The Weekly Raleigh Register

VOLUME LVIII. CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1857 NO. 9.

[CONTINUED FROM FOURTH PAGE.]

Mr. White, of Cabarrus, introduced a bill to incorporate the Concord and Fayetteville Railroad Company.

Mr. Davidson introduced a bill to repeal 37th section, 61st chapter of the Revised Code, concerning internal improvements.

Mr Holmes introduced a bill, accompanied by a memorial to incorporate the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Wilmington.

Mr. Gilliam introduced a bill to amend the charter of the town of Plymouth.

Mr. Meares presented a petition from certain citizens of Wilmington, asking for a lein law.

Mr. Kelly introduced a bill to exempt the bonds of the counties of Carteret, Craven and Lenoir from taxation

Mr. March introduced a bill to establish a public road in Davie and Davidson counties.

Mr. Gentry introduced a bill to amend an act passed in 1852—concerning a public road in Wilkes and Ashe counties.

Mr. Ward introduced a bill to repeal the 4th section of 88th chapter of the Revised Code, and proposed to make the county surveyor do the duty of a processionist

Mr. March introduced a bill to prevent the felling of timber in Dutchman's Creek in Davie county

A message from the Governor, transmitting the Report of the Western Turnpike Company, was sent to the Senate

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The unfinished business of yesterday—it being the bill concerning bonds of the N. C. Railroad | was taken up.

Mr. Gilham opposed the bill.

Mr. Montgomery opposed it, and offered an amendment that the State endorse the bonds.

Mr. Bridgers opposed it, said he would go for it at 7 per cent.

Mr. Elliott spoke in its favor, or rather in favor of making the establishment of interest at 7 per cent.

Messrs. Gilliam, Lewis of Wake, Caldwell, Meares and Montgomery opposed it.

Mr. Hill of Halifax moved to amend. Several speeches were made by the same gentleman in opposition to it.

Mr. Jenkins made a few remarks, at the close of which the House adjourned, Mr. Sharpe having the floor.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

An engrossed resolution concerning the capitol grounds passed with amendments.

A bill relating to the payment of talis jurors in Mecklenburg—substituting a committee bill or the State at large. Mr. Mann offered an amendment to pay no mileage

After considerable debate, in which Messrs Stubbs, Gilliam and Jenkins opposed the passage of the bill, and Messrs. Davidson, Mann and Benbury advocated it, Mr. Jenkins of Warren moved to postpone the bill indefinitely upon which motion Mr. Mann called for the ayes and noes which being taken, resulted as follows—yeas 76 noes 31.

Mr Strayhorn moved to amend by saying that they shall serve on the day on which they are summoned. Adopted. The bill then passed its 2d reading. The rules were suspended and the bill passed its 3d reading.

Mr. Meares moved to reconsider the vote on the Harnett county bill, and then moved to lay that motion on the table, which was done by Yeas 52 Noes 38.

A message from the Senate was read insisting upon its amendments to the bill to incorporate Holly Springs School House. The House persisted in its rejection.

A resolution in favor of Elizabeth Kissam, was taken up Passed by Yeas 35, Noes 31.

The House adjourned.

THE LAWYERS IN THE HUNTINGTON CASE.—The New York Herald, speaking of the line of defence adopted by Huntington's counsel, says:

The country papers are still talking a great deal about this famous case; they do not seem to know what to make of the defence. The fact is, simply, that Mr. Huntington's lawyers thought more of making a fine-show and seeing themselves discussed at great length in the papers, than that of saving their client. Had they rested his defence on the ground that the forged paper had never been uttered, but only pledged as collateral, there is no saying what the result might have been.—Huntington might possibly have been at large, or sentence might have been suspended under a bill of exceptions.

But the lawyers of the present day prefer stump speeches to legal arguments. They address the reporters instead of the jury, and prefer quoting Shakspere to quoting Story or the Reports. Thirty years ago there were great lawyers in New York; but latterly the race has died out; our present stars at the bar are mere dull stump speakers.

