

VOLUME LVL

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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

RALEIGH, N. C. ------

SATURDAY MORNING, MAR. 31, 1855. and the second se

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery Ababama, is our General Traveling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAS. O LEWIS and SAMUEL D. LEWIS

Mr. C. W. JAMES, No. 1 Harrison Street, Cincirnati, Ohio, is our General Collecting Agent for the Western States and Texas, assisted by H J. THOMAS, S. W. BAMSAY, WILLIAM H. THOMAS, THOS M. JAMES, C. M. L. WISE MAN, A. L. CHILDS, and Dr. WILLIAM IRWIN. Receipts of either will be good.

Mr. 1SRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Traveling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD. JNO. COL-LINS, JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, R. S. JAMES, THOS. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON, E. W. WILEY, WM. L. WATERMAN, ALEX. M. CARSON, E. MUSTIN, BEN. F. SWAIN, T. ASHMAN, and P. DAVIS.

and the second se After all the speculations which our erchanges bring us, as to the rightful successor of the late Emperor Nicholas, we imagine there is no real difficulty in the matter. The suggestion is, that as the Archduke Alexander was born before his father's accession to the throne; he is net entitled to succeed, but that right belongs to his brother Constantine, born whilst his father was Emperor, or, as it is expressed, "born under the purple." This notion seems to us a mere absurdity, for which, so far as we know, there is no support in the laws, customs, or history of any country. According to this notion, George the third ought not to have succeeded of that State for the detention of fugitive slaves ! George the second, because his father was only Prince of Wales at his birth, and died without and, with some qualifications, one or two more, ever having ascended the throne. The same no- and the whole democracy of the North are hopetion would have postponed the claims of the lessly abolitionized. The Whig party of the present Queen of England, and, so far as we are able to see, would have excluded Lewis the but when National Whigs can point to such fourteenth, who was the grandson of Lewis the ffteenth, and Lewis the sixteenth, who was the grandson of Lewis the fifteenth. It is clear this notion has no foundation in any thing to be found in any other country of the deadliest blows that ever fell upon his dra-Europe besides Russia. Has it any foundation there ? We apprehend not. In December, skirts are clearer of abolition and freer from 1825, the late Emperor Nicholas issued a manifesto, announcing his accession to the throne. In this instrument, after setting out the abdication of the Archduke Constantine, his elder bro ther, and the other matters necessary to perfect his title, he says : " We now ascend the throne of our ancestors, the throne of the empire of all the Russias, as well as the thrones inseparable therefrom-that of the kingdom of Poland and the grand duchy of Finland-and command first : That the oath of allegiance be rendered to us and to the heir of our throne, the grand duke Alexander, imperial kighness, our much beon that occasion : leved son." (See Niles' Register for 1826, page 427.) Now, we presume the Emperor Nicholas un ard, of Curtis II. Brogden, in which he is made derstood quite as much about the law of suc to destroy Rayner. It certainly is the coolest cession to the throne of Russia as any of our piece of impudence I have ever heard of. It is Editors, and therefore it is fair to say that, in the most forcible illustration of the moral con-1825. Alexander was the heir to his father's throne. The oath of allegiance was taken to him as such-not constitutionally-not in the event that no son should be born "under the purple"-not as only presumptively entitled and liable to be displaced by after events, but course upon all questions involving the prosperabsolutely as the heir of the throne, entitled to ity of Internal Improvement, and which he succeed as heir upon his father's death. So deserved most richly, and at which most of the clear is this, that if his father was Emperor, he was the heir of the empire, for the same oath did pretty well, I thought, but there was noth which tendered allegisnce to Nicholas as Emperor tendered it to Alexander as his heir and successor, and if this does not prove the latter to have been the beir, then it does not prove the former to have been Emperor.

THE DEMOCRACY OF THE NORTH. Those who read only one side of politics, in bitter partizan prints, may not know how much

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ruth," is necessary to make an unflinching. thorough-paced. never-say die, party-back-editor. Who, for example, that reads nothing but the Washington Union, or the " Raleigh Stand ard," would suppose that any Northern democrats could, or had ever, become Abolitionists? Now, the truth is, and every intelligent dem-

ocrat in the South knows it, as well as we do, another." that the worst and most dangerous abolition ists, in times past, have been democrats, and, at present, nearly all the leaders of the democracy at the North seem to be going over to the bolitionists, "by sections," "horse, foot and dragoons." With those who read both sides. or who read neutral papers, the assertion, that he democracy of the North are more abolitionized than the Whig party of that section, needs no proof; but to those who confine themselves to partizan journals solely, we offer the following list of out-and out abolitionists, who are also

