trumbull, as a Premium.

MEYER'S UNIVERSUM. Vol. II. No 1. Containing the Views and Description of Columbia Bridge Susquehanna; Scenery on the River San Juan, Nicaragua; Lazenburg near Vien-na; and Valley of Goecken, near Constantinople. PRICE: 25 CTS. FEB NUMBER.

THE Subscriber requests all persons indebted to his Establishment to come and settle the same, JOHN KANE. or cash or note. N. B. A fine Billiard Table for sale. July 8th, 1858.

NOTHER supply of new and fashional