NEW POSTAGE LAW.—*Pre-payment on all Transient Printed Matter Compulsory*—The following regulations have been made by the Postmaster General, in order to carry out the provisions of the act just passed, requiring pre-payment of postage on all transient printed matter, viz:

1. Books not weighing over four pounds may be sent in the mail pre-paid by postage stamps, at one cent an ounce, any distance in the United States under three thousand miles, and at two cents an ounce over three thousand miles; provided they are put up without a cover or wrapper, or in a cover or wrapper open at the ends or sides, so that their character may be determined without removing the wrapper.

2. Unsealed circulars, advertisements, business cards, transient newspapers, and every other article of transient printed matter, except books, not weighing over three ounces, sent in the mail to any part of the United States, are chargeable with one cent postage each, to be pre-paid by postage stamps. Where more than one circular is printed on a sheet or a circular and letter, each must be charged with a single rate. This applies to lottery and other kindred sheets assuming the form and name of newspapers; and the miscellaneous matter in such must also be charged with one rate. A business card on an unsealed envelope of a circular subjects the entire package to letter postage. Any transient matter, like a circular or hand-bill, enclosed in or with a periodical or newspaper sent to a subscriber, or to any other person, subjects the whole package to letter postage; and whenever subject to letter postage, from being sealed or from any cause whatever, all printed matter without exception, must be pre-paid or excluded from the mail It is the duty of the postmaster at the mailing office, as well as at the office of delivery, carefully to examine all printed matter in order to see that it is charged with the proper rate of postage and to detect fraud. At offices where postage stamps cannot be procured, postmasters are authorized to receive money in prepayment of postage on transient matter; but they should be careful to keep a supply of stamps on hand.

A FORTUNATE COMEDIAN.—The morning after his late benefit at the Gaiety theathre, New Orleans, Mr. W. H. Devige, the comedian, discovered that he had drawn the nice little sum of five thousand dollars in the Maryland lottery. A consolation for the thinnish house the night before.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN W. SYME,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
AT $2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, $3 00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 10, 1857.

THE DEMOCRACY IN THE CULVERT—EDUCATION &c., &c.

The monotony of this dull and Democratic Legislature was relieved by quite a spirited discussion which sprung up on a message received by the Senate from the House of Commons, on Wednesday, proposing to go into an election of five Trustees of the University of this State. The proceedings are reported in to-day's issue, and to them we refer the reader for the particulars of the discussion, contenting ourself with some general comments on the subject pending, and the developments elicited by the debate. For a day or two prior to Wednesday, it had been rumored that the Democrats of the Legislature had held a close and secret caucus, at which they had selected the individuals to be voted for, and of course, elected Trustees of the University, and voted for and elected, too, on the score of *Democracy*, thus muddying what should be the pure stream of education and knowledge, with the mire and filth of party politics. Early in the debate, that old wheelhorse of Whiggery and Americanism, *Gen'l Dockery*, charged this fact home upon the Democracy, and as it was not denied by the speakers on that side of the chamber, there can be no doubt of the truth of the charge—no doubt that another most important and ominous step has been taken towards fixing upon what is now the minority party of this State as grinding a tyranny under the forms of *Law* as can be well conceived of. Banks, Treasury, Education—every thing is now in the hands of a party whose motto is, "we are the Saints of the earth, and the earth and the fulness and fatness thereof belong to the Saints." With Gen. Dockery we inquire what the Democracy means to do with this exclusive party control which they propose taking over the University? are the sons of Americans and Whigs, and all who will not bow the knee to the Baal of Locofocoism, to be deprived of the honors of an institution owned by the State? It would seem so, and therefore we suggest that as Students at the University are to be trained up in the Democratic way they should go, a Professorship of Democracy should at once be established, and a corresponding Degree of P. L. F.—Proficient in Loco Focoism, be instituted. But the mode resorted to for fixing the triggers for this election of Democratic Trustees cannot but strike the well-informed and reflecting reader as one of the curious things of this curious day and generation. It was done in as regular "a *Culvert*" as "Sam" ever went in or out of, and it was done in the night and in secret. Where now the maledictions on "midnight assassins," with their "stilletos" and "dark lanterns?" Have the Democracy, after blistering their lips with foul and false charges against men as good and true, as inseparably connected with the interests, the property, rights, liberties and happiness of this country as any within its borders, resorted to modes and devices which they but the other day charged upon the American party as unworthy of them, and dangerous to the country?