ieaders of the democracy : Sumner, Batler and others, of Massachusetts ; John P. Hale and Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire; M. Van Buren, J. Van Buren, Dix, King, Cambreleng, Fowler, Cochran, Redfield, Seymour, and many others-too numerous to mention-of New York; David Wilmot and

others, of Pennsylvania ; Salmon P. Chase and others, of Ohio; John Wentworth, Lyman Trumbull, and others, of Illinois ; and the new iy elected Governor, and others, of Indiana. In the new States of Iowa, Wisconsin and California, there is hardly a democrat-leader credit. or subordinate-who is not at least a free-soiler ; most of them are flat-footed abolitionists. Even in the Southern State of Missouri, we have the great democratic leader. Thomas H.

Benton, who is also an avowed free soiler. We merely record in this connection, as an item of news, the fact, that a bill was lately passed by the democratic Legislature of the State of Michigan, refusing the use of the jails In short, take out Dickinson, of New York,

speech before the adjournment of the Legisla-1. The Philadelphia North American, an able ture ? I see Rayner has written a letter pub. Whig journal, which has beretafore had dittle abusive epithets in Brogden's printed speech and seems to have been rather disposed to rewere not used by him in the Senate. He might gard it unfavorably, takes it up in its last issue have been otherwise employed ; for he might and examines it impartially and philosophicalhave known that no sensible man would believe I ly in the following paragraph, and comes to

or that the Senate would have allowed such a rod, is destined to swallow up all others : tissue of vulgarity from one of its members to

VIRGINIA GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST -ACCEPTANCE OF MR. FLOURNOY. The Hon, Thomas S. Flournoy has accepted

the nomination of the American party of Virginia, as their candidate for the office of Govrnor of the State. He commences by stating that although he did not expect or desire the nomination, preferring to remain in private life, still his "entire confidence in, and earnest desire for the success of, the principles of the party, upon which, in his humble judgment, depend the protection of the rights of the States, a mine.

and the preservation of the Union, induce him to accept the numination." He concludes his letter of acceptance as ful-

lows :--"In doing so, it is proper that I should exress my opinions upon the subjects which most interest the people of the State. "I am in favor of a general system of popu-

lar education. "I am in favor of completing the leading lines of internal improvement, now under prosecution, with as much despatch as the financial condition of the State will justify, keeping al-ways in view the preservation of her faith and

"I endorse fully the Basis of Principles of the American party, believing them to be the most conservative presented to the consideration of the country since the establishment of our independence.

"The rapid increase of foreign immigration is well calculated to excite alarm, and the power of the Government, both State and Fedral, should be exerted to check it. It seems Imost impossible to doubt that the influx of between four and five hundred thousand Foreigners into our country annually will, ultimately, be subversive of our Republican institions. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and

his great alarm. Why did he not publish his | THE NATIVE AMERICAN MOVEMENT razen indifference to the "truth, the whole lished in the Standard, in which he says the or nothing to say in relation to this subject, \$500 that the allies do not capture Sebastopol such a speech was ever delivered by Brogden," the conclusion, that the new party, like Asron's

CITY OF RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1855.

" Philadelphia - departate theme

"The element of secrecy has, no doubt, been a mais instrument in building up to its present

formidable proportions and strength the new American party, and it may well be doubted whether it could ever have "attained such a height of power in any other way .- Native A. merican organizations are not new among us, he was elected. but have maintained a precarious existence for rears. So also third parties, based on the popniar discontent with the old parties, have vainstruggled for permahent vitality." In spite good principles, and everything else, these efforts have proved unavailing, the party drill and attachment to the old organizations being proof sgainst them. Suddenly, however, the fortresses which could not be taken by external assault have been captured by the springing of

It is not likely that the new party will much longer deem secredy necessary to the success of its operations. The object of that secrecy, which we presume was designed to overcome the repugnance of men to leave their old party associations, has been accomplished, and the new challenges opposition as one of the most

formidable political bodies the country has ever witnessed. We speak, of course, without reference to its principles, which may or may not be good, as the end shall prove. For the last quarter of a century there has existed in this country a party which has generally been in the secondant, whose discipline was so effective, and whose success so uniform, that the

whole of those opposed to it, embracing the most gifted statesmen the nation has produced, were virtually proscribed and excluded from administrative offices, not because, they were not eminently worthy of them, but simply and

solely because they did not belong to the dom inant faction. To break down such a combination as this, fraught as it has been with ma- ter General has done as Col. B. says, a great lign influence upon our annals, is a great ahisvement, and that machinery which successfully brings about such a result cannot fail to elicit the approbation of a majority of the public. It would be difficult for the new party to do any mischiefs worse than some of those perpetrated by the so-called Democrats. Our peo-

the bas moaninerra visat no suder ARRIVAL OF THE ATLENTIOL NEWS OF THE DAY. The New Orleans Delta save :- "A gentleman wishes to take the following bets, viz on or before the 1st of May, 1855; and a like amount that they do not capture it on or before

