59 838 Pittsylvania

61 978 Prince Edward

186 536 Pocahontas

23 125 Powhstan

81.166 Preston

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 8, 1857

ORGANIZE FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL

ELECTIONS. In our last issue, we brought this subject to the attention of our political friends thro'-

per noctem, pay per annum, books, station- to the good of our common country ? ery, and every thing else, on which itching calms could be laid, ad libitum, et infinitum. DISTRIBUTION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS. Never was there a better time for a wager of pattle against the Democracy in the Southern States, and most particularly in this old jest of making a fair distribution of the North State of ours. Mr. Buchanan's ad- Public Lands is exciting the attention and Union, the sum of ten per centum upon the net ministration is going to be a dead failure - interest which its vast importance so well proceeds of the sales of the public lands, which

ife, from the inroads made upon him by the ride-mouthed sharks in quest of office. He in a daugerous condition, and is subject to sore risk from the Democratic sharks, than rom any other cause. He'll weather the rat sickness," the "hotel sickness," and all he diseases, ordinary and extraordinary, to rhich human and PRESIDENTIAL flesh is beir, at there are melancholy reasons for thinkng that he cannot weather, and, therefore, oust go ashore on the office-seeker's cape. He showing up at this moment, the gross inconistency of Democracy in that department, to thich the Democracy pay most especial atention; in that department in which all their rinciples are centred, and which, at every

ensus, have been put down at the talismanic umber of "seven." Afraid to carry out Deaccratic professions and promises, in regard rotation in office, he is striving to mince natters : to do a little rotating here, and a ttle rotating there. At the North, he has nd is getting roundly used up for so doing, y some of the plain spoken journals of De ocracy in the South. The battle of the not suited to quell the clamorous and ession" is already mooted, and the organi-

hich observations are now made, and whence perations will be conducted. In Virginiahe Southern Flag Ship of Democracy -the rew are in something more than an embryo outiny. Wise and Hunter are at points, nd sharp points too. FLOYD's seat in the abinet, was a Wise triumph and a Hunter isgruntlement, as both "Gizzard Foot" and Run-Mad Tom" are candidates - Heaven nd the Democracy willing-for 1860, and ove each other "as a cat loves soap." As in

he roses," minus the scent, has commenced, nd will go on. Gen. Cass got his place, ot because he was fit for it, but because it telligeneer : ould be afforded him, he not being presumble in another presidential struggle. Cobb ot into his berth, to be strangled in it, by is use of yes and no; a Cabinet appointarty. They are disunited, belligerent, dis-

irginia, so it is elsewhere, and "a war of

sultiplied indefinitely or innumerably. __ interest at this time. the great Democratic party, is split upon war there belonged to some of the States large B. old them.

This is the precise condition of the Democonservative, an honest and patriotic party, ail in every legitimate way to expose it, by he press, on the stump, and by every hourable means of access to the real grit, and n-office-seeking people of the State, in every o forego this golden opportunity to do good-

to serve our country. The best and strong- States) was, that all the lands emvered "shall | Cumberland est men in each Congressional District should be put in the field to expose Democracy in come or shall become members of the confidera- Elizabeth City its enormities, and maintain our own faith in oy or federal alliance of the said States, Virginia Essex its beauty, virtue and conservatism.

While familiar with the general politics of this State, it would be uncandid in us to deny that we lack the information in District and County matters, which we hope to gain, and which we have reason to believe will be furnished us. As to principles and policy, who have no doubt; but as to the men to represent those principles and carry out that poliout the State. Subsequent reflection on cy, we defer to those, who entertaining our it has served to impress us yet more strongly epinions, are better able, each in his own with the absolute necessity of what we then; sphere, to say who ought to be the man or men, proposed. Plain talk, if it's honest, is the to bear our flag in the coming Congressional right sort of talk, and to look things in the | Elections, than we are. There can be no face, and meet them as they are presented, is doubt that if the anti-Democratic organizamanly, and commonsensical. This, we pro- tion in North Carolina is to be maintained, pose to do, and, therefore, lay down now a there should be an American or Whig candiproposition or two, which, we think, cannot date in every District this summer, and that be denied. First, we say, that if an anti- | each should meet his man on the stump, and Democratic organization is not kept up in try the issues before the people. Men may the State, the anti-Democratic party will shrink, because of previous defeat, and the ose whatever influence it has retained, and chagrin consequent upon it. But we beg will fade out of existence. Second, we say, them not to be weary of well doing. The that this is the time, of all others, and for rea- three Districts held by our party, can be cons previously stated, for a regular stand maintained, and there is more than one, if ng contest against the Democracy. The is- the proper man is brought out and the right sues are all on our side in the contest, and all issues made, to be reclaimed. Discord, diswe want is men to take the stump, and press | sension, and a disgraceful struggle for spoils, them home upon the corrupt rulers of the day, divide the Democracy. Shall not love of he Charlatans and demagogues who have rid- country, and an undying opposition to Demden dewn conservatism, trifled with national ocratic tendencies animate the Americans and State interests, voted themselves whatev- and Whigs, in a contest for a supremacy, which er they wanted in the way of pay per diem, pay in the possession of the latter, will redound