The Democracy of this Legislature have no reason or excuse for secret caucuses if they mean to "play fair." If the party are a party of any other principle, but that of plunder and spoils, they can carry their ends in the broad light of day. But we much fear that the Democracy are *not* a party of any other principle but that of plunder and spoils, and that there are among them so many who are snuffing at any thing looking like *office*, that they are when by themselves a very unruly set, and that nothing but the cracks of the "whippers in" can discipline them so as to make them behave properly "afore folks."

But this debate in the Senate on Wednesday elicited something more than proof of Democratic inconsistency—it testified most abundantly to Democratic impudence—for what other party on the broad earth but the Democratic, would have the unmitigated effrontery to charge upon the handful of Americans and Whigs in the Legislature, responsibility for the shameful delay in the despatch of the public business, which has characterized this session and excited the murmurs of an abused people? In the name of peace, what is it that the Democracy will not try next? That they'll claim that they have squared the circle there can be no doubt, and if they were to tell us that they had succeeded in stuffing the *major* into the *minor*, we should not feel an emotion, for they do something very like this, when they make the *minor* party in the Legislature responsible for the course of the body. This attempt was fully met and exposed by our friends in the Senate, and the bloated majority "took nothing by their bill." Because some minority Senators went home at the Christmas holidays on *leave of absence*—because the Speaker of the Senate had, for some days, to meet "one member" and adjourn to the next day for want of a quorum, the anti-democratic party in the body were to be held responsible for whatever delay occurred in the despatch of the public business!' Can it be possible, that there is a child in the State, who has attained the age of ten years, and is unable to see the egregious humbug in this proposition? *Who* left the Senate of North Carolina with but the Speaker and another member present in its chamber on a business day, requiring thus an adjournment to another day, in order to conform to the requirements of the Constitution, the public business lagging all the while? *Who*, by being themselves present, could have of themselves formed a quorum and despatched business? *Who* gave these "leaves of absence," and *who* had authorty to *refuse* them, and thus with the interval of Christmas day,—allowed usually as a holiday to every body—keep legislation constantly on the move? *Who* were the party, that by a nearly *party* vote, postponed the consideration of the Greensborough and Danville Railroad Charter from Wednesday until Thursday? Lastly, of what party was the Speaker, who ruled that the amendment moved by Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, that the five gentlemen who received the largest vote on the last ballot, should be nominees for the trusteeships, was not in order? We want these questions pondered on by men who have not repudiated the idea that one can see in the grindstone as far as the man who peeks it. The proceedings will show that the anti-democratic side of the chamber was nobly vindicated by Senators *Dockery*, *Poole*, *Cherry*, *Wiggins* and *Thomas*.

It will be seen from the proceedings in another column that the same question was debated in the House of Commons. Mr. Ferebee alluded to the action of the Democratic caucus and proceeded to enlarge upon it but was called to order by Mr. Badham. It will be seen also that the election was proceeded with and the five nominees of the Democratic caucus were elected.

"STILL HARPING ON MY DAUGHTER."

The *Raleigh Standard*, wilfully shutting its eyes to the manifold short-comings of its own party in this Legislature, is trying every device to "haloo fire" in some other quarter, to divert attention from a fire which its own party and itself have kindled, and which threatens to consume all that is valuable in this State and country. The "party" and the Standard "fiddle" over the "spoils," and the latter hesitates not to boast of its utter ability to pay "three and a half cents" for *one* copy of Mr. Rayner's speech. If the Standard will gratify us by accepting them, we will send it *two* copies of Mr. Rayner's speech, and thus it will be saved just 7 cents. Our contemporary cannot be otherwise than grateful to us, but we frankly tell him his device to take public attention from that party and its doings, in which, and by which, he "lives, moves, and has his being," is just the most decided case of "no go" that has been witnessed in many moons past. We tell our contemporary it can't be *done*, and that it is "love's labor lost" for him to try to *do* it. Having the power, Mr. Standard, you, and yours must and shall take the responsibility, or give up the helm and go below, surrendering your stations to those who can sail the ship without danger of storm or wreck. *We* understand one another. *You* know that Mr. Rayner is *not* an abolitionist, and has at least as many reasons to love the South as yourself and those who in haste to accomplish a party object hesitated not to proclaim to the "New York Tribune" and its confederates that in Mr. Rayner, they had a large slaveholding advocate of their destructive doctrines and devilish machinations.—You *do* know this, and you *know*, that you *do* know it. There is another thing, neighbor, that you know, for we shall not presuppose you so ignorant as not to know it, that the American party and the American press, which you charge with endorsing Mr Rayner's Philadelphia speech, have no more than yourself endorsed it. This they have not done, and as far as we know Mr. Rayner did not expect them to do so. But this they have done and this they *will do*—endorse the purity of Mr. Rayner's motives in making that speech, and stand by to vindicate him from the opprobious, vindictive and unjust charges made against him for party purposes by the famous Wake County meeting. You know too, Mr. Standard, that Mr. Rayner's Philadelphia speech was "his own" and not the speech of any party.

