REPORTED DUELS AT MADRID. We find, contrary to what was stated in a paragraph published yesterday, that the English papers do confirm the report of there having recently been two duels at Madrid. We have two accounts of one of these affairs, which differ in some particulars, but we copy them both,

as follows : "A duel has taken place between the Marguis de Turgot, the French Ambassador, and Soule, the American Minister at Madrid. n which Lord Howden acted as second to the Marquis de Turgot. It appears that another duct had previously taken place between the puke of Alba and Mr. Soule, jr., son of the Minister, arising out of a quarrel which took place at the French Ambassador's ball. The buke of Alba was overheard by Mr. Soule speaking disparagingly of the dress of Madame Soule, whom he compared to Mary of Burgundy. At the time, the Duke of Alba de-clined the cartel sent to him by Mr. Soule, on the ground that the quarrel was a political one; but since then he seems to have reconsidered the matter. The parties fought with small swords. The affair lasted three quarters of an hour. At length Mr. Soule fell; when the Duke. with the point of his sword to his breast, forced his opponent to retract. It appears that the duel between the Marquis de Turgot and Mr.

Soule, sr., originated in the same affair; so that the Duke of Alba, by one joke about an Amerjean lady's style of dress, has contrived to get up two duels." A letter from Madrid of December 16th, has the following different account of the affair of

roung Soule: "A duel took place vesterday, at 4 P. M. sear the Pardo, between the Duke of Alba and Mr. Soule, jr., son of the United States Envoy athis Court. The seconds of the Duke were fien. J. de la Concha and the Count of Punon nstro; and those of Mr. Soule were Colonel Milans del Bosch, and Mr. Perry, Secretary to the American Legation. The parties fought rith swords, but fortunately without either bewounded, as far as I can learn; and it endd in the seconds drawing up a minute of the meeedings as having been conducted in a manner satisfactory to the honor and reputanon of both parties. It was also agreed, I am also told, that the letters which have passed beween them should be mutually withdrawn."

THE CABINET'S VICTORY. After the following chuckling fashion, does the editor of the Union dwell upon the Congressonal dodge of the Guthrie and Bronson corres-

"But we have no disposition to dwell upon merwhelming majority it was laid on the table the English of which we suspect is, that the Democrats in the House intend to keep the New York dissensions out of Congress. That was adecision which the whole country will ap-

What then will the whole country say of the editor of the Washington Union, who has done all that lay in his power to nationalize the "New lieves that Congress is to be simply a tool of the "Administration," to cover up its acts, or to leave them open, as the Cabinet may dictate. Where the Cabinet wants darkness, Congress isto say "Let there be night," and when its acts will bear inspection, Congress shall demand the light to appear. Surely a most willing and shelient Congress according to the Union's ex pectations-a most convenient and honorable Congress! But we shall see by and bye wheth or the Union is right in its calculations. An bearable man, it is generally supposed, would fed the tingle of shame in his cheek, when he as compelled to hide any act under the cover of darkness; but the "organ" of the Cabinet ands up excellent shouts at its own cowardice. his victory enough for Mr. Cutting that the Cabinet dare not meet a trial for its acts. It well of obscurity. And yet its silly organ lesses as though it had achieved a victory. Its west enemy could only wish it a few more such idories .- N. Y. Nat. Demo.

ADVANCE IN FLOUR AND BREADSTUFFS. - The wices of flour, wheat and corn, at present quotions, strikingly contrast with those of a few wars past, and show a regular and progressive drance-as witness the following quotations, the three leading staples in the grain mark

PRICES IN NEW YORK 1st JANUARY.

122a124c. 77a83e 54, per bu., \$1 90a2 68 1 25a1 30 93а —с. 67а70с. 77a -c. 66a67c 1 -al 15 75а -с. 65а66с. - 1 05a1 22 - 1 -al 26 60a 61c. 60a62c. Wheat, it is thus seen, is nearly double the price now that it was in 1850 and 1852. Rye has advanced in the same ratio. Corn from 8 10 cents per bushel. An equally great improvement is manifest in flour, as will be seen the following comparison:

PRICES IN NEW YORK 1ST JANUARY.

State. \$7 50 a7 874 5 62½a5 75 5 56 a5 62 a 4 37 a4 50 4 50 a4 624 4 87 ta-5 06 a5 25 4 87 a5 061 The heavy shipments of breadstuffs we have making to Europe the few months past, to apply the deficiencies of the harvests in End and on the continent, are the immediate auses of the present high prices. When that eficiency is met, as it soon will be, the market all go back to its ordinary values .- Balt. Sun.