Bets to be taken altogether." Hon. J. C. Breckenridge declines making a canvass for Congress in the Ashland district, Kentucky. He says he has been aware for more than a year that it would not be in his power at present to make another canvass, but deemed it decorous to withhold the announcement antil the completion of the term for which

The San Francisco papers speak of large arivals of merchandise there from the East .-The wholesale markets have almost all suspended business. The Price Current has no large sales to report. There are in fact no wholesale transactions in any article of merchandise, and all attempts to realize would only result in heavy losses. There is a surplus stock of flour, amounting, it is reported, to 50,000 barrels above the want for consumption, before next harvest. The amount of wheat on hand is reported to be 150,000 sacks, equal to 50,000 barrels of flour, and 155,000 barrels of flour, besides what is in the interior ; altogether about 230,000 barrels, while the estimated consump tion up to next September is 180,000 barrels.

Chloroform is becoming a dangerous aid to crime of all sorts. Robberies by its help are among the most successful and difficult of detection. At Dunkirk, recently, a Mr. Field, New York city, went into a barber's shop and took a seat, to get shaved. He remembers nothing further, except that when he came to conciousness he found that he had been robbed of \$1,200, and that the barber had fled. Chloroto preserve that name as a Souvenir in the Aut form had been used upou him.

The Washington Sentinel refers to Col. Ben ton's recent letter relative to the mail routes across the plains, and says that if the Postmasoutrage has been committed by the Post Office Department-an outrage which demands a rebuke from every Southern man.

for examination and adjudication.

the provisional government :

Alexander had issued a manifesto, a synop A letter from Washington states that the disappointed and twice-vetoed French spoliation sis of which is published in the London papers. It came by way of Koningsburg, and declares imants do not intend to cease their endeavors

RIVAS, NICABAGUA, March 6, 1855.

HERE RUGISSIN BULL

State Libran

Little and hand good see, tadt examples

ir beit aben Menda, einentaites al lation bern bern bern and einented in the and relation in action of brod in onibir trans of they chouch, is sincely riding. We was orderin testinipated, and the i free. It at loost an exclices us. Marine America win an anothe lie aporte bissois aness | diskussingening & boot and hour out

GLENN's TRUE VERSERA WATER -Thisdelight SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPET ful perfume, propared by a channel property from Death of the Cour Confirmed Alexander Inaugue the has house plant; LHMON TRIPOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful edor .--I* contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in concentrated form; and will be found very useful for gemoving the language occasioned by crowded rooms, for Also, as a delicious perfume for the handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.

Also, Glenn's Musk Toilet Water, Glenn's Citro. nella Water, Glenn's Rose Geranium Water For He expired shortly after moon on Friday, the Sale in Baletyh by P. F. PESCUD, Druggist and

1.68 LIPPITT'S SPECIFIC. FOR THE CURE OF

Dysentery, Diarrhoea, and Summer Complaint, N' presenting this justly celebrated Medicine to the puolic, we make no rash assertions of its icacy; nor is any hope held out to the afflicted. which ferre do not warrant.

This remedy having been, for years, used in this place, for the oure of the above diseases, and those appertaining to the same class, the Proprietor has been induced to offer it on a more extensive scale, with a view to lessen the amount of human suffer-ing. I have never known it to fail, when the Di-rections were strictly adhered to.

Many useless nostruins have been paimed upon he public, and I besitated for some time, until horoughly convinced of its efficacy.

Certificates.

Extract of a letter received from S. J. CARBOLL : BALTIMORE, Jan. 10th, 1853.

WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.,-Dear Sir :-- I have no esitation in saying that your Specific is one of the Sest Medicines extant for Dysentery, Diarrhosa, &c. fou possibly may recollect my case; if it has escaped your memory, I will give you briefly the facts. I had tried everything that I had seen used, but with little success. And after using enough to start twenty-five Homeopathic M. D's., I began to despair, when you kindly offered me your invalua-ble Medicine, which cured me effectually. Yours truly, S. J. CARROLL.

WILMINGTON; N. C., Aug. 14, 1853.