☞ The Rode Island Legislature met on Tuesday last, and proceeded to business.

COLD WEATHER.

For several days past we have been enduring a spell of pinching weather, and some of the good people of Raleigh were engaged on yesterday in putting up ice. So next summer we shall get rid of one dependance on Yankeedom for a necessary of life, for such is ice now-a-days. The weather has been open and bright, and just such as is fit for bracing exercise. The softer sex hereabouts, however, do not seem much inclined to take advantage of this time so propitious for exercise on foot. They, of course, know best, but we think they are altogether wrong, and would advise them to put on their *thick* shoes—none of your paper-soled slippers—wrap well up, and by swift walking bring out the roses, which too much indoor-dwelling has drawn from their facial paterres.

In the matter of out of door exercise, the women of the United States, and particularly of the Southern part, would do well to profit by the example of their "English cousins."

"Will General Dockery, or Mr. Pool, or those for whom they speak, *vote* for a *Democrat for any office?*—*Standard, of yesterday.*

Neighbor, neighbor! too much pap "hath made thee mad." Why, don't you know when Mr. Courts was re-elected the guardian of the public fisc, that a majority of those pestilent, midnight assassins, yclept "Americans," voted for him? Don't think so much of your *pap*, or you will "grow so great" on it, that they'll call you "grand-*pappy*."

BOOK NOTICES.

Adventures in the Wilds of the United States, and British American Provinces. By CHARLES LANMAN, author of "Essays for Summer Hours," "Private Life of Daniel Webster," etc. In two volumes. *Philadelphia:* JOHN W. MOORE, No. 195, Chestnut Street.

These are two octavo volumes, well executed and bound. We have rarely seen so many pages continuously filled with more entertaining matter. The work consists of a series of brilliant but brief descriptive pieces, gracefully and tastefully painted from nature in its most secluded and untraveled scenes, with frequent personal narratives detailed with spirit, and beautiful legends of Indian tradition never before committed to the printed page. Several interesting chapters are devoted to the mountain region of North Carolina, and will be read with delighted surprise by many of our own people. A more charming book of the kind we have seldom found, and we recommend all who have a taste for dissolving views of the picturesque in literature, to call at Mr. TURNER'S, and get it at once.

We may add, what is of far more value than any anonymous praise, that Mr. Lanman prefaces his elegant production with commendatory letters from Washington Irving and Edward Everett.

JOHNSONS' *new Illustrated and Embellished County Map of the Republics of North America, with the adjacent Countries and Islands; compiled, Drawn and Engraved from the United States Land and Coast and British Admiralty Surveys, and other reliable sources. A superior copperplate Engraving.* Published by D. G. & A. J. JOHNSON, New York and Washington.

We have had the pleasure of seeing the Map above described, and do not hesitate to recommend it to public favor and patronage.

In its execution, it comes fully up to what its title imports. As it is the most modern Map of our immense country and the territories adjacent to it, it should have a place in every school and every library. The agent is now in this city offering the Map for sale.

MEETING OF THE OHIO LEGISLATURE—GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.—The Legislature of Ohio convened on Monday last. The Governor's Message is mostly devoted to State affairs. He recommends the energetic prosecution of the public works, a revision of the militia laws and the laws relating to married women, and also that increased compensation be allowed the judiciary.