We are truly glad to see that very generally in the old States of the South, the subworse, if possible, than that of Pierce-and merits. We have the highest Democratic within the limits of each of said States respecwill prove to be such, before the lapse of two authority in the Land, the authority of the tively. nouths. Already, his own party friends in Demogratic President of the United States, he South, fear the result to his health and for saying that some disposition must be made the then twenty-six States of the Union and the vast corruption, and the Government does'nt then conceded on all hands, in fact by every plied by the Legislatures of the said States is what that something shall be. Mr. Buchup by foreigners and exiles is very note 1833, beyond the rate of duty (twenty par er worthy for two reasons, 1st. because it is | tum, | fixed by that act, the distribution should most unjust to the old States, and 2ud, be be suspended until this cause should be removed. cause Mr. Buchanan, by it. concedes the and accepted by all the States, we believe, exconstitutionality of distribution, and the Edi- | cept Virginia. The Legislature of that State retor of the Raleigh Standard, who repudiates Mr. Buchanan on the important subject of would have been had the law been continued, the Pacific rail road, must also repudiate him on the momentous question of the Public Lands, unless he too concedes the constitutionality of Distribution, and the vast amount of corruption growing, and to grow out of these Lands, while they are retained by the y this timid policy, set his party by the ears, Government. We are both sorry and surprised that the Editor of the Standard does not even condescend to say yer, or nay, to our proposition to discuss this question and Shells," we are told by a Democratic jour- to publish each others' editorials in our real of prominence, is growing hot and fierce, spective papers. The proposition was meant nd old Buck's character, we all know, in civility and couched in civil language, and the failure of the Standard to notice it, after educe the refractory to good order, and he had three day's time to consider it, warroper discipline. The question of a "suc- rants the belief that he has little, if any confidence, in the strength of his position on the ation of the Cabinet is the stand point from land question. We call the attention of such of the Public as we have access to, to this fact. Are we not warranted in the belief, that with all his tact and dexterity, the Editor of the Standard feels that the land subject is too much for him! We sincerely think so. But it may turn out after all, that the Editor of the Standard is preparing, is like Achilles, "arming in his tent." Well! If this should prove to be the fact we do not wish to "hurry in the cakes," but will until the Democratic Oracle does speak, give him from time to time a "sweet remembrancer." Such for instance as the following which we take from a late number of the National In-

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The immense douations of public land made of late years by Congress to corporations within the people of the old States to the subject, and ment being the best means of sinking a man of Virginia especially, where the burden of taxathese days. Thus it is with the whole tion for internal improvements has been greatly A increased. It strikes us, therefore, that a brief A recurrence to the history and conditions of the ordant. The Seven Principles can't be tenure of the public domain may be of general

At the commencement of the fivolutionary he rock of their salvation heretofore—the tracts of wild and unappropriated lands, whilst B ock of spoils no longer large enough to in others none such existed. The States possessing waged with united means and equal sacrifices, Be the waste lands which might be conquered from | B the enemy should become common property, and B ratic party at this time, and shall our own, under the recommendations of Congress, 10th of October, 1780, "that the unappropriated lands which might be ceded to the United States by Ca any particular State pursuant to the recommendation of Congress of the 6th of September last. Co shall be disposed of for the common benefit of the

United States. Virginia promptly made a cession of her vast ortion thereof! No, no! We ought not domain north of the river Onio, out of which six States have since been formed The condition of ner cession (adopted substantially by other Culpepper