Wu. H. Lippitt, Esq., Dear Sir :- I have used your specific in two cases in my family for Dysentary. In one, a spoonful effected a complete sure -in the other, three had the like effect.

Respectfully, &c., THOS: LORING, Ed. Commercial

HARRELL'S STORE, NEW HANOVER Co., N. C., Oct. 10, 1854. Wat H. Laverry, Esq., -Dear Sir: It is with plea-sure I state that I have used your Specific for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhosa, &c., and have found it to produce the desired effect in every case I used it, after the usual remedies have failed. I recommend it with confidence to the public. Bespectfully, &c., J. B. SEAVEY, M. D.

nated Raperor. NEW YORK, March 27 .- The Atlantic arrived here this motning after a very stormy and tempestuous passage of seventaen days. the 1st of June, 1855 ; and a like amount that The Atlantic arrived out on the afternoon o they do not capture it in the present year .the 4th inst., and left Liverpool at 2 o'clock, P. M. on the 10th. She experienced severe westerly gales during the entire passage. She arrived off the Light House about midnight, but

the King of Prussia, to continue his attachment

to Russia as he has hitherto done, and never

lorget his father's words. It is said that a few

lays before his death, the Czar succeeded in

flecting a complete reconciliation between his

two eldest sons, Alexander and the Duke Con-

The news of the Emperor's death was receiv-

ed in England with great demonstrations of

joy. At several theatres, the Managers came

before the curtain and announced the fact, which

was received with the most tumultuous and

PRUSSIA.

The Berlin court has placed itself in mourn-ing, and issued orders for the whole Prussian

army to wear symbols of mourning, for four

AUSTRIA.

At Vienna the news caused great agitation

Orders were immediately issued by the Emperor

of Austria, directing an acknowledgment of the services rendered by Nicholas during the time of unfortunate trials with Hungary, &c. The

Nicholas Regiment of Cuirasseurs are always

FRANCE.

The Paris Police had arrested several ballad singers for chauating verses disrespectful to the

ALEXANDER, THE NEW EMPEROR.

announced the new Emperor's accession to the

The ambassadors of different countries had

stantine, who were at variance.

ong continued cheering.

3 1 3M P.

weeks.

trian army.

dead Czar.

did not come up till this morning. DEATH OF THE CZAR. The death of Nicholas; the Case, is confirmed. second of March. His disease was atrophy of Chemist. the lungs. He was sick only a few days. His last words to the Empress were, tell Frederick,

Calterina

P. S.-Since the foregoing was in type, the intelligence brought by the Atlantic has come to-hand .- for which see another column.

COMILIMENTARY .---- Washington Correspon dents occasionally tell some very plain gossip, We have for some time been trying to find out in what respect Mr. Pierce had most distinguished his administration, and a Washington Correspondent, giving an account of what transpired at a dinner table in Washington, a short time since, explains the whole matter. He

" A Senator of the United States, at a dinner ment : Rayner himself laughed as heartily at party, well said, in reply to an expression of contempt for the President, from a Democratic Brogden's baffoonery as any one present, and i.rother Senator : "Gentlemen, I tell you Mr. rose immediately and said that he was pleased Pierce has done what no person present could at the gentleman's reply, and was glad to find have done-he has almost made the Administrahe had roused him up, and hoped it would be tion of John Tyler respectable by the contrast of his own."

Evidences of Abelition hostility to the Know Nothing movement accumulate upon us from every quarter in the North. We scarce open a single Free Soil paper in which we do not find a letter or a speech from some of the leaders of the Abolition forces, pouring out bit-

Jackson gave early warning to the country of the danger to be apprehended from foreign induence. The naturalization laws should either North, of the rank and file, may be nearly as bad, be repealed or so modified and such restrictions imposed as to avert the evil. names among the living as those of Millard Fillmore, Edward Everett, and Rufus Choate, and, among the mighty dead, to that of DANIEL

WEBSTER, who gave the monster, ABOLITION, gon carcass, they may well claim, that their treason, than those of the pseudo " natural al lies of the South !"

THE HON. KENNETH RAYNER.

Senators were gratified. Brogden, in his reply,

ing in his remarks personally offensive-none

of those low, vulgar and abusive epithets, which

appear in the published speech. It is thought.

out the speech for him, as it appears in print :

that whoever wrote that speech must be a bit

ter, malignant, vile-hearted enemy of Rayner's.