THE REMAINS OF PULASKI.-The Savannah ews of the 22d inst., says: Major William P. wen, the indefatigable commissioner of the waski monument, has been engaged for some ays past in search for the remains of the dearted hero, to whose memory the new monument is to be reared; and we understand, has Moseded in discovering the entire skeleton. We have awaited with much interest the result this search so important in a historical point view; and we are enabled to state that the is crowned with complete success. Any bubts that might have been entertained as to le identity of the remains are dispelled by the tamination of the skall, which shows the exa spot in which Pulaski is known to have rewired the ball by which he was killed.

in Albany they are blest with a female barer who has "the form of a Peri and is a perfect Aragon of beauty." Beards have to be cut ce a day in the vicinity of her pole. Such a ion for clean faces was never known on the troon's plantation at the mouth of the Erie

EARLY MORTALITY .- During the year just there have been 21,897 deaths in New city. Of this number, nearly one-half under five years of age, and nearly one-third one year. Infant mortality in cities is dble to contemplate.

# THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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

RALEIGH. N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 14, 1854.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, Jan. 9 .- Ingram v. Hough, from Anson, argued by Winston for plaintiff. The State v. McEntyre, from New Hanover, argued by the Attorney General for the State, and Person for the Defendant.

and Winston for Defendant. TUESDAY, JAN. 10 .- The State v. McQueen,

Bonner v. Merchant's Steam Boat Company,

for the State, and Kelly for Defendant. Booe v. Wilson, from Surry, argued by Miller

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11.-Hamlin v. Mebane, in Plaintiff, and Phillips and Jno. II. Bryan for lieve that the people have a right to rule, and

Carroll v. Carroll, in Equity, from Davidson, argued by Jno. H. Bryan for Plaintiff, and never interfere, except in cases where his Con Winston for Defendant.

gued by Miller for Plaintiff, and Morehead for dard" can allege with any fairness. It is the

N. C. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. The Eighth Annual Meeting of the members | Lands. of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company was held at their office, in this City, on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz : Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, President, H. D. Turner, Vice President, S. W. Whiting, Treasurer, John C. Partridge, Secretary, and J. Hersman, Gen'l Agent. The old Board of Directors were re-elected.

of this, the oldest Insurance Company in the State. They have issued, during the past year, placed in the public Treasury! about 1.100 policies, have promptly paid losses hits quietus yesterday in the House. By an to the amount of about \$9,000, and have a surplus on hand exceeding \$10,000-showing an increase of business of 50 per cent, on the transactions of the preceding year.

#### BURGLARY.

The store of HENRY B. HAYES, Esq., in this City, was broken open on Wednesday night York dissensions?" The Union evidently be- last, and a number of articles abstracted. This is but one out of several daring thefts recently committed in our midst.

> Our Police regulations, generally, and our Night Police, particularly, need much improvement. The officers at present employed doubtless perform their duties faithfully,-but they are so few in number, that the whole system to the wall on this important subject. He find looks and operates but little better than a farce. himself utterly incapable of defending the un We hope that proper steps will be immediately | patriotic and unjust ground which party all taken to give it a proper efficiency.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT FOR NEBRASKA .-The Committee on Territories, of the Senate, have made an important report, accompanied ways back to the wall, and sinks down under by a bill, on the subject of the establishment of a territorial government over Nebraska. The bill is a long one; but its length arises from those details, which every territorial bill must this a humiliating position? We commiscrate of necessity contain.

The bill proposes to establish the territorial above stated, he finally takes stand as follows government at once, and to extinguish the Indian titles afterwards, and to exempt those tracts of country, to which the Indian title has not been extinguished, from the operation of Reid was re-elected Governor in 1852, by over the bill, until those titles shall be extinguished.

The most striking and important feature of the bill, when regarded in a political point of view, and considered with reference to the is the duty of North Carolina to put in her present condition of political affairs, is, that it claim for a portion of them." applies the principles of the compromise of 1850 to the proposed Territory. It provides | late "to do justice to the people of North Carolithat the State or States to be erected from the | na." General Pierce and Gov. Reid and Demodomain included within the limits assigned to cratic caucuses have decided that the present Nebraska shall be admitted into the Union land system must continue ;-therefore let the with or without slavery, as the people may elect | people be silent-it will not do for plain men to when they apply for admission into the Union; oppose the wishes of the great lights of the Deand it further provides, specially and specifical- mocracy. "It is due to the President,"-it is ly, that the fugitive slave law shall be extended | due to Gov. Reid-it is due to the Democratic to the Territory of Nebraska, in the same man- | Convention, that the land system should not be ner as it applies in the States. This will com- disturbed. The rights of North Carolina must pel the men, whom the President has hugged to | yield, because we owe allegiance to the Presihis bosom, to show their hands, and let the dent! Such is the logic of the "Standard." country know what they understand by the Administration phrase: "Acquiescence in the Compromise measures."