AT SWinstall of

be considered as a common fund for the use and | Dinwiddie benefit of such of the United States as have be- D ddridge nclus ve, according to their usual respective pro- Fairfax portions in the general charge and apenditure, Fauquier and shall be faithfully and bona fide disposed of Fayette for that purpose, and for no other use or pur- Floyd pose whatever." Thus were the lands ceded, ac- Fluvanna epted, and held in trust. How they have since Franklin been disposed of in total disregard of the conditions of the trust, the history of the country Giles tells in the annals of Congressional legislation. In disregard of the plain obligations of the Glourester trust, President Jackson, in the early days of his administration, proposed to cede the lands thus acquired, and all subsequently purchased, to the

To counteract this movement, which at that time met no favor in Congress, but which has Hampshire since been substantially adopted in the system of Hannock partial grants, Mr. Clay introduced his wellknown distribution bill, which was passed by Congress on the 2nd day of March, 1838, by a vote of 24 to 20 in the Senate, and 96 to 40 in he House of Representatives. This bill President Jackson refused to approve, and it did not Highland become a law, the popular will, as indicated by the vote of the House, to the contrary not withstanding. Some of the Western members did not hesitate to avow the purpose of eventually appropriating to the States in which they lie all

he public lands, and one of the most eminent of them declared that after the census of 1850 the power to do so would be irresistible. The fulfilment of this menace is almost complete, and after the census of 1860 the old States will be utterly powerless unless they unite cordially for their common protection. Logan The whole amount of money which would have gone into the Treesury of Virginia, under

the provisions of Mr. Clay's land bill, from 1832

to 1839, a period of seven years, would have been four million three hundred and sixty-nine thousand one hundred and six'y-nine do'lars, or for each year seven hundred and twenty-eigh! thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars. On September 4, 1841, an act was passed to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the pubic lands amongst the several States. The first section provided that from and after the 31st December, 1841, there should be allowed and paid to each of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Ala-

bama, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Michigan, over and above what each of the said States is entitled to by the terms of the compacts entered into between them and the United States, upon their admission into th subsequent to the day aforesaid, shall be made

Aiter deducting the said per centum, the residue of the nett proceeds was to be divided amongst of these Lands, because they are a source of District of Columbia, and the Territories of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Florida, according to their respective federal representative population, asneed them for revenue purposes. It being ascertained by the last census, (1840,) to be apuch purposes as the said Legislatures might dicandid and thinking man, that something rect, provided that the distributive share tmust be done with these lands, the only ques- which the District of Columbia shall be entide should be applied to free schools or dication in some other form, as Congress might direct. I. anan's proposition to give these lands away to the sixth section of the act there was a proviso form new Territories and States to be settled that if at any time there should be au imposition of duties consistent with the act of March 2

The proceeds were thus divided for one year, fused to receive the forty thousand dollars for that year, (a much smaller sum than the average on the ground that it was an attempt on the part of Congress to corrupt the people of the ate by gifts from the Federal Treasury

By the operation of the act of August 4, 1842 to provide revenue from imports, &c., the distriion of the nett proceeds of the public lands ng the States was suspended. The proceeds to lands up to and including the 1st of

2	27,5 Th		wip	g s	ums	hav	re sir	nce b	oen received
		1839							\$ 7,076,447
		1840				-	-		3,292 683
		1841				1		-	1.365 627
		1842	-	-		-	-		1.385,797
		1843			40	-	-		897.818
		1844		-	*	-		-	2,059,939
		1845	-		-	-		-	2,077,022
		1846			-	-	-	-	2,694.452
		1847		•	. 17	-	-		2,498,855
		1848		-	-	-	-	-	3,328,642
		1849		*			-	-	1.688,959
		1850		-	-	-	-		1,859.894
		1851		-	-	-			2,852,805
		1852	-		-	-		-	2,048,239
		1853		-	-	-	-	-	1.667,084
		1854		-	*1	-			8 470.798

1856 - - - - - 8,917,644 Total to July 1, 1856 - \$ 122,811,274 Of this grand total, if now distributed under Mr. CLAY's land bill, the State of Virginia would receive the handsome sum of NINE MULLIONS THREE BUNDBED AND THIRTY-SEVEN THOU-AND SEVEN BUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE DOLLARS. omitting fractions) This sum, divided by thirteen, would give for each Congressional district in Virginia seven hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

