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# CITY OF RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5. 1855.

Weekly Raleigh

## THE RALEIGH REGISTER. PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$8 00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers." -0.4-1-0.4-1 RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 1, 1855.

THE THREATENED WAR. Some of the English journals affect to think a war with America a very light matter, and speak in the most contemptuous terms of our navy, as though it required scarcely an effort on their part to sweep it from the ocean. It is history, and how hard it is for some others ever tics, residing in other States, hoped and wished to learn them at all.

the House of Commons, in 1812, just before our to revenge himself, to be rebuked for his arrodeclaration of war. He said the whole American gance and presumption. Hence his triumph over navy consisted of "half a dozen fir-built frigates with bits of striped bunting flying at their mastheads," and that it would take but a few weeks for the English navy to sweep them from the occan. Well, the war came-the British navy consisted of more than a thousand ships of war -nearly eight hundred of these were in commission-yet our little navy was not destroyed, but, on the contrary, covered itself with imperishable glory. Our ships, when there was anything like an equality, always beat theirs. Out of nineteen battles between single ships, to the best of our recollection, we conquered in fifteen. Besides, we destroyed two fleets of superior force on the Lakes, convinced all the world that our seamen were superior to theirs, and undeceived them with respect to that very agreeable error in which they had so long indulged with regard to Britannia's ruling the waves. "Not a sail (said one of her poets, before the war,) without permission spreads." Our seamen, certainly, never asked them leave when they wished to hoist their sails. So badly were they beaten, that their Admiralty issued an order forbidding their frigates to encounter our's single-hauded ! This was the same nation that, fifty-five years before, had called for the blood of Admiral Bying, because he hesitated to attack a French fleet nearly doubly as strong as his own. Our navy, at the end of the war, was more than twice as large as it was at the commencement. So much for Canning's threat. The English newspapers, with a singular want of sense and memory, are repeating it now. But this, as we have before hinted, is not the most vulnerable point of Great Britain, Her million of operatives engaged in the manufacture of cotton would be thrown out of employment, and reduced to the starving point, by a war with the United States. A short crop produces, always, a powerful excitement among them. What would follow the entire withholding of the raw material, for a long period of time, it is impossible to foresee? .

No man was probably ever elected to a THE OPINIONS OF A HOARY HEAD. seat in a State Legislature in any State in the Union, whose election afforded so much satisfaction-we might almost say to the reasonable and Robertson, of Kentucky, late Chief Justice of the liberal minded of all parties, throughout the State, and many years ago one of her most diswhole country .- as that of Mr Brooks to the New tinguished representatives in the National Coun-York State Legislature. He is, it is true, a very cils. The letter was called forth by, and is in reable, bold, fearless, independent man, whose aim sponse to, another, which appeared in the same in public life seems to be to know that he is right, columns, not long since, from the pen of the Hon. and, knowing himself to be so, fearlessly pursues Robert Winthrop. It pre ents in a very forcible it. He is an accomplished scholar, an eloquent debater, and vigorous writer, who will do honor humself with the Averican party. A few exto his constituents, and serve the State well and | tracts, for which only we have space, will show faithfully.

But, it is not on account of these qualities, recommendatory as they are in his favor, that his election has caused such universal rejoicing over the whole country. He was opposed by a Foreign Priest, backed by all his followers, who left no means untried to secure his defeat; and this it was, and nothing else, that enlisted the sympathy of the people throughout the whole country strange how soon some men forget the lessons of in his favor. Even those opposed to him in poli-

for his success, because they desired the Foreign Mr. Canning spoke in this very same strain in Priest, who thus mingled in politics and sought Priest and demagogue is chronicled everywhere with heartfelt satisfaction.

> MR. FILLMORE IN KENTUCKY .- Mr. Fillmore evidently a favorite with a large portion of the American people. We recently gave a resolution in his favor, as adopted at a public meeting in Montgomery. We now subjoin another, as adopted on the 13th at Bairdstown, Ky :

Resolved, That Millard Fillmore, "the Model President," is our choice for the Chief Magistracy of the United States in 1856, and that we present his name to the American people for that high office as one whom we best love, most admire, and deem fittest for the general need-confident that his election would be hailed with gratification and delight by the true men of all parties, who love the Union, the Constitution and its compromises, and in every section of the country wherever our banner waves and our drum-beat is neard. He has signalized his career by a stern levotion to the best interests of the nation, knowing and recognizing no geographical lines-"no North, no South, no East, no West"-his public spoils, substance to the shadow of r name, renovirtue and large nationality, tried by every test, vation to decay, patriotism to clanism, nationalyet "keeping step to the music of the Union,"