The debate in the House of Representatives, on the resolution for a vote of thanks to Captain Ingraham, for his conduct in the Kozsta affair, the National Intelligencer says, took a wide range-some members supporting the resolution in an amended form, because it did not commit the country to any principle, and others supporting it because it did assert a principle. Others opposed it for the reason that it committed the Government to a questionable principle. and others again, because it did not come un to the feeling of the "great American heart."-It was intimated, too, during the discussion, that the principles laid down in Secretary Marcy's letter to the Austrian Minister would undergo a searching investigation, when a refer- appropriating \$200,000 more State bonds, ence of the President's Message and accompanying documents should again be before the Committee of the Whole."

We perceive that several of our Ex- propriates \$8,000 per mile by the State to purchanges represent our Senator, Mr. BADGER, as chase the iron, whilst the individual and county had as has sprung into existence since this having offered a resolution, on the 9th, "giving subscriptions are to finish and equip these ing lady went into the lather and pomatum | limited credit to the Dutch on Railroad iron."-Now we are not yet " sold to the Dutch," and, indeed, see no probability of any such transfer taking place shortly. We take it that Mr. Banger's resolution simply looked to the "giving limited credit for duties on Rail-road iron" -that's all.

THE HOMESTEAD AGAIN.

It seems that we cannot induce the Editor from the "Standard" on the subject.

way all the States are equally benefitted. It is doom of traitors. It says: true he qualifies the statement with an admission lands to the Western States, but he attempts to rom Forsythe, argued by Miller for Plaintiff make a light matter of it, and wishes to rid the such grants have received the assent of Whig from Bladen, argued by the Attorney General Presidents. But can be deny that they were passed by Democratic Congresses? And will he assert that they were favorite measures of Whig Presidents? Every one knows that the Whigs are averse to an abuse or even the fre-Equity, from Chatham, argued by Moore for | quent use of the veto power. The Whigs bethat Congress is the legislative branch of the Government, with which the President should Vinston for Defendant.

Caffey v. Davis, in Equity, from Guilford, arduty, compel him. This is all that the "Stanso-called Democratic party in this State and throughout the County which stands between ors and their doom. North Carolina and her rights in the Public

The "Standard," while admitting, as a slight qualification of its eulogy of the present land system, the practice of making grants to Western States, has not ventured to tell its readers the extent of that qualification. Will the Editor republish a single paragraph from the Pre sident's Message. That is all we ask of him .-We allude to the passage in which Gen. Pierce informs the Country that of twenty five millions It affords us pleasure to record the prosperity of acres disposed of during the last fiscal year,

Then will the "Standard" inform its readers that the Washington "Union" has come out in favor of distributing the public lands among foreign emigrants, and others, in one hundred and sixty acre grants? That is all the reply his assertions will require. Only let the people know

### "IT IS TOO LATE."

The "Standard" appears to be in a most un enviable predicament as the champion and defender of the policy of the locofoco party is reference to the public lands. The Editor of that journal is known to be a skilful writer and capable of doing justice to the cause he er pouses-and yet we see him completely drive giance has driven him to assume. Instead of meeting the question fairly and squarely-in stead of attempting to maintain, as he did sommonths ago, that justice is done to North Car lina by the present land system. he falls back upon the Resolutions and Platforms of locofoc Conventions-and finally upon the ipse dixit Governor Reid and President Pierce! Is n his unhappy lot. After quoting authorities a

"Here, then, we stand. This is the doctrin on this subject of the Democratic party in al its Conventions-it is the doctine of President Pierce-it is the doctine upon which David five thousand majority. It is too late now, after these declarations of President Pierce, to take the ground that the public lands will be squan dered on the new States; and that, therefore, it

The sum and substance of this is, that it is too

ON ITS DISNITY .- The "Standard," after having taken the most unfair advantages of the 'Statesman," by endeavoring to prejudice the democratic public against it, in advance of its publication, throws itself upon its dignity, as soon as that paper makes its appearance, and virtually ignores its existence. It will deal only with open and avowed enemies." Now, whether the editor really feels this dignified sense of the "Statesman's" non entity, or whether it is restrained by prudential considerations from incurring that "just retaliation," of which Mr. CANTWELL speaks, we do not know, and certainly do not care. We merely put the facts on record as a part of the history

The Legislature of TENNESSEE, now in session, have passed a bill to its third reading, which are to be sold at par, to continue the construction of the new State House. The Legislature also has a bill for several railroads to Taylor, Jno. D. Jones, Henry Nutt, T. J. Armtraverse the State in various directions, and ap-

roads. The following gentlemen, in addition to others heretofore mentioned, are, or have been, Lanier.