1865 - - - - - 11,497,049

To bring the subject more directly home to the people, we present another view of the dis-tribution. The total Federal population of Virginia, by the census of 1850, was one million one hundred and five thousand five hundred and forty-four, counting three-fifths of the colored population. Apportion the foregoing sum \$9,837,778 amongst the several counties of the State and the result will be as follows:

ccomac	\$126,575	Louisa	\$106 28
lbemarle	161,721	Lunenburg	73 82
lexandria	76,320	Madison	628
lleghany		Marion	88 7
melia,	58,925	Marshall	85 3
mherst.		Mason	58.9
opomattox	61 221	Matthews	46.8
ugusta	188,859	Mecklenburg	120,63
arbour		Mercer	84 9
ath	24 583	Middlesex	28 7
edford	167.886	Monongalia	103.63
erkeley	98,289	Monroe	82.8
oone	26,724	Montgomery	65.4
otetouri		Morgan	29.6
raxton		Nansemond	80, 5
rooke		Nelson	78 0
runswick	86,920	New Kent	38 2
uckingham	85 499	Nicholas	32 9
abell		Norfolk	236 09
ampbell		Northampton	48 49
aroline ·	116,811	Northumberly	and 47.6
arroll,	49 292	Nottoway	50.30
harles City	32,822		150,7
harlotte	86,846	Orange	64 4
hesterfield	117,081		59,9
larke		Patr'ck	72.9
ulpepper-		Pendleton	47,7

Gravson States in which they lie, gratuitously or for a Greene Greenville Jackson James City

77 282 Prince George 139 119 Prince William 82 818 Princess Anne 58 000 Pulaski 63 448 Putnam 107 648 Rale gh 124,101 Randolph 58.098 Rappahannock 29.114 Richmond 67,849 Richie 65.517 Rosnoke 54 588 Rockbridge 79,859 Rockingham 82 155 Russell 34.427 Scott 168.655 Shenandoah 112,225 112 952 Smyth 34,258 Southampton 100,578 Spottsvlvania 75.148 Stafford 97,318 Surry 301 213 Sussex 62 950 T ylor 44.528 34 884 Tazewell 63 313 Tyler 46.294 55.061 Warner 43,59 25.406 Warwick 115,841 113 221 Washington 118 518 Wayne King and Queen 66 126 Westmoreland 52.858 36.107 35,038 Wetzel 56 151 Wirt 29,899 30.085 Wood 78.323 83.922 Wyoming 18 683 83 839 Wythe 93.432 20.288 York 162.841

We refer to Virginia, in this case, because large portion of the public domain was her munificent-gift to the Union, and because her politicians are quietly looking on whilst the conlition of the trust is totally disregarded and perverted. But the people themselves, we perceive, are taking the matter in hand, and this brief notice may give them something for calm reflection at their firesides.

TROUBLIE AMONG THE VIRGINIA DE-MOCRACY.

We are mightily grieved to see that the in which, it is much to be apprehended, that our old "friend and pitcher." WM. O. GOODE. will be done to a browner color, than he fancies. A Democratic meeting was held in Petersburg on Monday night last, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the House of Delegates, and when that business was deepatched by the nomination of Mr. Perrenneau Brown, a call for a speech was made on WM. CABELL FLOURNOY, who annonneed himself as a candidate for Congress making of one motion to adjourn, which was lost, and concluded by promising that if elected he would not do less than had been secomplished by Mr. Goode. If Cabell holds

VERY ACTIVE INDEED .- Our neighbor of the Standard very complacently speaks of the exceeding ease with which he can "jump the distribution ditch." Why, neighbor. this is "Pipers' news," precisely what January, 1839, amounted to the sum of \$57,- everybody knew. The Standard man is as notorious for jumping, as was poor Same Patch. He juneped from the Whig party, with all its principles of distribution, &c., right into the bosom of Democracy, with all its issues. Rarely has such a jump been made. Well may our neighbor be complacent about his saltatory powers. He can not only jump, but he can cut the "double shuffle," "swing corners," and "turn off his partners," with great nimbleness. As an Irishman said of a very active horse we once had, "Houly Mouses, but he's a craythur to

on, we wouldn't be in Goopg's breeches for

NEW BAPTIST CHURCH IN RALEIGH. Our worthy friend the Rev. Mr. SKINNER, had the kindness the other day, to show and explain to us the design of the new Baptist Church, which is to be erected in this City in the course of this summer and autumn. The edifice will be beautiful in its exterior, and the interior will be as convenient for all the purposes of the church, as could well be imagined. The design is by Mr. Percival, a well known architect of Richmond, Va.