The 'National Intelligencer' publishes a long and very able letter from the venerable George manner the reasons of the writer for connecting

the conservative tone of the writer's opinions, and the earnestness of his conviction. He savs : "On the fundament 'l doctrines of popular government, men have ever been divided into two classes-one whose principles tend to unchecked democracy and disorganization ; the other to organic security and conservatism. These are the naturd parties in every Republic; and, in all time, these contra-distinctive qualities have characterized and classified the antagonist politics under different phases and ti les, shifting wi h accilent and times. In our day and country these ame elements have ever classified our people into two principal parties, called of late years De-mocrats and Whigs, more anciently by other titles. In the origin of the Constitution the same distinctive principles divided the people into two opposing parties, one against and the other in favor of its adoption Washington, our Pater

Patrice, was at the head of the latter ; and in his administration and more emphatically in his Farewell Address, the "Father of his Country," as I think, illustrated the true principles of Anerican policy and union."

The writer goes on to say that for forty years his political opinions have been essentially Washingtonian," while his associations, of latter years, have been with the Whig party-but, considering that party "denationalized by the sectional strifes of its leaders," he could not, cousisby a traditionary name;" and he therefore felt no hesitation in uniting bimself with a party

savs : "In taking this step I have neither been recreant, nor faithless, nor inconsistent. To preserve my principles, and help to purify and restore our institutions, I have only preferred duty to ism to sectionalism, constitutionism to effeteism, Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun. WASHINGTON, November 27, 1855.

Mr. Buchanan's Despatches-Organization of the House and Arrival of Members-Know-Nothing Caucus-The Mexican Three Millions Santa Anna's Draft Question to be Referred to the Senate-Missouri Senator. &c.

The despatches just received by the Canada rom Mr. Buchanan are by no means warlike in heir complexion, but are not so entirely satisfacory as our government would wish. But, as I nderstand, the whole budget had not been yes-erday considered. Lord Clarendon appears to have acted upon the wise principle that "a soft answer turneth away wrath." At all events, the answer is of a character that is calculated to flatter and soothe the sensibilities of the United States.

A few members are coming in, and they are surprised to learn from the general tone of the newspapers, and particularly from the telegraphc and other dispatches from Washington, that every thing is in confusion, as regards the organization of the House." Among the members here are Messrs, Faulkner and Carlisle, of Virginia ; Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey ; Messrs. G. W. Jones, Savage and Smith, of Tennessee ; Messrs. Volke and Whitney, of New York ; Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, and Senators Brodhead, Bright, Dodge, of Wisconsin, and Sildel.

The two members above named from New York are said to be discreet and trusted managers of he Know-Nothing party, and adherents of the 'hiladelphia platform. Several other members of the Know-Nothing order are expected to-morrow, which is the day assigned for their prelimnary caucus.

The rumors circulated for two or three day past that the Attorney General had decided in avor of the American claimants of the three milions have proved to be erroneous, as also the rumor that the cabinet had the subject before them with the view to its immediate and final disposition. The opinion given by the Attorney General relates to the contingency upon which the three millions are payable, and they remove any tently with his principles, "remain spell-bound doubt as to the validity of General Salazer's ratification of the work as the joint boundary commission. The money will soon be pavable-that is, up in the fulfilment of a condition accompany-"more national in spirit and more comprehensive ing Salazor's assent to the report. It is suppoin its aims." He joined the American party and sed that the question of the validity of Santa Anna's drafts will be referred to the Senate.

This is the day for the election of a Senator by the Missouri legislature. Mr. Atchison and Col. Doninhan are the prominent candidates. It is said that if the whigs and independent democrats combine, the latter may be chosen. Ion.

FOR THE REGISTER. THE DEATH OF A GOOD MAN. When a great statesman or hero dies, the nation has its parades and ceremonies and mock funerals; Congress passes its resolutions and goes into mourning : but how few are the tears of real say : There lies EDWIN HEARTE. And to those generations, old men will tell of the good young sorrow which are shed ! Few are there who possess the qualities necessary to make them both man who first led them to Christ, who when great and good men. Those who follow the great habit was strong upon them, with his own hands, man to his grave mourn that his influence is lost | led them from the accursed tavern, and with his

to their party; his good deeds are few, so few that the officiating minister and the hundreds of tell them to emulate his example. His name, for infant orators who are appointed to laud him can only speak of his public acts. But how different when the good man dies ; his many kind and benevolent deeds are remembered, the young man he has counseled, the many to whom he has afforded aid while in distress, the feeble widowed mother whom he comforted when her first-born passed from earth, the friend with whom he was

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intimately associated, and even those who may have at one time or another opposed him, all mourn, all bow their heads with a feeling that one has passed from their midst whose place cannot be easily supplied. A thrill goes over the country in which he was known, every man feels that he has lost a friend, and a vacuum is made in the heart of every one by the sad news. Such was the effect, when, on the 29th day of August, with a sorrowful tone and sadder heart, the passer by spread the mournful announcement, ED-WIN HEARTT is dead !