The Governor thinks that Ohio should give expression to a demand for retrenchment and reform in the administration of the National Government.

Within the last two months he has received several appeals from Ohio emigrants in Kansas, asking for protection and aid. He had addressed a letter to Gov. Geary in behalf of the prisoners, deeming that Ohio was entitled to demand for her citizens emigrating to the Territories free ingress and egress by the ordinary routes, and complete protection from the invasion and usurpation of the lawless.—If the General Government refuses, he does not doubt the right or duty of the State to interfere. He has now good grounds to hope that the worst is over. In respect to Gov. Geary, he says he now feels a disposition to respect and protect the rights of the Free State settlers.

☞ On Thursday, the following gentleman were elected by joint ballot of the two Houses, Trustees of the University of North-Carolina:

Thomas Settle, Jr., of Rockingham.
Dr. R. Dillard, of Chowan.
William W. Holden, of Wake.
R. A. Hamilton, of Granville.
Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, of Buncombe.

"PATRIOT AND FLAG.—The *Lexington Flag* has been consolidated with the Greensboro' Patriot, under the joint editorial management of Sherwood & Long, and their paper will take the name of "Patriot and Flag." This arrangement will no doubt ensure a very valuable journal at Greensboro.

MEETING OF THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE—MESSAGE OF GOV. KING.—The New York Legislature convened at the Capitol of that State on Tuesday last. The message of the new Republican Governor, Jno. A. King, is said to be a very able document. His summary of the financial condition of the State is favorable. The total receipts of the treasury for the year, including the balance from last year, is nearly $15,000,000, leaving a balance of upward of $3,000,000. The canal debt at the close of the fiscal year ending Sept. 30 was upward of $22,400,000. The receipts were $2,750,000.

The whole length of the canals and public works is 892 miles, and the entire cost when completed will be $50,000,000. The State banking system is in a sound and healthy condition. He alludes to the imputations cast upon the republican party put forth in the President's message, which he declares to be wholly groundless, and he proceeds to give at large the views of that party on the great questions of the day. In this connection he alludes to Kansas affairs.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.

THE SENATE proceeded to the election of a President *pro tempore*. Mr. Mason was elected, receiving 30 votes, Ford 1, Weller 1, blank 2.—The Iowa contested election case was then debated without conclusion, when the Senate adjourned.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Boyce gave notice of an amendment he intends offering to the Tariff bill. It proposes that on and after January 7, 1857, all goods, wares and merchandize, and other products which, under the existing Tariff, pay a duty of 20 per cent, shall continue to be admitted at that rate; and that tea and coffee be included in the same schedule Mr. Greenwood introduced a bill the more effectually to prevent the introduction of spirituous liquors and wines into the Indian country, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. A debate on the President's Message was then continued until the hour of adjournment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.

SENATE.—The President, in reply to a resolution transmitted the letter of the Trans Atlantic Telegraph Company, stating the facts concerning the proposed telegraph, and saying that they will enter into contract with the U S Government on the same terms and conditions as with the British Government, and suggesting that our new war steamers are the very best to assist them in carrying the cable.

The President makes no recommendations, but merely submits the letter and propositions made by the company to the British House of Lords. There is no reply of Mr Marcy accompanying the document.

Mr. Weller reported a bill, to increase the pay of the officers of the army.

The Iowa contested election was considered.

Mr. Bayard spoke against, and Foster for the admission of Hamlin.

Mr. Hamlin's (of Me.) resignation was received and read.

Adjourned until Friday.

HOUSE.—The discussion of the President's message was resumed.

Mr. Barclay was very bitter on the President.

Ten thousand copies of the coast survey report were ordered to be printed.

Adjourned until Friday.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The election on Monday last resulted in the choice, by a large majority, of the following gentlemen, Mayor and Commissioners for 1857, (the American Ticket:)

RALPH P. BUXTON, Mayor.

COMMISSIONERS.

Ward No. 1 Jas. Sundy.
2 M. McKinnon.
3 E. L. Pemberton.
4 Jas. McGilvary.
5 A. A. McKethan.
6 Wright Huske.
7 William Warden.