TREASON DEFINED.

A late number of the "Richmond Exami of the "Standard" to face the music on this ner," a Democratic journal somewhat distin question. Some time since he boldly took guished for its vivacity of spirit and blantness ground against the Homestead; but since the of speech, lavs down the "modern law of trea-Washington "Union" has come out for it, there- son to party," which we are induced to publish, by indicating the views of the President, we in order that our Democratic friends in this have been unable to extort a single sentence State may be enlightened as to their position towards the "powers that be." The "Exami-In a recent article entitled "the ensuing cam- ner" very correctly observes that the law of paign," the Editor reiterates the stale assertion treason to party should, like other laws, be pub that the present plan places the proceeds of the lished, in order to deter men from the commisland sales in the National Treasury and in that sion of that offence, and thus save them the

"Humanity and the spirit of our institutions that a system has grown up of giving away the alike demand that there should be clear, distinet and simple laws relating to all offences. Men now tottering on the verge of destruction, whose skulls may, in ten days, be split by the democratic party of responsibility, by stating that | withering wrath of the Washington Union, might be saved by a speedy publication of the night, the heavens were again overcast, and administration. The criminal code of Draco has been, for conturies, the synonyme of op pressive tyranny, because it was not intelligide, by reason of its position and the smallness of its written characters. Unless the Washington Union will render its ideas of political treason intelligible, it will enjoy with posterity the unenviable reputation of the most cruel of lawmakers, and the most abhorred of legislatorsif legislator it was. To guide the steps of the anwary, to protect the unsophisticated from from the clutches of the executioner general of sport in defiance of injuries, accidents and expothe cabinet, we publish what we humbly con- sure to cold. Children of larger growth mount ceive to be the revelations of the Washington their elegant and well appointed sleighs, over administration," with a few words about trait- Bear Skin, or a Buffalo Robe, and foot muffs Treason without the benefit of the Clergy.

Li To proclaim, publish, or to utter in any manner whatever, that vile Jeffersonian heresy or maxim, "principles, not men," as utterly ubversive of the modern maxim, "perish the arty-God save the office-holders."

II. To hint that any of the members of the sabinet are not entitled to as much respect as the President-or that they can, by any possie means, commit a blunder or an improper

III. To speak disparagingly of the brilliant, fined, and delicate manner in which Mr. Secretary Guthric conducted the correspondence with Bronson-or to decline to award him only one million were sold and the proceeds much praise for the masterly manner in which he connected and associated the administration

> rave old modern Dentatus, Daniel S. Dickinon, for the spirited and heroic manner in which, amid free-soilers, white-washed hypocritical abolitionists, and short-boys, he has clung to the constitutional rights of the slave-V. To refuse respect or belief to the declara ion of the Washington Union, that Daniel S.

Dickinson must hereafter be ranked by the lemocratic party with such men as Talimadge and other apostates, because he refused to unite with those who, by treason and desertion, onspired with Van Buren to defeat General VI. To deny that the Van Burens-especial John, the freesoiler-are entitled to more

excommunicated traitor and heretic, D. S. VII. To declare that the Washington Union, aving produced nothing but dissension and onfusion in our party, does not deserve to be ewarded by ALL the fat jobs of printing in

spect and esteem than the aforesaid outlaw-

VIII. To deny that the Washington Union oes not deserve to be regarded as a safe party rgan, as from its position and means of suport, it can ever reflect the sentiments of the arty-where the party and members of its abinet differ upon a question of policy or of

IX. That not to esteem the Washington mion is to detest the President, upon the well nown principle of organ-grinding-" Love me, we my doy.

Principles and Opinions. I. The Pacific railroad.

II. The doctrines of the Softshells. III. Whatever the Cabinet avers to be right, s right-the party and the principles of the party to the contrary not withstanding. IV. The interference of the Federal Government with the politics of a State. "Above we have given the Washington

the Administration. "From the influence of such a paper we deire to rescue the proscribed. The welfare of

should reach the ears of the President." element of Treason, not embraced in the cate-

Tried by the ordeal of the "Standard" and the "Union," how many loval subjects bath the Administration in North Carolina? That is a

question which can be decided in August next.

gory of the "Examiner," viz : The presumption

The following is the Select Committee appointed by the President of the Senate, on the motion of Mr. Gwin, to which to refer so much of the President's Message as relates to sippi to the Pacific ocean. It is certainly a very

Mr. Bright, of Indiana. Mr. Seward, of N. Y. Mr. Geyer, Missouri, Mr. Douglas, of Illinois. Mr. Evans, of S. C. Mr. Bell, of Tennessee.

character, has been received as to the fate of the Steamer San Francisco and her crew.