Just at a time when he had acquired an influence which would give him, in his after life, the power and means of doing much good, when most men are looking forward to a long life of ease and health, he was taken away. As a distinguished son of North Carolina said in a private

letter, written soon after the sad event; "I regret Mr. HEABTT's death, not simply as a most melancholy event to his family, but as a public calamity. He was just beginning to be known and appreciated." He was in the 36th year of his age, and had never been, as he himself told me, until a few years past, confined for a whole day in his life. He was Junior Editor of the Hillsborough Recorder, a paper which has been conducted by its present editor longer than any other in North Carolina; under his management it became, from a struggling existence, on 1 of the best and most prosperous country papers in the State, and had it met with the encouragement it deserved, would have been inferior to none in either city or town. He held more Sec-

retaryships than perhaps any man in the State. If a meeting was to be gotten up, an association to be organized or a movement of any kind to be put on foot, EDWIN HEARTF must be its Secretary, and, of course, manage its business and keep it a-going. He was for two sessions of the Legislature reporter for the Raleigh Register, but as a ber, he never entered the halls of legislation

He was Superintendent of the Sabbath School ;

In the church his services were indispensable

Great men die, and the ambitious emulate their fame, but beyond the arena of politics or law, what influence do they possess? ! What good do they accomplish? A man, such as EDWIN HEARTT. dies, the world does not call him great, but generations yet to come will point to his grave and

affectionate manner urged them to sobriety, and time to come, will be a talisman to good deeds; the busy man of the world, as he mechanically follows some friend to his last resting-place, will pause as he passes his grave, and with reverence ook upon it. He taught me to use my pen with effect, and grateful, I have indited this feeble tribute; and I can say, as others have said, with truth, he needs no eulogy; his memory is written on the

hearts of the people of Orange. Though monuments of stone may be erected to him, the most enduring monument will be the good he has done in the cause of Christ, and his kindness and benevolence, which will ever be missed in the

community from which he was taken. C. FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. REGISTER :--- I see in your issue of the 21st inst., also in the "Standard" of the 14th inst., that two Creeks, viz: "Bear" and "Roberson," are likely to run together. As a convulsion of nature generally precedes, attends, or succeeds such direful catastrophes, I feel it my duty to warm you and your readers, that the Guyascutus are

loose, but there's no harm in 'im. A short description of these Creeks may not be amiss. "Bear Creek" belongs to the 29th class of creeks -rises in Pittsboro'-runs west to Glass-landat that place makes a gentle twist to the Nor'east -thence flows rapidly, east, to or near its source. It is in other respects a remarkable creek. One of its banks has, for many years, presented a great study to the Professors of all the Arts and Sciences in this world, particularly to those of Geology and Political Economy.

The following is an analysis of this bank given by Prof. Past : Genuiñe Pol. Princ. 000 01 567 89

will be, if they run together. The following table

But, 2 solicitations will cause Cotton to run.

6 (more) aggrivations " Hackney

of he frozen too thick this winter, 1 hid you

THE GUILLOTINE.

BOSTON, Nov. 24 .- Governor Gardner and the

louncil are now progressing in the good work of

last year, and who proved false to Americanism

aspector, (Mr. Atwood.) recently removed, and

ecapitating the free soil office-holders appointed

ROCKY RIVER.

4 " " Bynum

tlemen. Neither of them wants to run:

Chatham, N. C., Nov. 24, 1855.

Whose cause is God."

and county.

Let us not neglect her plainest dictates.

For sale by Williams & Haywood, Baleigh.

MARRIED.

D. Melvin, Esq., Mr. Marshall W. Fisher, o

Bladen, to Miss Isabella, youngest daughter of

the late Col. Stephen Hollings worth, of Cumber-

In Rutherfordton, on the 16th ult., by Rev. E.

Rowley, James O'Hanlon, of Fayetteville, to

DIED.

Miss Mary J. Alexander, of Rutherfordton.