With the new Church and the new Post Office Building, the "City of Oaks," already in possession of a splendid Capitol, Insane Asylum, and Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, may add to her name, and claim to be recognized as the "City of Oaks, and splendid Public Edifices." We feel not a little curious to see how Mr. White will behave in the new Post Office. We hope he won't give him- of Satz arday last, says: self any airs, but condescent occasionally to recognize by an ex tempore nod, "we common an old woman, the mother of twenty chil- ty .- Kinston Advocate

lay at our door. The Register is as regularly mailed so it is published.

We are authorized to state that Physiciana attending the State Medical Society at Edenton, on the 15th lost, will pres over the Raleigh and result ted in the triumph of the tieke a nomine-Gaston Railroad at half price.

SEED.

We are indebted to the Hon L. O'B 98.899 Branch, for several papers of Patent Office Seed, for which he will please accept our thanks. If the Patent Office could only circulate a little genial weather along with the Seed, fair experiments might be tried. This, praver meetings as well as the evening services however, is beyond the constitutional power indicating the awakening of a deep religious in-48,478 of Government, and we seriously apprehend, terest in the congregation. There have as yet that but few of the experiments on garden 83,906 seed, producing their crops in late spring, or some manifesting a solicitude for their salvetion. early summer, can this year be fairly tried The Rev. Mr Skinner, the zealous pastor of this In truth, we begin to think that spring pop- Pritchard, of Wilmington. The church is denseped in in February, and has popped out again ly crowded every night. to be seen no more this season. Last year, was followed almost instantaneously by sumand autumn have been deprived of thei of "concealment," the penalty for which is sway.

HON, ROBERT T. PAINE.

We learn from the American Sentinal that this gentleman declines a re-nomination to Congress. Col. PAINE is one of the truest and staunchest men in the land, and in surrendering the trust reposed in him, is well entitled to the reward of a "good and fath-

A District Convention will be held at Edenton on the 9th instant, to nominate a candidate for that Congressional District.

THE LATE GEORGE FISHER - Another age: and esteemed citizen of Richmond has departe Democracy of the Petersburg Congressional this life. Mr. George Fisher, a resident of this District are threatened with a serious stew, city for 60 years, has passed away, at the ripe age of eighty-one years. Mr. Fisher was universalber of the Hustings Court of this city, and discharge! the duties of his position with eff iency and fidelity. Flis venerable form as fundiar in and virtue .- - Richmond Disputch.

> The vev erable man whose decease is above Goldsboro'. noticed, was the father of the excellent Superintencient of our Insane A-ylu u, Dr. ED-

STATE VS. KECK .- The Jury in the case in that District, and gave his Democratic of the deaf mute KECK, for killing HARRELL, friend Goods some of the sauce that "Cabell" by consent of counsel, brought in a vardist knows so well how to serve out. He told for manslaughter, with the understanding the meeting that he knew nothing that Goods that judgmen was to be suspended. Achad done in Congress, save and except the cordingly KECK has been discharged from

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON. April 1 -- The Dip ir menta are besieged by hundreds of office-seekers, anticipating extensive changes in the clerical force, but none have been made so far .- Sixty such anplicants have arrived here this marring, at registered their names at one hotel. Appleton has been appointed a sistant Secre-

ris, formerly U. S. Rapresentative from Sucusudoah, will be editor of the Union. Sampson Harris, member of Congress from Alabama, died this afternoon.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION

PROVIDENCE, April 1 .- The S are election in this State to-day resulted in the complete triumph of the opponents of the a im nistration .-Dyer, republican, has been elected Governor, and very few Democrats have been returned to the Legislature. The republicans have elected both

NICARAGUAN AFFAIRS'. - The Schr E Brycks from Greytown on the 19th ult., put into Cape Fear on Tuesday even ng in distress. Several | to examine them carefully. of Walker's soldiers we as on board, from whom the Journal learns that it was rum relithet Walker had succeeded in retreating from Rivas to San Jean del Sur. on the Pacific, where he had seized upon some shipping, whether with a view of awriting reinf orcements from Suo Branthe coast, or of rotu ming to California, is not Walker's force we streduced to swne 300 man,

badly off for provisions and amparation; and sinking under fatig te and privatives. At New Orlems, on the 30th Mar h, the steamer Empire Cay arrived with 90 destrues 11. M. Mills, P. M. from Walker's arpay.