DELEGATES TO THE WHIG STATE CON-VENTION.

The following are the Delegates to the Whig

State Convention from New Hanover County: Gen'l. Jas. Owen, J. G. Wright, R. H. Cowan, O. P. Meares, Jas. F. McRee, Jr., Jno. A. strong, W. W. Pierce, Juo. McRae, E. A. Hawes. J. H. Dickson, O. G. Parsley, Dr. F. J. Hill. A. H. VanBokkelen, Jno. Cowan, A. A. Brown, M. McInnis, Dan'l. Shaw, T. Loring, Alex. Hewlett, Stephen Costin, B. W. Beery, T. C. Worth, W. E. Freeman, T. C. Miller, W. Williams, D. DuPre, Thos. F. Gause, Jas. Craig, J. Pierce .- Wil. Herald.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. New Year's Day in New York-Sleigh Riding-

Incidents of the Day.

NEW YORK, Jan'y 9, 1854. There is a common saying here, that if it not always true, it turns out to be so on so many | not in session, to-day being celebrated as the occasions, that there is sufficient warrant for noting this down among other wise saws and modern instances worth knowing. The rule works both ways, so that if it is clear on Friday it will also be clear on Sunday,-an item of traditional intelligence, which may be acceptable to some of the readers of the "Register," who expect to find all kinds of knowledge fully regis tered in that popular and valuable journal.

On the Friday before New Year, (Sunday,) we had a considerable snow storm, but on Saturday morning the sun shone out with additional lustre. There was a good chance for the adage to fail this time, but the elements were true to the word, for by ten o'clock on Saturday Vashington Union's law of treason against the another snow storm had set in. This double supply afforded an average level of eight inches snow, and made good sleighing for New Year's, residence of deceased in Pennsylvania. celchrated on Monday, the 2nd,) and for three r four days afterwards. This amusement always renders a Northern

winter cheerful and lively. Boys come out with their knee sleds and box sleds, upon which they precipitate themselves with reckless daring, and glide down the declivities presented by some of the streets. They trail their little sleds up again by hand to enjoy once more a Union upon the subject of "treason against the which are thrown the ample folds of the Polar beneath to keep the feet warm. A circlet of bells is strung around the horses neck, and another bespans the girth, and off they dash with the speed of lightning to the sound of the merry chimes. It is a State law, as well as a municipal regulation, that bells shall be used, but no precautions can prevent accidents in such a crowd, or rather such a universal rush. Few amnibuses continue to run on wheels; if ferty feet long, with dash boards in front, nine et high, and seats and standing places on the tural shows: guards for a whole caravan of passengers, who io are bent upon excitement and fun.

This has been New York life for several days past, until horses and riders are pretty well broken down, and the sheeted snow has all been ground up into dismal mud. Accidents, as sual, have been numerous. Large sleighs, like ships, have run down smaller craft. Insonsate drivers have been hurled headlong into snow banks to cool their ardor; vehicles and limbs have been smashed, and many spirited horses ran away, one or two of them by mistake, into the river.

But sleighing is a great privilege for New Year's; it is glorious to salute the belies by the sound of bells. Through the long streets, the lordly avenues, and all around the stately quares of the metropolis, every house is a banruetting scene, and every portal is thrown wide pen for the reception of visitors, not tame visitors either, but old acquaintances, friends and lovers. Not to call on that day, is a ferfeiture and a slight which cannot be overlooked, and difficult to atone for.

Every dame and every damsel puts on her best, and looks her best. It is all smiles and oy. If the pall of mourning has fallen on the family home, a liveried servant attends the door and collects the tributary cards upon a silver salver. This is the time to see manners, to study fashions, and to bask in the sunny smiles of beauty and grace.

All though is not equal elegance and refine ment. Some lack the attraction of polished and courieous manners. But all through the ashionable circles of the haul ton, are seen glorious specimens of sublimated humanity .-Here are ladies whose accomplishments and refinements defy compenii m-in tone, in sentiment, in manner, they would take rank with the highest rank in any part of the world .-They enjoy the benefits of wealth, the adornments of fashion, and all the embellishments of life. They are familiar with life's splendors, and give them their charm and their currency.