Near Terebinth, on the 15th inst., by Robert

Guano of Portugal People's Distrust

During the analysis, one barrel of Port-wine vas obtained. In this bank, also, a "service of silver plate" was found some years ago by a Mr.

A lient

d lager is succeeded an end is have not include any research the in NO. 60 ------ introde your doit how

> STADER FROM CALIFORNIA 40C. ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST !! TERRIBLE MASSACRE OF WHITES BY IN-

New York, Nov. 28.-The steamer Star of the West arrived to-day at 3 o'clock, with two weeks later California news, and a large number of passengers.

There is no news of importance from C.difor-

Indian ravages were growing more serious. From Puget Sound to Shasta Butt, the savages had made a simultaneous attack upon the whites, and massacred large numbers.

Volunteers were turning out in all directions and troops under Maj. Fitzgerald had turned out a pursuit of the blood-thirsty monsters.

Nearly all the tribes north of the Columbia iver have confederated, and sworn to exterminate the whites

A band of 1500 Indians had attacked a small orce of troops under Maj. Haller, who forced them to retreat. Nine companies had been called out, and placed under Maj. Haller ; and he is now ready to act on the offensive.

Business for two weeks previous to steamer's sailing had been dull, but closed more active. FROM NICARAGUA.

Walker was in full possession of the govern

Our Minister, Col. Wheeler, has publicly acnowledged the independence of the New Repubic, on the part of the United States.

FORM BOOK.

THE North Carolina Form Book ; containing all the most useful Forms which occur in ousiness transactions between min and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina, an 1 of the United States : the Ast fixing the fees of Clerks, Sherffs, &c. Culculate | for the use of the Citizens of North Carolin 1, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a Member of the North Carolina Bar. Price one dollar. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store. Any person remitting 90 cents in money or postage stamps shall receive a copy free of

postage. Nov. 29th, 1855. er 96

#### Gunn's Domestic Medicine.

HIS book points out, in plain langu uge, free from doctor's terms, the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intend. Albright, for which, and past services, he was ed expressly for the benefit of families. It also rewarded by the people of Chatham with a seat | contains descriptions of the MEDICAL ROOTS AND in the Senate of North Carolina. This bank | HERBS OF THE UNITED STATES, and how they are changes its phase occasionally. See Encyclope- to be used in the cure of diseases. It is arranged on a new and simple plan, by wh

### SECRETARY DOBBIN.

The Washington Star denies, with alacrity, a never showed strength enough to crush the unrumor that Secretary Dobbin intends to resign. Such a denial was, perhaps, needless. Resignation of office is an event of such rare occurrence in this free and happy Republic, that the public may be excused from believing anything of the sort until it annoy Mr. Hulseman, the Austrian Charge-so actually takes place.

CHEAP GOVERNMENT .- Vermont appears to be a model State in regard to the management of its finances. The total disbursements of the State revenue for the year ending the 3d of Au- party to power that these foreign scape-gallows gust last were only \$153,127-or twenty-seven times less than the actual expenses of the government of the city of New York, which has consid-Austrian eagle is a goose." erably less than twice the population of Vermont-and there was a balance of money in the

'Treasurer's hands at the end of the year amounting to \$16,700. The expenses of the Legislature were \$24,130;

the State printing cost \$7,421; Executive salaries and expenses \$2,461; Judiciary and prosecuting crimes \$62,469, (nearly one-half the State expenses). For the Relief of the Poor \$5000. Paid for Paupers in the Asylum \$783. For Deaf and Dumb \$3,240. To agricultural Societies \$1,855. Bounties for killing Bears and Wolves \$265 .-Cost of the Vermont Militia \$372. The latter item, says the Burlinton Free Press, is only about the cost of six of such bombs as were thrown at Sebastopol !

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORS .- The Boston Advertiser calls upon Messrs. WILSON and SUMNER to resign their seats in the United States Senate. It says, and with force, they went out among the people and asked, Will you support us? and the people answered flatly, "No, we will not." It was under precisely similar circumstances that John Quincy Adams resigned his seat in the Senate in 1808, his opinions on the subject of the embargo not harmonizing with those of his constituents. JAMES LLOYD," Jr., was elected in his place. We suppose Messrs. WILSON and SUMNES, considering themselves not only the representatives of Massachusetts in the United States Senate, but of the "poor oppressed" slaves of the South, also, will not consider it necessary to resign their seats.