GREAT EQUESTRIAN MATCH -Two shorting men of Albany, N. 'Y named Taylor a d Datton, started on horses from that city on Mondie last at 5 o'clock, A. M, for a one bundred mile race, without rest of feed the wager being \$2,-500. Whitestown, 'Oaeida county, was the te mination of the race . Taylor's horse arrived at Whitestown a: 5.30 P. M., making the hundred miles in 12 hours and a half, and winning the race. Daltor's house was a quarter of a mile

HANGING OF THREE NEGROES IN PITT gress. COUNTY .- The Goldsboro' correspondent of the Pet ersburg Express, writing under date

dren - were hung at Green ille, Put county, 1 C NENTIN -The American and Whig parties county volume ever yet issued in an ind gross at OFFICE.—The Wilmington Herald says that was c rowded with persons, representing all ages, sexes, clasees and conditions of the pop-620 the Raleigh Register reaches that city very ulation in the county around about. About 1994 irregularly, while the Standard is received 19 o'c clock in the morning, a steambout arrived regula-ly. We can assure our Wilmington from . Washington with some five hand red pasfriend that the fault of irregularity does'nt settlers. The crowd was estimated at hive t'not 1 and persons, of which at least one thou. sand were females.

ted by the American party.

STATE INTELLIGENCE.

RELIGIOU: INTEREST .- A series of highly inresting meetings are now being held at the Baptist Canroh in this city. For a week or more there have been sunrise prayer meetings held at the church, the attendance on these been only three or four converts, we believe, but the front pew is nightly crowded with perthurch, is assisted in his labors by the Rev. Mr.

RANDOLPH COUNTY .- The Superior Court there was scarcely a string day, a day of of Law for this county, Judge Saunders, "ethereal mildness," such as was once known presiding, was in session last week. The and sung about, for the bitter cold of '56 only case of any interest tried at this term which lasted until the latter part of March, was that of the State vs. an unfortunate female of good family, who gave birth to an mer heat. Such, we apprehend, will be the illegitimate infant which she said came into cure a fair expression of opinion to all the new case this season. Our climate has certainly the world not alive, and was by her secretly undergone a great change. Winter runs in- concealed, and covered with fence rails, bark, to summer, and the latter returns the visit and other rubbish. She was arrested on susby running into the former, and thus spring pirion of having committed infanticide; will be content. Gov. Walker reports his opinwhich was not proved, but was found guilty fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the Court. Being poor, and of blasted reputation, the Judge ordered the judgment suspended, and dismissed the delinquent with an admonition, to "go and sin no mora."

On Tuesday, Maurice Q. Waddell, Esq., and other counties of Eastern Virginia, where, he of Charliam, delivered a brief address to the says, it can be had for three to five doll or per voters of Randolph, and announced himself a lacre. About one-fourth of the e lands they will candidate for Congress from that District in first give a ray to actual settlers one-fourth they the place of the Hon. E. G. Reade, whose estination of a nomination for another term we have already announced.

WAYNE COUNTY .- The Superiour Court for Wayne County has been in session in Go'dsboro' the past week, his Honor, Judge Bailey, preciding. There was no Court on SELLING OFF Monday, Judge Bailey having been called | The BING determined to come me businessing Though there is a heavy od Monday in Way (dicket, says the Tribune, we presume noth- will offer the remainder of my stick on hard, at ng of a very exciting nature will occupy the our streets, will no more greet our eyes; but his attention of the Court during the present "Wild Men of Borneo" are on exhibition in purchase some of my goods

WHERE HAS IT BEEN? -The Raleigh Register f the date f Wednesday the 25 h ult., Week y a of Sent Weekly, arrived at our Post Office punc- | mediate payment, and save the cost of a suit t ally at about 14 o'clock P. M. on Monday last I expect to leave the State in June or I i'v and