If this supposition be true, the writer has done

Brogden great injustice ; for the speech deliver-

ed by him did him no discredit, whilst the one

published is calculated to injure him, because

it represents him as writhing under Rayner's

excoriation, and as endeavoring to retaliate by

Brogden's speech was all well enough at the

time for him. It produced considerable merri-

and has generally been considered an inoffen-

coarseness and blackguardism.

with this class of people. "I will advert particularly to one other prin-ciple of the American party-the "non inter-The following extract from a letter, received from one who was in Raleigh, as a visitor, and vention of the Federal and State government in the Senate chamber, when Mr. Curtis H. with the municipal affairs of each other." The Brogden, of Wayne, delivered that speech, which strict observance of this principle will make the Union of the States perpetual. so completely annihilated Mr. Rayner, shows "The South is especially and deeply interthe light in which the speech, as published in the

ested in this question; this immense and an-'Standard" of March 3rd, struck a disinteresnual addition to our population settle in the non-slaveholding States, and the extensive terted spectator, who heard what Brogden did say ritories of the West and North-West, out of which Free States will, in consequence, be more "By the way, I think the best joke of the speedily formed, increasing with fearful rapidseason is the speech, as published in the Stand-

ity the balance of power against us. "Intimately connected with this question of foreign immigration, is the growth of the Roman Catholic Church in our country. Deepo tic, proscriptive and intelerant, its ascendancy as all history teaches, has ever been destruc tained in the fable of the Jack-daw and the tive of freedom of opinion ; and while I would Peacock. I happened to be in Raleigh and in the Senate chamber, when Rayner gave Brog-den a currying, and heard Brogden's reply.— Rayner gave him a very severe rebuke for his course upon all questions involving the prosper-

its departments. "I shall not have it in my power to meet the people of the State and discuss these questions with them face to face. It is now about sixty days to the election, and if I were to devote every day to the canvass I should not be able to visit much more than one-third of the counties. An additional, and with me an important reason, is, that I shall be fully occupied in prepa hereabouts, that Brogden got some one to write ration for and attendance upon the Courts in which I practice, until the election shall have

for those who know him say that, with all his passed. "If, with these opinions and this position tom-foolery, he is not a malignant fellow ; and the people of Virginia shall elect me to the distinguished office of Governor of the Comonwealth, I will discharge its duties with fidelity and what ability I possess. I will endeavor to advance the prosperity, guard the honor and protect the interests and institutions of Virginis, by all the power vested in me, and I shall do all that I can, consistent with her interest and honor, for the preservation of the Union. Very respectfully, your obedient serv't, THOMAS S. FLOURNOY.

A CURIOUS MISSION .- Mr. Soule, in one of his letters to the State Department, makes some singular disclosures. He says that Louis Na poleon, before his celebrated coup d'etat, which placed him at the head of an empire, had concoeted with General Narvaes, the Spanish minister, the plan of a mission to the United States, of service to him for the future. They say to sound how far this country was vulnerable Brogden is a good fellow enough, in his way, in a military point of view. A secret agent was to be sent with instructions prepared by sive creature, and really deserves some little the Department of Foreign Affairs. These incredit for his efforts to get along in the world. structions, duly signed, were presented to Napo-

Whigs and Democrats, that his notions of Sen- der of what amount of money be might require tain General do about it? to come them out The latter refe

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ple are too enlightened, too thoroughly republican, too much accustomed to wield the sceptre of sovereignty, to run into extremes of political phrensy, and do misdeeds likely to cause | dently to carry the last vetoed bill by a consti subsequent regret.

The Whig party, eminently patriotic as it "It may be said that there are comparativehas always been, and boasting for its leaders | court of claims, as has been suggested, and the y but few Foreigners and Roman Catholics in irginia. She is not acting for herself alone. the greatest and best men of their day and gen-She is a leading member of this great sistereration, has vainly struggled to make headway hood of States, and her actions will be felt for against the party which bore the name of Demweal or woe, by them all. Her destiny is idencratic. Though occasionally successful, its ictories have never been permanent, and the may refer to it, and they may refer these claims tified with theirs, and she cannot look with indifference to the fact, that the great valley of deserters from the Democratic fold, who temthe Mississippi, watered by twenty thousand porarily sided in securing them, have soon miles of navigable rivers, and the immense and gone back. The new organization, having ta fertile Territories, stretching beyond to the ken for its name."the American party," bears Pacific, capable of sustaining a population of one hundred millions, are rapidly filling up with it the prestige of our nationality and republican institutions. It has shown what can do, and with proper guidance and good candidates it will be difficult to overcome."