ANOTHER CONTESTED SEAT .- The new territo-

regardless of the cries and clamors of the Abolitionists and Nullifiers, fearing neither and abhor- rower foundation, and a home-bred name for an ring both, and trusting to the ultimate judgment imported title. I have abandoned no principle. and approval of a free and enlightened people. I have changed not my faith. My object is not

The Freeman's Journal, the official organ of Archbishop Hughes, never loses an opportunity to attack the person or the policy of Ex-President Fillmore. To show our readers how our statesmen are reviled, and the republican sympathies of our country mocked, we make an extract from last Saturday's Journal, which, re-

ferring to the civilities bestowed upon Mr. Fillmore in Vienna, says :

"Some of our European cotemporaries do certainly make great fools of themselves by the indiscriminating way in which they lavish their attentions on Americans whom they suppose to be influential. This Mr. Fillmore was never elected President of the United States, but only to the very inferior post of Vice President. The occurrence of Gen. Taylor's death made him acting President. During his administration, and by his act, an American national vessel was sent to Constantinople for Kossuth, and Mr. Fillmore

American sympathizing with foreign red repubicanism, which did so much to excite distrust of American institutions and intentions on the continent of Europe. It was Mr. Fillmore's Secre-tary of State who laid himself out to worry and much so that the latter retired from Washington till the end of his administration. It was the weakness of Mr. Fillmore that allowed constant fear of pretended 'intervention' in European affairs to excite and do mischief at home and abroad. It was only on the accession of the Democratic received their final quietus We have no objections to Austria paying court to any American, but we think, nevertheless, that in this case the

THE PUBLIC PRINTING OF CONGRESS,-The New York Sunday Mercury gives a brief sketch of the rise, condition, progress and available profits of the office of public printer, from which we learn that, prior to the year 1819, the office of printer to Congress was unknown to the country. What printing Con ress required was executed by Samuel H. Smith and Matthew L. Davis, as common job work. Mr. Davis removed to New York city; and Mr. Smith, after conducting the National Intelligencer till about the year 1807, sold out to Joseph Gales and William Seaton, who took with the Intelligencer the Congressional printing, and held it without molestation till about the end of the year 1818, when, finding that they were about to be surrounded by competitors, they went to work and obtained the

passage of a joint resolution of the two Houses. reating the office of Congressional printer, and provisions for a tariff of prices.

Through this arrangement they were enabled to monopolize the public printing till the year 1832, when, on the accession of General Jackson to the Presidency, it was voted away from them, and given to General Duff Green, of the Washington Telegraph. From that time forth it became a bone of contention, and passed into the hands of Francis P. Blair, Blair & Rives, Thomas Allen, and others. The original joint resolution of 1819, which Gales & Seaton originated. and which yielded them immense profits year after vear, was never repealed, clough often modified. In the year 1828, we think it was, it was so far modified as to allow each of the Houses of

tains its pristine vitality. THE RISE IN SUGARS .- It appears that sugars had gone up in England within a week, at last

Americanism to foreignism, a broader to a nar-

to innovate but to renovate ; not to bury or to desecrate the memories of '76 and '88, but to revive and to consecrate them; not to desert, but to restore, the spirit which animated the American patriotism of our American fathers ; not to disract or divide, but to unite, regenerate, and exalt our countrymen on a platform of American principles and policy, important, if not indispen-

sable, to the American Union.' Judge R. expounds his views of the true policy of our government and the just interpretation

of the Constitution and asks: "Are these principles and doctrines unsound" Are they not congenial with our institutions, and would they not be conducive to our happy destiny? Ought they not to be the practical docrines of every patriotic Whig and of every Union Democrat-of every true American citizen ? consider them, each and all, eminently Ameriant and they are therefore mine. Believing that they are essentially those of the American party, I am of it and with it. If outstanding Whigs or Democrats concur with us as to all or ven the more vital of them, and have no paramount repugnance to any of them, why should they not co-operate with us in our organized efforts to rescue our country from the local factions which disturb its tranquility and threaten its dismemberment? What is there in a name? And is not "American" more suitable to the times and more significant of our nationality than "Whig' or "Democrat !" But if Whigs and Democrats who have opposed us cannot unite with us, surev we, who have left them, cannot go back to hem ; the motives which separated us from heir organizations will continue to keep us

where we are. For myself, I can truly say, that cannot now see any good reason why I should leave the American party for any other political organization, because I consider it more fraternal and self-sacrificing in its spirit, and more national, comprehensive, and conservative in its principles and its purposes, than any other party that exists or has existed in America, and I feel that the time has come when the best interests of the Union require all its true friends to rally under a banner inscribed with just principles."