Their houses are palaces, and home a paradise. Reader, picture to yourself one of the sumptuous mansions on the renowned Fifth Avenue, Union's opinions upon all subjects relating to the strade nuera of New York. As the street door is thrown open, far down through gilded corridors and sweeping halls you discern a cluster of ladies, whose silken robes flutter for he Democratic party demands that other words | a moment at your presence. Lost for an instant than those of heroic flattery and adulation to view, they wind their way through loungingrooms, picture gallery and dining saloon, until The "Raleigh Standard" lavs down another the lady of the house comes sailing into the parlor, where you have been ushered, surrounded by a bevy of beauties, like Diana attended by her nymphs, or Penelope encompassed by of asking for North Carolina's share of the Pub- her maids of honor. Everywhere tables loaded with luxuries and delicacies are outspread. In some places, the knowing ones know that the vintages are the very best, and, as the man said when it thundered, that was the time to pray, so then is the time to pour out a libation to the household gods.

Once more, let us turn down into street. In a large and superb dwelling there ives Mr. \_\_\_\_, whose extensive business connections are ramified through every Stats in the Union. He is a widower and wealthy. Sons are away, and no one but little Mary is at home. the subject of a National Road from the Missis- Little Mary is twelve years of age, and goes to school, but nevertheless she presides over her father's household. Housekeeper and servants obey her commands. Before leaving for school Mr. Gwin, of Cal. Ch'r'n. Mr. Everett, of Mass. in the morning, she leaves directions until her return. She is home at 2. They dine at 4. If Mary has shopping to do, she calls a coach. drives off to Grand street, the Bowery, or up and down Broadway, and is at home at the right hour. Mary entertains the guests; she is a use-No additional intelligence, of a definite ful, sensible, tidy girl, and is fit to be the heroine of some excellent and laudable novel. In another street lives a family with an only

daughter. They are plain people. Fancy canes and Italian moustaches did not call there on New Year's. In the bloom of youth, the maiden is beautiful. She seems high born, and is remarkable for good taste and dignity of cha-Clever and disinterested young men, who desire further particulars, can inquire of the "Register's" Correspondent, London Terrace, New York. If not there, four miles further up, at Hamilton Square, or at his Log Cabin in the new Central Park.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW AND

STAR OF THE WEST. 4 New York, Jan. 9 .- The steamers George J. Lippitt, P. Strode, B. J. Todd, H. C. Hewlett, Law from Aspinwall, and Star of the West Jesse J. Cassidey. C. W. Bradley, J. R. Reston, from San Juan, arrived to-day, the latter bringlars in gold.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Washington, Jan. 9.—In the Senate to day, Mr. Badger offered a resolution giving a limited credit to duties on Railroad Iron. Mr. Benjamin offered a resolution calling for the diplo tic correspondence in relation to the Tehuanteains on Friday it will rain on Sunday. If it is pec right of way. Adopted. The House was anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

> WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. Mr. Cass to-day moved a postponement of the Central American subject until to-morrow. The death of the Hon. Mr. Muhlenburg, of Pennsylvania, was announced, and Mr. Broadhead pronounced a culogy on deceased.
>
> Mr. Bright introduced a bill granting two

millions of acres of land to various Western Railroad Companies, for the construction of a continuous line of railway from Lake Erie to New Orleans.

No funeral, but the body was taken to the

MEETING OF THE VETERANS OF 1812. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9 .- Flags are displayed on all the public buildings to day, in honor of the assemblage of the veterans of 1812, who are mustering in great numbers at Independence Hall and the United States court room. The New Jersey delegation arrived at 11 o'clock with fife and drum. The National Guards and hidden shares, to save the outlaws of the press repetition of another ride, and persevere in the Cornet Band marched to the New York depot to receive the New York delegation.

> Messrs. S. C. Grenville & Co., sold yesterday, at the Lower Market, a Bricklaver, 23 years of age, for \$1250, a Blacksmith, aged 24, for \$1525, and a Butcher, aged 50, at \$1000. Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle.

BABY SHOW-SPLENDID PREMIUMS. The following communication announces the fact, that the Executive Committee of the Southern Central Agricultural Association have dethey do, they seem desolate and deserted; but termined to offer some very handsome premihere come along the immense sleighs thirty or ums on Babics, at the next meeting of the Fair. in this city. This is a new feature in Agricul-

MR. EDITOR: - Appended to the Premium goy a five miles' ride for sixpence. As the List of the Ladies' Department are the followpublic and even private sleighs pass by each ing premiums offered by private Gentlemen, other, a loud shout is pealed forth, and the whole | which will be awarded at the next annual Fair. city, more particularly at night, is surrendered | 1st Premium, Silver Pitcher, \$50, for the handsomest and finest Babe two years old 2d Premium, Silver Pitcher, \$25, for the handsomest and finest Babe one year old.

3d Premium, Silver Goblet, \$10, for the handsomest and finest Babe six months old. The children to be clothed in domestic fabrics - the Premiums to be awarded under the direction of the Executive Committee. Augusta (Geo.) Chronicle.