Fayetteville Observer.

SUDDEN DEATH OF TWO RELATIVES OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN.—The town and neighborhood of Fintona were thrown into a state of consternation on Sunday morning last, by the sudden demise of Alexander Buchanan, Esq., second cousin to the new American President who up to the moment of his death on Saturday night was apparently enjoying good health. His brother, Beaver Buchanan, Esq., was immediately sent for, and after arriving had a severe attack of disease of the heart, which he had been laboring under for some time, and which ended fatally on Tuesday afternoon, while the remains of the former were being conveyed to the churchyard. They were of the nearest relations, in this country, to the new American President, both about forty years of age, unmarried, and highly esteemed by all classes of the community for kindness and benevolence to all, without exception to party.—*Fermanagh Mail.*

☞ We have received the prospectus of the Free Will Baptist Journal, a new paper to be established under the auspices of the Original Free Will Baptists of North Carolina. It is to be issued as soon as the list of subscribers will justify its publication. Terms $2 a year in advance. Subscriptions and letters relating to the paper to be directed to J. H. Jackson, Winston, N. C.

AMERICAN VICTORY IN LEXINGTON, KY.—The election for Mayor and other municipal officers took place in Lexington on Saturday. We learn that the entire American ticket triumphed by a hundred majority—a considerable gain over the the Presidential vote. Mr. Swift was the Amercan candidate for Mayor.

A HANDSOME PRESENT.—The ladies of Saint Paul's Church, New Haven, made their rector, the Rev. A N. Littlejohn, a Christmas present of a life insurance policy for $5,000.

☞ Miss Martha Jane Drake recovered $2,000 damages at Cooperstown, New York, a few days ago, of William Waterman, for breach of promise of marriage.

☞ A wag upon visiting a medical museum, was shown some dwarfs and other specimens of mortality, all preserved in alcohol "Well," said he, "I never thought the dead could be in such spirits."

☞ The following advertisement appears in a late London newspaper: "Children taught to dance, if agreeable at 6d per week, by I Williams, who buys and sells old iron and coales—shoes cleaned and mended."

From the N. O. Crescent.

TO THE LITTLE BRASS DONKEY.

The Presiding Genius of the Banking-Room of the Bank of New Orleans.

[When the Bank of New Orleans opened, the President issued it as his dictum "that bank clerks never make errors." In consequence of this, the clerks in that Bank never make an "error;" but when a slip of the pen or defective entry is made—for no bank clerks in the world are perfect—it is called a *chicot*; and in order to render the *chicots* few and far between, a little brass image of a donkey is kept in the banking room, and in the unwilling custody of the author of the last *chicot*, as an emblem of his stupidity. As soon as a new *chicot* is made, the author has the little animal transferred to him with due ceremony by its previous custodian. Latterly, there have been no *chicots* and the present groom of the little donkey, in despair of getting rid of him, has grown philosophical, and finally poetical. We have gained possession—it matters not how—of the outpouring of his soul, and present it to our readers as an unique specimen of banking-house literature.]—*Eds. Cres.*

Hail! thou little brazen elf,
Thou fittest emblem of myself;
May every glance I cast on thee
Remind me what an Ass I be!

Descend and hitch me to the rack;
Place thy pack-saddle on my back;
Clap thy long ears upon my head,
For all the *chicots* I have made.

Then I, not thou, shall be *the Ass*
Until the title I can pass
To the next who shall a *chicot* make,
And let him my position take.

This lesson, then, will have the effect
To make us careful and correct;
Until no clerks, at least that we know
Shall half so quickly sing out *keno*.

Thy modest mein, thy looks demure,
Thy careful gait, thy footsteps sure,
Shall be my chosen model till I'm dead,
"I'll first be sure I'm right, then go ahead!"

☞ At Ham, in England, recently, a young man, by way of a joke, placed a calfskin over his head and rushed out upon some young girls who were passing an unfrequented road, making a horrible noise. The girls were terribly frightened. One of them died two days after, and another was considered fatally ill.

☞ The Pennsylvania Legislature assembled at Harrisburg on Tuesday last.

FREIGHT ARRIVALS.