After dilating in eloquent language on the madness of sectional strife and the high and holy duty of defending the Union from the insane and atrocious assaults of those who would sever the ligatures which bind us together, he proceeds :

"I feel that the fire which glowed on our country's altar at the baptism of the Union is not vet uenched, and I trust that, whenever invoked y the true hearts that should minister at the altar, it will blaze forth and rekindle the great American heart of a free and united American people. To feed that sacred fire until our common country, from its centre to its circumference. shall glow with its genial radiance, is, if I mistake not, the mission of the American party and, if I am not deceived, this new fraternity will persevere in their work and grow stronger and stronger, until they can see that the Union is safe

and impregnated against all coalitions of foreign foes and domestic traitors. Whatever may be tide its organization, its principles and policy must triumph, or the Union will cease to lice and to bless." He concludes: "Such, my ancient friends, are the sentiments of an American citizen, born in the wilds of Ken-

tucky, under the flag of the National Constitution, who, too old to be ambitious, has lived long Congress to elect their own printer. The tariff enough to know the paramount value and countof prices has been often reduced by deducting less blessings of the Anglo-American Union, conten, fifteen and twenty per cent. from the old structed by the wisdom and cemented with the rates, but the parent resolution of 1819 still re- patriotism of the noblest band of political patriarchs who ever lived for posterity and died for

mankind.

EATING MISSIONARIES.

On the Island of Fate, (a most appropriate the duties of which office so few know, he pername,) in the South Sea, two missionaries, with formed to the perfect satisfaction of all; somuch their wives, were recently roasted and eaten by was he beloved by those over whom he presided. the natives whom they attempted to Christian- | that on occasion of his death, the children agreed ize. The natives, having disposed of these unfor- to wear a badge of mourning for thirty days, and tunate brethren, are licking their chops, and ask- followed his corpse to the grave in that array. ing for additional missionary aid. It is not to be and however active his pious successor may be, lon presumed that a humane and Christian people can turn a deaf ear to this Macedonian cry- years will elapse before the church in Hillsbord will have another such an elder. All the duties 'Come over and help us." The places of the dewere cast upon him, for he, a true christian, neve voured missionaries must be at once supplied by others-fat, juicy and well flavored-or the hun- complained or plead that his secular duties were gry inhabitants of the South Sea Islands will so numerous that he had no time to attend to those of a religious pature. In the arrangement perish, both soul and body.

We commend these interesting people to all for meetings of the session or congregation. who have bowels of compassion, and can, there- was always looked to as the first to move. He fore, sympathize with the suffering bowels of was beloved by all, whether in or out of the others. Let the Virginia clergy take their case church, and it is more than probable, that no one into consideration. Unfortunately, clergymen in man or perhaps no two men, in Orange county our country are kept on such short commons that ever possessed as good and unbounded an influ a South Sea Islander would not deign to pick ence with all classes of society as he. The ren the culinary art, doubtless they would appreriate and be grateful for the courtesy.

Seriously, this island of Fate presents a dis-ouraging theatre for the work of Christianization. It must be up hill business, preaching to a congregation who are anxious for the preacher to come down from the pulpit, that they may make meal of him as soon as possible. We have heard not accorded to me to describe that scene-carth of an audience devouring the words of a speaker. Iy language will never be supplied with words but devouring the speaker himself is an evidence sufficient to picture it. It was one of those scenes admiration which the most apostolic spirit which breathe of Heaven, which give the enrismight willingly forego.-Richmond Dispatch.

THE COLOSSAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT FOR AMERICA .- The London Builder gives the following account of an important step in the progress of this work :

"The casting of the horse for this monument, at Munich, is one of the great feats of modern foun- He did not covet riches, but to do good with dry, as fifteen tons of bronze had to be melted and kept in a state of fluidity. For several days and nights previously a large fire was at these

huge masses, which required to be stirred at way peculiarly his own, reprove young men who imes. When the bronze was liquified, an ultiwould have received a reproof from any other mate assay was made in a small trial cast, and to person with scorn. And it is a fact somewhat neighten the color some more copper was added. uccessively all the chambers through which the metal had to flow in the form were cleared of the the only office for which he was ever before the coal with which they had been kept warm, and people.