WHAT A SCOTCHMAN MAY BECOME -At a meeting held in Edinburgh last week, to obtain justice for Scotland," Sir A. Alison, the hisorian, related the following anecdete:

Gentlemen, one very curious thing occurred to show how Scotchmen do rise all the world over, and with this anecdote I will conclude .-Marshal Keith had the command of the Austrian army, which long combatted the Turkish forces on the Danube, under the Grand Vizier. and after a long and bloody combat, the two generals came to a conference together. The Grand Vizier came mounted on a camel, with all the pump of eastern magnificence. Scotch Marshal Keith, from the neighborhood of Turriff in Aberdeenshire, at the head of the Austrian troops, had a long conference, and as-

ter the conference, the Turkish Grand Vizier said to Marshal Keith that he would like to speak a few words in private to him in his tent, and he begged that no one should accompany him. Marshal Keith accordingly went in, and the moment they entered, and when the confer ence in the tent was closed, the Grand Vizier threw off his turban, tore off his beard, and running to Marshat Keith said, "On, Jonnie, foo's a' wi'ye, man." (Loud laughter.) And he then discovered that the Grand Vizier of Tur key was an old school companion of his own who had disappeared thirty years before from a parish school near Methlie .- (Laughter.)-

No Boys .- Mrs. Brougham, as the Widow Poy ell in the "Game of Life," says "there are no boys any longer." True for you there, widow We often sigh for the refreshing sights once wit nessed in New York streets, of hoop-trundlers, hop-schotchers, blacking-box-rollers, marbleshooters, and the sounds of "Ispy" or "Red Lion," from the grocery corners, by the heap of barrels Cigar smoking, theatre pits, lager beer Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Sick Head-and yellow covered literature have enervated sche, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fevers of all kinds, barrels Cigar smoking, theatre pits, lager beer "Young America." He sports standing collars | Loss of Appetite, Obstructed and painful Menstruat ten—smokes at eleven—calls his father the ation, and all lingering diseases.

"old un" at twelve—understands a restaurant As a Female Medicine they act like a charm, and at thirteen, and mounts a beaver and talks of the girls at fourteen. Very soon the old line in Mother Goose, "Boys and girls come out to play," will be a mere historical matter for antiquarians to ponder over .- N. Y. Times.

## MARRIED.

In this City, on the morning of the 11th in stant, by the Rev. Dr. Lacy, Mr. James Bonner, of Petersburg, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of William Ashley, sr., deceased.

## DIED.

In Fayetteville, on Friday, the 5th, after a lingering illness, Mrs. R. MacRae, relict of the ate Duncan MacRae, sen., in the 82d year of

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA .- LANCASTER Ex Parte, Minor Clinton, Exec't of Abram Perry

deceased, ve Petition for sale of House and lot, Land and Negroes : estate of A. Perry dec'd. It is ordered that the children of the brothers and sisters of Abram Perry, dec'd, late of Lancaster District, S. C., that were living at the death of Margaret Perry, widow of the late Abram Perry, (which was June 30th, 1851,) do establish their rights before the Commissioner in Equity, for Lanster Dist., S. C., on or before the 1st day of March, 1854, and that the Commissioner do report thereon racter. She is an heiress of at least a million. at the next Court of Equity for said Dist., (which will be June 26th 1854.)

the same refers and applies are noticed to comply with the requisitions therein set forth, as a failure to make known and establish the relationship aforesaid will cause the estate of the Testator, (Abram Perry,) to be distributed between those who do establish such relationship and operate as a bar to those who do not. JAMES H. WITHERSPOON.

Commissioner in Equity,
Lancaster Dist., S. C.
Lancaster C. H., S. C. Nov. 25, '58. 3m 96

fine and beautiful styles, just received and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD

CARTERET COUNTY, Dec. 31, 18 Mr. GALES—I am one of those who meddle but little in politics, nor do I profess to be a very good judge in the selection of men for high offices. Yet, in looking over the worthy names contained in the papers, as fit persons for the office of Governor, I have been pleased to see the papers. the name of your distinguished townsman, the Hon. JOHN H. BRYAN, He has served the public, and is well known as a profound a gentleman of pleasant and unassum ners, a sound Whig, and an industri minded man. He possesses all those qualifica-tions which would enable him to adorn the ex-coutive chair. I hope his claims will be pressed. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, B.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

Concord Weekly Gazette. House of Representatives.—The death of Table Subscriber proposes to publish in the Mr. Muhlenburg was announced, and after eather to be entitled the "CONCORD WEEKLY GA-