THE CASE OF JUDGE LORING .- The reports of the legislative committee in relation to Judge ing from Accomac, says that Mr. Wise will be Loring are published in the Boston papers .eaten two to one in that county. Accomac The majority report, signed by O. W. Allen, of rarely ever polls over 1600 votes, and the writer the Senate, and J. W. Stone, E. E. Knowles, and says he has visited seven or eight councils and Oliver Warner, of the House, is a long antiknows that his party number twelve hundred strong. slavery argument, and concludes with recom-

mending Mr. Loring's removal from the office Correspondence of the New York Herald. of Judge of Probate for Suffolk county, "because he has sinned against the moral senti-

ls Colonel Wheeler a Filibustero ?- Murriages at ment of Massachusetts."-not because he has the United States Legation-Indignation of failed in his duty in said office. Bradford K. the People of Granada. Pierce and Erasmus Gould declined to sign the When will the administration cease to send majority report, because no evidence was put abroad ministers who have not the capacity in to show that his decision as United States for their missions, and who are not capable o maintaining the dignity of the country? Commissioner in the slave case was corrupt ; They have sent a gentleman to Nicarague because if he had decided in favor of the slave who, from the very first moment he arrived no complaint would have been made against him ; and because they will not "make one man

a sacrifice for the sins of others, even for the American negro to a native. This was done benefit of a good cause." Their reasons are before it was hardly known by either party followed by a minority report, signed by George that he was in the country, and by what au-H. Devereur, which goes against the removal of Mr. Loring as an arbitrary exercise of power four or five gentlemen from New Orleans, who dangerous to the independence of the judiciary, had nothing to lose and all to gain, and who: and neither just nor magnanimous on the part to further their purposes, found a very useful man (so it is said) in Col. J. H. Wheeler, of the State, which, if prepared to resist the authe minister. They went with him to Granathority of the Union, ought to do it in her soveda, and were introduced to Gen. Chomorro as reign capacity, instead of offering up a single sticism

The adjournment of the Indiana Legislature has left things in a worse plight than of. It seems that they did not re-apportion the State for representation, and that the present apportionment will expire before the meeting

call an extra session, there will thus be no legal rule of representation to govern the next election, the Governor having no authority to provide one. On the whole, it is ust be evident that the course of the Democratic minority, in forcing an adjournment sine die, was purely revolutionary in character, and entirely antagonistical to the principle upon which our State and national constitutions are based-the right of the majority to govern.

"IT Ex Minister Sonle will set out for home, via Havana and New Orleans, probably in the Ca-I was informed, when in Raleigh, by many leon Bonaparte, the son of Jerome, with a ten- hawba, to sail this week. What will the Cap-

the welfare of his Empire to be the only object They will come with increased force upon the of his life. He will endeavor to maintain Resnext Congress, and in that they expect confisia on the highest standard of power and glory; and will aim inceasantly to accomplish the wishes and views of his predecessors. He hopes tutional majority of two-thirds at the next ses the zeal and enegy of his subjects will be exersion. They do not propose to go before the

cised to assist him therein. Ilis succession to the Russian throne was court would probably decide that the recent actpeaceable and quiet. He declares in his maniestablishing the court does not embrace these festo that he will adhere rigidly to the line of claims. It will be observed, however, that the policy marked out by his deceased father. ... court is to consider all such cases as Congress Constantine and other brothers, and all the officers, have taken the oaths of allegiance to Alexander.

To afford a glimpse at "life in New York," we The new Emperor has confirmed the previous diplomatic instructions to Gortschakoff, to,necopy the following advertisement from the New gotiate and adjust preliminary arrangements York Herald of the 24th February : "Any lady or the Conference to be held at Vienna. 19 wishing to adopt an infant from its birth (in the Nicholashad recalled Menschikoff and appoint early part of March.) may hear of a good opported Gen. Gortschakoff the Chief in Command, tunity, and have an interview with the mo-Ostensachen second, and Luders to Bessarable. ther, by addressing E., box 187, Herald office.' Alexander has appointed Gen. Rudiger as A correspondent of the Richmond Post, wri dinister of War.

The Allies have ordered their armies to press forward the war with renewed energy.

FROM THE CRIMEA. There had been more fighting in the Crimes. The French had stormed a redoubt which had been skilfully erected by the Russians during the night. It is said that several hundred wore killed. A strong rumor prevailed that the Grand Duke Michael was wounded and died from its effect at Sebastopol.

A large force of Russians threatened Balaklava and a blockade of the Danube was expected. Broussa has been destroyed, with the most of its inhabitants, by an earthquake. DIFFICULTY BETWEEN FRANCE AND

ENGLAND.