FROM PORTSMOUTH AND PETERSBURG, VA., VIA RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

For the N. C. Railroad Company.

JANUARY, 5, 1857.

Mebane's:—Thompson, Mebane & Co., G. M. & J. W. Lea.
Hillsboro':—Latimer & Browne, J. E Turrentine & Son, H. S. Owen.
Morrisville:—A. B. Gunter.
High Point:—Gilmer & Gallaway.
Durham's:—J. W. Earp, Jones & Rodgers.
Haw River:—B. Trollinger.
Graham:—E. M. Holt, A. & J. Holt, W. F. Jones.
Lexington:—J. M. Rodman.

JANUARY 6, 1857.

Goldsboro':—S. Kennedy, J. Sasser, S. L. Hallowell, R Lowe, D C. Sherrod, J. Smith, J. Wright, W. J. Holt. W. Donnell, D. Grant.
Durham's:—C. J. Burnett, R. B. Sanders, Ruffin & Cheek, Prof. M. Fetter.
High Point:—T. E. Prather.
Morrisville:—H. B. Guthrie.
Greensboro':—J. Balsey.
Mebane's:—J. R. Faucett.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when, by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS" as a dentifrice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of Balm on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS." It will remove tan, pimples and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS," rub the beard well, and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only Fifty cents. Beware of counterfeits. None genuine unless signed by

W. P. FETRIDGE & CO.
Franklin Square, New York.

And for Sale by all Druggists.
Sept. 23, 1856. 77 6m

DIED.

At Pittsboro', on Sunday, the 4th of January, Henry Clay McLenahan, son of Dr. S. McLenahan, in his 14th year. In the death of this most interesting lad, idolized by his family and beloved by all his associates, it would do violence to my own feeling, and sympathies not to pay a brief tribute to his memory. Manifesting from early childhood a strong tendency to piety, he was never so happy as when surrounded with books of a religious character. The church when open for service was never neglected by him, and often has he been seen poring over some book in which was portrayed the brilliant prospects of the christian. Confiding in disposition, affectionate and inseparable from all that was lovely and of good report, he elicited universal applause from all who knew him.

To his parents, we would address the lines of the poet:

"Weep not for him whom the veil of the tomb
In life's happy morning hath hid from our eyes,
'Ere sin threw a blight o'er the spirits young bloom,
Or Earth had profaned what was born for the skies;
Death chilled the fair fountain ere sorrow had stained it,
'Twas frozen in all the pure light of its course,
And but sleeps till the sunshine of heaven has unchained it
To water that Eden where first was its source.

[COM.]

In Chatham Co., January 6th inst., Mr. Thos. McDaniel, aged about fifty years. The deceased was a peaceable and quiet citizen, a kind neighbor, and an honest man. His death was caused by a slight wound on the hand, which caused mortification to take place, and terminated in his death in a few hours after it became alarming.—He leaves a wife and three children to mourn their loss. [COM.]

☞ Standard please copy.

POSTSCRIPT!

Later from Europe!

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICA.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan 8.—The steamer North America with dates from Liverpool to the 24th inst., has arrived here.

France has notified Austria that Napoleon will not accept the interpretation put by her and England on the Bolgrad affair.

Prussia is collecting her troops for the invasion of Switzerland. The latter is raising an army of 20,000.

Nothing certain is known of the meeting of the Paris Conference. Accounts are contradictory.

Vienna letters say that Walewski has notified Count Buol that France cannot accept for its own interpretation of the Bolgrad question, that made by England, Austria and Turkey.

The London Globe, the government organ, denies that any difficulty exists between France and England.

The diplomatic relations between Switzerland and Austria, are becoming extremely complicated. Prussia, in the meantime persists in forcible measures against Switzerland, and has notified the German Diet that her own troops are sufficient for emergency. 35,000 troops will assemble at Berlin by January, to march under Gen. Van Groban against Switzerland. The population has been called to arms and responds enthusiastically. 20,000 men will be armed immediately; 10,000 under Gen. Bourgeoise, will defend Pass Basle, and the remainder, under Gen. Ziegler, will garrison Schaffhausen. The van and reserve will operate in the field. Unlimited credit for military purposes has been voted by the Swiss Congress. The Federal Diet was to be convoked on the 27th December.