The Editorial Department of the "Gazette" will be under the management of a gentleman of well known literary attainments, and who will spare no pains to make the "Gazette" a welcome visitor to the family, and an entertaining and instructive apanion for the long and dreary Winter even-

The "Guzette" will be devoted to Politics, Agriculture, the Arts and Sciences, Literature, Foreign and Local Intelligence, and to the advance-ment of the interests of the Town of Concord; and in fine, the Publisher will use every exertion to make his paper inferior to none in the United States In Politics the "Gazette" will be uncompromi-

TERMS:-If a sufficient number of subscri bers be obtained, in the "Gazette" will be issued in January, 1854, in a large twenty-eight celumn form, printed with entirely new material, at the low price of TWO DOLLARS per year in Ad-JAMES M. HENDERSON. Concord, N. C. Jan. 18, '54.

> REMOVAL AND CHANGE. IMMENSE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK. Morris L. Hallowell & Co. PHILADELPHIA.

AVING REMOVED into their splendid new Warehouse, entrances No. 147 Market, and 21 North Fourth St., are opening for the Spring trade an assortment of Silk and Fancy Goods, that for extent and variety will surpass any stock ever offered in that market. Entering into their new store, which is one of the largest in America, with a business of an unusual amount already established, and intending largely to in ially with those who buy for Cash, and believing that the fairest system in jobbing goods is to have Uniform Prices, they will be compelled to sell at a much smaller profit than can possibly be afford-

ed where long credits are given. Under their Cash and Short Credit system the necessi y for charging large profits does not exist and by selling their goods at a very small advance on the Foreign Cost, They mean to make it the interest of every judge

of goods, to buy, upon the following Terms : Cash Buyers will receive a discount of six per cent, if the money be paid in par funds, within 10 days from date of bill. Uncurrent money will only be taken at its mar-

ket value on the day it is received. To merchants of undoubted standing a credit of six months will be given if desired. Where money is remitted in advance of maturi

ty, a discount at the rate of twelve per cent per mum will be allowed. They ask from merchants visiting the Eastern cities the favor of an examination of their stock, being satisfied that they will be convinced that it is not for their interest to pay the large profits that are absolutely essential to those who give long

M. L. HALLOWELL, J. L. HALOWELL, T. W. SWB-NEY, J. TRAQUAIR, A. W. LITTLE, E. R. HUTHIN-

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Commission Merchants. NORFOLK, VA.

Jan. 13, 1854. Cooper Wanted. WANTED a first-rate COOPER, to whom the best wages, or a share in the advantages of parrel-making at my Mill, will be given.

Jan. 13, 1854. DR. STRONG'S

COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS. THESE PILLS ARE entirely Vegetable, and are a most superior Medicine in the cure of all Bilious Complaints, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia,

when taken according to the directions, they never fail to cure the very worst cases of PILES, after all other remedies fail. They purify the blood, equalize the circulation, restore the Liver. Kidneys, and other Secretory Organs to a healthy tone and action; and as an

Anti-Bilious Family Medicine they have no equal. Price 25 cents per box. -ALSO-DR. STRONG'S PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS. remedy for Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Bronchitis,

Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Consumption, Nervous Diseases, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Erysipelas, Disease of the Heart, Inflammation and pain in the Chest, Back and Side, and all diseases arising from a deranged state of the Stom-ach, and to relieve the distress and bad feeling from eating too hearty food, in weak and dyspeptic habits. VARRANTED TO BE PURELY VEGETABLE. WHESE Pills act as an Expectorant, Tonic, and

Aperient. One 25 cent box possesses three mes more power to cure diseases than a one dollar bottle of any of the Syrups, Balsams, or Sarsa-parillas, that was ever made, and a simple trial of only one box will prove this important truth. They promote Expectoration, loosen the Phlegm and clear the Lungs and other Secretory Organs of

all merbid matter, and there is not another remedy in the whole Materia Medica capable of imparting such healing properties to the Lungs and Vital Or-gans as these Pills. They cure Costiveness, pro-duce a good regular appetite, and strengthen the

Price 25 sts. per bex, containing 25 deses of The above order was made in above case, by the Court, at June Term, 1853, and the persons to whom the "Planter's Almanac" gratis, giving full particulars and certificates of cures.

Both kinds of the above-named Pills are for sale in Raleigh, by Williams & Haywood, who also keep a supply of Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills, and Dr. Hull's Celebrated Pills, which stop the Chills and Fever the first day, and do not sicken the stomach or operate on the bowels.

MIGARS! CIGARS!!-A lot the very best brands of imported Cigars has just been recelved by

FRESH SUPPLY of Burning Fluid for sale at HAYWOOD & SCOTT'S.

August 12, 1853.