A speck of disagreement has arisen between France and England. Napoleon said the arbere, has shown himself to be a filibuster, and something more. His first official act was to marry two couple, a Swiss to a native, and an press to Boulogne and made matters straight. In the mean time the Committee has proceeded. but it is thought Parliament will be dissiland. Difficulties are serious in Switzerland and the thority he acted no one knows but himself .- Belgian crisis bootinged. The King of Den-His next was to attach to his legation some mark is sick. MARKETS

Brown & Shipley reports that cotton begun he week active, but fell off and closed tame at barely an eighth advances. At Manchester it was hetter. as hetter. Brendstuffs were dall at. 2d. decline ; Wheat celined 1s.; Flour a shilling and Corn declina ed slightly. Bearing reports that London business was

fair. Iron quiet. American stocks quiet and unchanged. Money easier. Consols 93.

PARIS IN FEBRUARY .- A lotter from Paris, da ed the 22d of February, states that the city at that time presented a more Arctic aspect than t had worn before during the winter. There had been a heavy fall of snow, and hosts of city workmen and private laborers were engaged in The war is still pending ; and if Chomorró clearing the obstruction from the streets and gains, which is most probable. Colonel Wheeler railway lines. In the country near Paris many will not be received, for the people are very persons had been caught in the storm and permuch incensed against him. - The day he ar shed in the snow. The wolves came forth from rived there was found a bundle of some half their forest haunts, and carried off every thing dozen or more rifles, which he denies any in the shape of sheep or poultry which they could find. Yet, notwithstanding the severity knowledge of-still, they were marked in his name. This has gone over the whole country, of the season, the Parisians had abandoned and they look upon him as el Ministro filibus themselves to merriment and gayety, and but a The following is the translation of a letter few nights previous the official returns had

shown that four hundred and eighty-seven balls that was written by the Governor of the southwere held in Paris and its suburbe in a single ern department to the Minister of Relations of evening. . The prestige of a brilliant scheme will not only fascinate small minds, as my own, but

The last ball at the Hotel de Ville was a perfect inm. Ten thousand persons were present, American ladies; who were present there, spent also great ones, now and then. In one of these moments of pleasant illusions I have made an agreement with the two principal chiefs of a an hour and a half on the strairway while wait

SAVANNAH, GR., Dec. 26, 1851. MR.WM. H. LIPPITT,-Dear Sir : It is with pleaure I acknowledge the wonderful effects of your Medicine for curing Diarrhos or Bowel Complaint, as I am satisfied it was the means, under God, of saving the life, first of my child, and then of my brother. As my brother was given up by two of the most eminent physicians in this place, Drs. Richardson and Wregg ; and when I consulted the latter, as to the propriety of trying it on him so low, he said I might, to satisfy myself that I had left nothing untried, but he did not think that med icine would be of any use to him. But, thank God. he was mistaken, as we saw the salutary effects in 24 hours, and in ten days he was able to be out of

I remain yours, very truly and gratefully, WM. BAILY, Prepared and sold by WM. H. LIPPITT. Wilmington, N. C. For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, and P.

For sale by W. H. MOORE, Goldsboro', N. C.

Bounty Land Agency.

THE undersigned, Notaries Public and General Agents, having had several years experience in the prosecution of Bounty Land and Pension claims, offers their services to obtain Land Warrants under the act of Congress which gives 160 acres of land to all Officers, Musicians, Privates, Teamsters, Chapiains, Seamen, Marines, Clerks &c.; who have served in any of the wars since 17-90 (who have not received their warrants.

SA.1 STELTINNIUS & CO. Washington City, March 1855.

Sale of Real Estate

WILL BE SOLD, on the first Monday, in April next, at Public outery, Lot No. 186, in the City of Baleiga. Said Lot is bounded in the North by Hillsboro' Street, South by Morgan street, East by Harrington Street, and West by West Street. Said Lot is. 210 feet square, (containing one acre,) and is situated in an excellent neighborhood, and in a most desirable section of the City.

Terms made known on day of sale. HENRY D. KENNEDY of Columbia, Tenn. March 28, 1855. 24_td

DALM OF THOUSAND FLOWERS .- For D beautifying the complexion and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES, and PASCHLES from the face. BOMAN KALYDOR, for Freckles, Tan, Sunburn. Moth or Morphew, &c. This preparation, like several of the proprietor's articles, has been a long time before the public, and well maintains its deserved popularity. It is equal to any preparation of the kind in use; for discoloration of the skin it has been much in vegue, and may be used on the mest delicate skin without injury.