Rullr and from Ruleigh to Guldsboro 60 miles, time of travel from 2 hours 80 minutes to 2 urs 50 minutes. Stage from Goldsboro to Ci seeu 20 miles 6 to 7 hours. Quere? Where al the builles been the belance of the time. e. from (sey) Thursday morning to Monday morning 1 The mails are "sadly out of fint" some how

and do not seem to improve much. Will not the powers that be take steps to prevent the Post Office department from becoming a nuise Post Office department from becoming a nuis-to buy For further information apply to Dr. and? The complaint is universal that things James Critchton, or R. R. Jones of Rein-wick, get worse, and the publisher of a newspaper Virginia. soff rs mere than others, as we know .- Kinston

A DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT .-- The Fayetteville Observer notices the appearance in Ashe county and in the mountain country of tary of State. It is rumored that Wm. A. Har- this State generally of counterfeit \$6 bills on the Farmers' Bank of North Carolina. They are printed on paper whiter and inferior to that of the genuine notes, the signatures are engraved instead of being written, and there is a manifest difference between the genuine and the counterfeit notes, on comparison, but in the absence of the former, the latter is well calculated to deceive. The head of General Taylor in the corner of the note is said to be white and course instead of dark and finely engraved, and the large words "Farmer's Bank" are similarly defective in coloring. Persons having \$6 notes on the Farmer's Bank offered them would do well

MEDICAL GRADUATES .- At the University Penusylvania, from North Carolina: Jos. M. Bynum, O. D. Coppedge, John Crichlow, J. For es. Jun L. Fuller, J. T. Graves, C. H. Harris. B. B. Hicks. J. W. Jones, C. W. Jones, C. cisco, of making ad se entron some other point of W. Knight, A L. Mock, P. S. Nash, W. A. B orcom, R. E. Parker, A. B. Pitts, T. C. Pugh, A B. R. blick, J K. Ruffin, W. C. Smith, W. J. Wa'kins, Thomas E. Whyte and John H.

> New Post-Office has been established in Ire left courty, called Granite Hill, Also, Happy Home, Rutherford courty, W.

A new Post office has been established in Gason county this State, called Pleasant Ridge; D.

F Mr J. H. Biggs is selling of his ready-made clothing at New York wholesale prices, as he is about to change his business. See his advertisement in another column, and give him a call.

The Milton Chronicle says that John A. Gilmer seems to be the choice of the people in that district as a candidate for Con.

NOT CUMBERLAND. - The Releigh Register is mistaken in its [no doubt in dvertent] statement hat the dwelling of John F. Wooten, which was lestroved by fire on the 20th ult., was in Cum-Thry e negroes -two likely young men and be-land county. I was in this -Lewore -Coun-

yester day, for murder. From early morn till of the 5t . Congressional district will hold a Cou- theo up ises all the informative command in a Something Wrong in Some Post noon, 'every avenue leading into the town sention at Graham on Friday the 221 of May dozen of any other back of minimation, but part, for the purpose of nominating a candidate have botherto ben printed. The the or misto represent them in the next Congress of the United States.

> SALE OF THE "INTELLIGENCER" NEW PAPER We understand that " The Intelligencer" newspoper establishment was purchased, yesterday ter Mr Jas McDonald, former editor of the Lynchburg Verginian, and Mr. Page, formerly of Charlotte. Mr. McDonald, as many of our M UNICIPAL ELECTION IN RICHMOND, VA. readers we'l know, is an editor of rare ability and An election took place in Richard on thick experience. Not having the pleasure of Wed nesday hast for municipal officers which Mr. Page's acquaintance, we can only judge of iii editoral worth "by the company he keeps." Petersburg Empress.

THE POLICY OF THE ADMINISTRA-

WASHINGTON, April 1 - Car Administration has foliated none of the proceedings in Konses, having in view the election of delegates, prelimnary to the formation of . State chestis til mit but with the intention and desire to terminate the distracting queston of slavery, will assist in carrying forward the measure which that been commenced in the territory for that purp so, leaving the people at large without any reference whatever to their political decisions, to settle t by a free untrangmelled vite for themselves. It having been repeatedly asked how an indepeadent suffrage can be exercised if the lave of the Territory are to be regarded as valid, the reply from the best sources of information is the the law providing for the electron is a fair one, it explicitly declaring that all free waite male "tiz us of the United States, over twenty-nie years of age, residents of the Tirritary on the 1st of April, shall be entitled to vote for desertes to to the Constitutional Convention. Tais is to be administered with at regard whatever to any test oaths. Gov. Walker and the Secretary of State recently appointed for Kuns a. have re-

peatedly said that their off et, in a cor lance with

the views of the Administration, will be to see

ple of Kaneas, while they will ensually abrain

from any act which could be constructions

partiality for one side or the other. Wach so-

ever way the citizens decide the Administration

TION - KANGAS AFFAIRA.