Up to the time of his death, I had been intithe master examined all the air spiracles and the issues of the metal ; the proper of the tubes were mately acquainted with him for more than two then placed and every man had his duty and place years, and never during that time do I remember assigned to him. Finally, the master, amid the to have seen him do an act or to have heard him intense expectation of the many art amateurs say a word which was not perfectly right and present, pronounced the words, "In the name of proper when judged by the very strictest stand-God," and then three mighty strokes opened the ard of earthly morality. He maintained at all fiery gulf, out of which the glowing metal flowed | times and towards all persons the same urbanity in a circuit to the large form. The sight was and kindness of manners. I do not remember magnificent, and in the little sea of fire stood the to have heard him speak ill of any one, and if at master, and gave his commands about the suc- all, it was towards those of whom no one spoke cessive opening of the props. Hot vapor poured good. The many who have been suffering on from the air spiracles: in the conduits, the metal beds of sickness within his reach, all remember boiled in waves, still no decision yet, as the in- his kind and tender manner, when he visited flux of the brouze in the very veins of the figure them and ministered to their wants. He was could be but slow. At ance flaming showers ever ready to advise or assist, and never do I re-

jumped out of the air conduits, and the master member his having refused to do a favor for any proclaimed the cast to have succeeded. A loud one. I have seen him, when his own work was pressing, stop to oblige some one, and receive ne Crawford, the artist of the Washington Monu- pay, but seldom thanks, for their trouble, ye ment, to congratulate him on this success. An- nothing which he could do for the benefit of a private individual or the public was too burdenof the royal foundry of Munich, who had person- some for him. He was too good for earth; heaven needed another angel to complete its bright galaxy of holy spirits, and God took him to him

> leath." Her amiable disposition and Christian He was my friend ; oft has he with the kind feelings won for her a very large number of ac-

ness of a father counseled me; would that I shall quaintances and friends, and none knew her but follow his good advice; and now, in his cold dark to love her. Though not a member of any

dia Politicana, pages 1841 to 55 · Arts. tice of Medicine is reduced to principles of com Missions" and "Corporal's Guard." mon Seuse. Creeks, we are told, had, once upon a time, the

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This invaluable book has passed through many faculty of speech, and the creeks under considereditions ; it has now been revised and improved ation seem to be lineal descendants of those of in every respect, an l enlarged to nearly double olden times, and the only degeneracy noticed by its for ner size ; and contains ning hundred octhose disposed to notice at all, being the littleness tavo pages. of their subjects. Vide Standard of the 14th inst.,

It does not propose to dispense with physicians Art-Discussion at Glass'-Rives' Speech. Roin severe cases : but it does propose to sive thouberson's Creek tunes up a similar string and gives | sands annually, by putting the mains of cure into to an "airy nothing a local habitation and a every man's hands, and of siving many value a name" by commenting upon Bear's nondescript. lives (which is of for more importance) by in-Roberson concludes his strain thus : "It is genstructing individuals how to chase disease in its beginnings, before it has acquired too much erally believed. I think, that Gen. Cotton, Turner strength to resist and overcome. Bynum, and his cousin, Dan. Hackney, will be on the turf. What a beautiful (con) fusion this

For sale by HENRY D. TURNE (. Raleigh, Nov. 1855. 96.

exhibits the feelings and inclinations of these gen-Geological Survey of North Carolina. DEPORT of Prof. Emisons on his Geological Survey of North Carolina. Price 50 Cents. For sale by ... HEVAY D. TURNER. With the expectation of hearing of lots of fun North Carolina Bookstore. ext summer, and the hope, that all creeks will

> DAVID C. SHELTON. JUNIUS G. SNRED. SHELTON & SNEED,

ATFORNEYS AT LAW, GOVERNOR GARDNER AT WORK WITH | Will attend to all business entrasted to them in WEST TENNESSEE.

Office in Somerville, Tenn. Nov. 30, 1855. 96 wly

> NOTICE! 15.15

RIDERS' STORE Post OFFICE, Wake Co. N. C., Nov. 12, 1965. veral district attorneys who dreamed themselves ON the 3rd day of January, 1856, I shall offer for sule, if not sold before, My Home Tract fe, it is rumored that D. S. Jones, Warden of State Prison, is in the same category, and inst walk the plank. How this gentleman Land, containing seven hundred and forty-three ould have failed to support for re-election the res, and will deduct off said tract of land fro.n 43 100 acres, to suit myself, or purchaser, if re juired: lying in said county and State on both sides of Big Lick and Seawell creeks, and neur Neuse river, and in one mile of the new Academy inting under-officers to good salaries only seclately erected for school, &c. This land ,s well unnd to that of the Governor. Weather fine, and proved, with a good Dwelling House containing tour tire-places and eight rooms, and a new medi cal office for the accommodation of a practical physician, and one amongst the best stands for a

thy sician in our section of the county. This tract hand cannot be excelled for the production of any thing that a farmer wishes to plant, nor surpassed by any in said county,-abounding with health and the best of springs, free and, timestone water, and abundance of stock water, never failing in plenty at all seasons. Those wishing to purchase are invited to come and view the prenises any time.