DR. MICHAUX'S FRECKLE WASH .--- A com plete remody for Freckles, Discoloration of the Skin, Sunburn, &c. This preparation has had as much popularity as any article ever offered for the purpose, and it can be confidently recommended. COMPOUND CAMPHOE SOAP, for prevent ing and curing the bits of mosquitoes, healing pimples, &c. For sale by

H. D. TURNER. Baleigh, March 1866.

GRICULTURAL NOTICE .-- The Members of the Executive Committee of the North Carolins State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to meet in the City of Raleigh, on Monday, the 2d day of April, for the purpose of two hours in their carriages, before entering, stranging the list of premiums to be offered at an hour and a half on the strairway while wait, the next annual exhibition in October, and also ing for an opportunity to depart, and reached to adopt an "Organ" for said Society to publish

members of the legation. There three of them citizen as a victim to anti-slavery rage and fan- went over to the Castillon party, and received commissions as colonels and captains, with an order to intercept a bungo that was to leave San Juan del Norte on a certain day with munitions of war for Chomorro, for which purpose they received \$500 to enlist men and buy people outside of the State were at first aware arms. The people of the country are very indignant. They cannot see what ever induced the Presi

dent to send such a minister to represent the United States. of another session. If the Governor does not

denouncing them, after the manner of Greeley, as "nigger catchers" and "pro-slavery conspi- rators."	atorial duty consisted in maturing plans to thwart the purposes of able and liberal minded members, whom he calls the "proud aristocrats" of the country; and that his chief occupation, when not actively engaged upon the yeas and	Louis Napoleon that he was not the man for such a work; that he was a republican, and would rather be with the United States than with him. The matter was dropped, and has	The Supreme Court of Texas has decided that slaves can be legally emancipated in that State, by will or otherwise, if they are sent out of its limits.	with and attached to Colonel Wheeler's lega	Towards the close of the ball, many French la- dies were compelled by fatigue to seat themsel-	to adopt an "Organ" for said Society to publish proceedings, &c., under the authority of a reso- lution passed at the aperial session in January last. The following gentlemen compose the commit- tee : Measure Wm. A. Eaton, Hob't A. Hamilton, Granville: D. McDaniel, Nash : Thos. D. Meares,
The Court of Claims promises to become a tribunal of great importance. The most dis- tinguished lawyers of the last Congress are pre- paring to locate themselves at Washington for the prosecution of claims before it, and a large num- ber of claims are already in course of prepara- tion for trial, including French Spoliation claims, Spanish claims, &c. Judge Blackford, of Indiana, one of the newly appointed Justices of this Court, has already arrived in Washing-	nays, was pasting in a scrap book, which is his constant companion, lines from Pope, Hudi- bras, Shakspeare, and poetry from Newspa- pers-and then rolling them out on every occa- sion, when he replies to other members, no mat- ter on what subject. I was also informed that the poor fellow is much alarmed about the Know Nothings. Some wag has told him that these mysterious people	not been resumed since, at least to the knowl- edge of Mr. Soule's informant. Soule him- self appears to have full faith in the statement. Mr. BRECKENERDOR, of the Ashland (Ky.) District, retires from the field, -declines to be a candidate for re-election. The fact is, Mr. B., before going home to Kentucky, denounced Sam in Congress, whereupon Sam followed him, and Mr. B. didn't like his looks. Sensible Mr.	In the settlement of the Black Warrior affair with the Spanish government, Spain admits that the non-conformity of the manifest of the steamer with the law was the fault of the Cuban custom house officers ; that time should have been allowed to correct the manifest ; that Spain will pay a compensation for loss consequent on the illegal seizure ; and that those in fault in Cuba shall be removed from office and tried for	LARGE SALE OF NEGROES. The sale of Major Nat. Green's negroes took place in Warrenton last week, and higher prices were paid for the negroes than at any preceding sale we ever heard of. Sixty-nine were sold at an average of more than seven hundred dollars a piece, and among the number were some thirty odd children. Whatever may be the character of the times elsewhere, there certainly can be no	York, and worth \$160 to 165-parts in propor- tion. When the new ones are issued under the act of the late Congress it is probable the price will decline somewhat. There will, however, be no supply from this source for some time. APPOINTMENTThe South Side Democrat learns, that Jas. M. McCulloch has been ap pointed by the directors temporary President of the Greensville railroad size H. D. Bird	Brunswick : John C. McRae, New Hanover, W. W. Whitaker, W. H. Jones, W. R. Poole, Jaz. F. Taylor, Jno. C. Partridgo, Needham Price, W. D. Cooke, Jaz. F. Jordan, Wake. EDW'D A. CRUDUP, Ch'm. Ez. Committee. March 27, 1855. March 27, 1855. M

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