The British war with Persia is unpopular.—The Times and the Press—the latter the Derby organ—think it will cause a war between England and Russia. It was reported on the London Exchange that the Governments was arming all its gun boats for active service.

Private letters from France, say that the Bourse still continues to show weakness: The position of the Bank of France is still improving.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 24.—Cotton firm, at an advance of ¼. Sales for three days of 55,000 bales. Flour steady. Wheat advanced 2d. Corn advanced 6d. Consols on account 93⅞@93¾

Baltimore and Philadelphia flour 31@31½; Ohio 34@35s. Wheat—White 9s.@9s 9; Red 8s.@9s. Corn—Yellow and Mixed 33@33s. 6d; White 34s. 6d; Sugar declined 1 shilling.

CONVENTION OF THE SOLDIERS OF 1812.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The Convention of the soldiers of 1812 met here to day. The attendance was considerable, but not so large as on some previous occasions.

Dr. Sutherland, of Philadelphia, was elected President.

The committee on resolutions, Leslie Coombs chairman, reported the following resolutions:

That justice and precedent require a general pension law for the benefit of the soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812, and the widows of such as died in the service; that if Congress so, the convention pledges itself should fail to do so, on before the people in future to bring the quest. Congress for passing the elections; thanking the President for executing bounty land law, and for; that all pension laws it in an impartial manner and the pensions commence from the date of disability; also thanks to Congress for conferring on Gen. Scott the highest military rank known to the country, for services eminently meriting such compliment; also appointing a committee to devise means for the erection of a monument to President Madison, who recommended the war of 1812. voted, and

Several minor resolutions were adopted. Pertinent speeches were made by Gen. Coombs, Porter, of Pa., Major Peters, of Md., Dr. Sutherland, and G. W. P. Custis, of the District of Columbia, eliciting much applause.

The convention adjourned sine die.

This afternoon, agreeably to a resolution, the members paid their respects individually to the President.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The "National American," heretofore published semi-weekly in Richmond, will hereafter be published as a daily penny paper. It belongs to the great family of National American journals, and will doubtless do good service in the cause.

SUCCESSOR TO MR. CRAMPTON APPOINTED.—The Administration has been officially advised, says a Washington despatch, that Villiers, the brother of Lord Clarendon and the late Judge Advocate General, has been appointed British Minister to this country, and will shortly arrive here.

NOTICE.—Lost or mislaid through James M. Pool, a note on Wesley M. Jones, of Wake County, endorsed by S. G. Hayes for sixty dollars—the time not recollected when said note was given; it was either in 1853 or 1854. Mr. Pool gave it to some officer and does not recollect who he gave it to. Any information concerning said note will be thankfully received.

SIMON W. KITRELL,
Henderson, N. C.

jan 9—tf

PEPPER'S HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MEALS SERVED AT ALL HOURS. Private rooms for parties. SUPERIOR OYSTERS RECEIVED DAILY. Families supplied at short notice.

Dec. 12, 1856. 6m 160

GUION'S HOTEL FOR SALE.

THIS valuable property in the city of Raleigh, is now offered for sale. The establishment is in good order, and is well supplied with furniture and every convenience for keeping up a first rate Hotel. The hotel buildings contain upwards of fifty rooms, and attached thereto, are the usual out-houses and stables, and an excellent garden. The location is regarded as a very favorable one, being immediately on the Capitol Square, and easy of access from the Rail Road Depots. The property, (including the furniture, will be sold on very advantageous terms to the purchaser, both as to price and the time of payment; and possession will be given at the close of the present session of the Legislature.

For more particular information as to the terms of sale, application may be made to any one of the undersigned.

JAMES McKIMMON, Raleigh, N. C.
R. B. GILLIAM, } Oxford,
T. B. VENABLE, } N. C.

de 30—tf

☞ The Tri-Weekly National Intelligencer, Semi-Weekly Richmond Enquirer, Semi-Weekly Petersburg Intelligencer, Semi-Weekly Wilmington Herald, Fayetteville Observer, and Tri-Weekly Norfolk Herald, will copy four weeks and forward their accounts to this office for payment.