Before the appointment of sale, I will sell at any time, on application, at a fair price, and make the payments easy to the purchaser by extending a short credit in part and cash for the balance. I will also on the same day, at my House, if not sold before, sell to the highest bidder for cash one tract f Turpentine land, lying in the chunty of Nash, near Seco Meeting House and Mockerson creek, CONTAINING 400 ACRES. Also a tract of land well improved, lying in Johnston county, CON-TAINING NEARLY 200 ACRES, it being the former residence of Dr. J. P. Rogers, now occupied by Dr. J. Owen; has on it a good two-story House kitchen, and out-buildings Also, a new medical office, with a great and plentiful medical spring, never failing, with other good waters ; a mill-seat a-near for saw or grist mill. Timber in plenty and Turpentine orchard on it. Lands productive as common in that section of country. In fact, it is a beautiful situation, where roads and cross-roads pass and not very far from where the plank and rail-

roads passes; it is a desirable place for a physi-Near Jacksonville, Onslow County, N. C., on eian or merchant, and as healthy a situation, perhe 24th November, of a congestive chill, Miss haps, as any in that section of the county. Ann E. Hemby, aged 20 years, 8 months and 19 In addition to this, I will also sell to the highest

hidder for eash some EIGHT or TEN LIKELY Miss Hemby was a young lady of noted char-NEGROES, or more, consisting of Men, Boys, acter, surpassed by none, and, up to a few days Girls, Women and Children, and none to say old, only of her death, she enjoyed all the blessings at my residence; and will also hire out for the enhealth; but, "in the midst of life we are in suing year, some two or three, or more, Turpentine hands, good Distillers and Barrel-makers of Oak and Pine Timbers, and likely."

Also, some one or two good cooks, and girls and boys for farmers' use ; and I will also sell, if not sold before, one team of Males and two Wagons, church, she possessed all the feelings and quali- Gins, Black mith Tools, &c., and Horse

> to A TELETAR 1 and 5

CHURCH TOWER BLOWN DOWN .- Saturday

cheer followed, when the master approached Mr. other cheer was given to M. de Miller, the chief ally conducted the work.

#### CLERKSHIP OF THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- From present ap-

pearances, it is believed that Gen. Cullom, of

their bones. But we have one or two fat cleri- mark of an illiterate and pious member of th cal friends, and to them we earnestly recommend | Presbyterian church but indicates the esteem the present vacancy in the island of Fate. Let with which he was held by all. At a time when them go forth, prepared to make of themselves the church was moving to get a pastor, and the a whole burnt offering in the missionary cause. preaching was somewhat irregular, she said : If they would carry a gridiron and a stewpan don't see why Mr. Heartt mightn't be our preach with them, and give the natives some instruction | er, and then we wouldn't have any fuss about it On his death bed he said : " I have but one ene my on earth, and I do not know that he is an en emy." Then clasping his hands, he offered a one of the most fervent prayers that it has ev been the lot of those present to hear; it was re at the recent election. In addition to the fish plete with the pure christian spirit which he di played in all his walk and conversation. It

tian a foretaste of the world to come.

Governor who appointed him, is quite incompre-With him there were no grades of society wh hensible, as the emoluments of this office are duty was obvious; the poor received his attention onivalent to \$3,000, with patronage in an-

alike with the rich, -indeed, more of it, for, said he the rich have servants to wait on them, the poor have not. I have known him, when he was reall

Conneil inseession too unwell to be out, to go to see a much afflicted young man, (who died a few days after him.t-The Editor of the Boston Post says :- "We have ot, until recently, been acquainted, experimenthem ; he was not ambitious, but to do good and ally, with the true value of WISTAR'S BALSAM.lay up a treasure in heaven. His winning manfrom this truly valuable preparation we have re ners made him such a favorite that he could, in a eived a present benefit, having recently used it n a case of severe cold and cough, with entire necess, and most cheerfully recommend it to those

like afflicted. It is a scientific preparation, and strange, that, being so universally popular, he vorthy of confidence." This Balsaun is made from materials which Nashould have been defeated when a candidate for tre has placed in all the northern latitudes, as an tidote for diseases caused by cold climates. "Nature is but the name for an effect