ion that Kansas will be a free State. Colonizing Virginia - Eli Thaver, president of the Massachusetts compony for calcuizing the waste lands of Virginia, publishes an account of the plan of that concern It is styled the North American Homestead Company, and proposes to buy land in Dinwildle. Accomise, South motor, will sell at cost, and the remain by -bring tha intermediate tracts -they expect to sell at good rates in order to realize a cool dividend. He says that slaveh dilera are angions to tite at mit in the concern, and that there is no doubt of its

bone on account of sickness in his family, but arrived in time to take his seat on Tues- York cost for cash, and will continue until the auction. I w'll also conting the min aftergring funds, and would like to save thicky or forty per memory remains, a bright example of integrity | term, as no capital cases stand for trial. The | cent in the dollars, would do wall to call and

> Ruleigh, April 3d, 1857.
>
> N B I would a less all those indebted to me. or to the late firm of King & Biggers vnake in all claims not col estal by that the will be put

in an officer's hands for collection

#THI ' value has tract of tool to the months. codtaining 700 acres, about five head at and fifty in original growth. It has a grad two story house, and all necres re our bounds, and the very best spri-g-water. Payments will be in tile to suit those wishing

Oxford, N C. Branch & Rives.

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ries, which we offer for sale to our iends and the public ge e dir, at the lowest rates. We will pay particular attention to the sale of all produce consigned to it OUR CHARGE FOR SELLINA.

Tobacco \$1 per hind; Wreat by wages 2c. er bushel, by Ra troud 21: Corton On per pale. All other k the of predate the regular ommission will be charged

NEW BOOKS

THE Star Cloud, by A S. Rise, author of I've been Thinking-to ' ov and be Lov d. L na Rivers, by Mrs Mary J Holanes, Author of Tempest and Sunshine The Arc in Explorations and Fiscoveries, das ing the nineteenth century-being det fled ac-

counts of the expeditions conducted by Rose, I' r ry, Black, Franklin, McCleese, and the Grunell and Kane Expeditions, by Sam'l Smarker, Autumnal Leaves-being tales and sketches in rose and verse, by L. Maria Child. The American Citizen, by Bishop Popkins. Grasses and rorage Flants. A practical tonaise on Grasses and F rig. Plants, comprising ne natural history, untrities value, method of

ultivating, cutting and curing, and the manage-

nent of Gress Lands, by thes L. Flint, A. Gray's First Lessons in Bottery Also, a new dition of Gray's Manual of Botony, for colleges, schools, &c. Religious Truths, illustrated from science, by or Huchcock The Bille in the Workshop, by Rev. John W. Mears. Also, the B. I gion of Goolegy, by Dr. Hitchcock.

Literary Criticisms, by Horsee Benney Wal-Violet, or the Cross and the Crown, Ly Miss Aurora Leigh-a poem, by El zibeth Birrett

Browning. Chesterfield's Letters to his Son -new edition. John Halifax -Gentleman.

The Widow Bedot Pavers The Puddletors Papers, or Humor of the West. The Sparrow Grans Papers. For sale by ap 4 W. L. POM : (1) Y.

DACON. - 20 hogs rems prime n . Sa sand Shoulders in store and Landing words we ouer at the lowest rates. DON VANS & JOHNST . J.

BOOK OF UNIVERSAL KN W KOOK A Just publish d, the most a fil shit reterwonderful book in as softows: "taju re we min for may thing you wan to know. Over 3 754 coth gilt, price & .

And many other ne " bo ks 'ust received by H. D. TUKNEC N. C. "ook-st re-

DAul Y BIBLES-A furge supply. Prices ranging from \$1 up to \$ 0 - a every style of "b nding." For sale by it n mercy gar 8p 4

TEAS, Coffees, Sugars, ir. und l'op ar, Soupe, and other Groveries at HEARIT'S & INDLALL'S