The Weekly Raleigh Register

VOLUME LVIII. CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1857 NO. 23

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1857.

THE PUBLIC LANDS, GOV. WISE AND THE RALEIGH STANDARD.

"A fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

It is not at all surprising that our contemporary of the Standard prefers to tie to the Gizzard-Footed Governor of Virginia, on the Distribution issue, rather than to old Buck. More than one reason can be assigned for this preference. In the first place, the Standard is thoroughly imbued with Virginia sky-scraping transcendental political opinions, believes as much in the Resolutions of '98-'99, as he does in his Bible, and instead of a pillow, rests his head at night on "Madison's Report." Virginia is the fugleman by whose movements he carries the Democracy of North Carolina through their political manual. It is not for us to advise in the premises, but we venture the remark, that we *can* conceive of a position more independent, and therefore less self-disrespectful, than that of an organ which looks beyond its own State, and the distinguished Democrats in it, to take its political opinions, like cast off garments, second hand from another State. But, there is another reason which prompts our neighbor to tie to Gizzard. They are "*par nobile fratrum;*" *par nobile* in having once been Whigs; *par nobile* in having ratted the party, and turned their backs on their principles and pledges, and *par nobile* in now making good the proverb that a "renegade is worse than ten Turks," by the lavish abuse which they heap on their old friends, and their oily gammon adulation of their new. Gizzard-Foot and the Standard have "a fellow feeling," and therefore are "wondrous kind" to each other. Gizzard-Foot was once a Henry Clay, Land Distribution Whig; *ditto* the present Editor of the Standard. Gizzard-Foot ratted the Whigs, and villified Mr. Clay because he was not made Speaker at the extra session of '41, attributing his disappointment to Mr. Clay's influence, which he charged, though unfairly, with being used in behalf of Mr. White, of Kentucky, the elected Speaker. Our *neighbor* coveted nothing more than the honor and glory of being a *Whig* Editor, and disappointed in this, his early love, he betook himself in revenge, like a disappointed lover, to the tripod of loco foco journalism, from which for years he has hurled the fiercest sort of darts at the object of his first love and adoration. Have we not done up the comparison between Gizzard-Foot and the Editor of the Standard, very handsomely? We needn't *say* it, for it will strike the reader at once as being very much after the manner of *Plutarch!!* (Hand us our snuff-box, Stephen.)

"In his high and palmy state ere *he* fell," and became an ebo-s inned, gizzard-footed loco foco, Wise thus spoke—he said that—

"Distribution would be "great' for all the old States, especially without injustice or injury to the new—to distribute the proceeds of the public lands among all the great objects of moral and physical improvement is a measure which *ensures equal benefits to all the States* and benefits not to be calculated in extent or value, *without the least violation of the Constitution* and in exact conformity to the patriotic grant of Virginia, of this heritage of domain for the common benefit of the Union."

There it is in all its length, breadth, and thickness—an unequivocal endorsation of the distribution principle and policy, and its complete accordance with the *Constitution of the United States, and "its exact conformity to the patriotic grant of Virginia of this heritage of domain, for the common benefit of the Union."* What do you "think of *that*," Master Brook? You endorsed it when proclaimed, is it good doctrine *now*? And if it is *not* good doctrine *now*, please to tell us what has occurred since *then* to make it *bad*? The Constitution was the same *then* that it is NOW, and if Distribution was constitutional *then*, and in perfect keeping with the letter and spirit of the cession deeds made by Virginia and other States, why is it not so *now*? Neighbor, neighbor, come to us, and we will give you a vial of anti-democratic-poison eye-water, and by the use of it a few times you will relieve your peepers of the blinding virus which prevents your seeing that Distribution is not only *as* constitutional and expedient *now*, as it was when Wise advised it, but that on the score of expediency, there are manifold reasons for fair Distribution *now*, that did not exist *then*, and therefore were not in Wise's contemplation, or *your own either*, for the matter of that.

Since then many, if not all, of the old States have embarked heavily in internal improvements, and incurred large debts for the same, and if a share of the Public Lands or their proceeds would have been beneficial to the old States then, when they were comparatively free of debt, *a fortiori*, they would be beneficial *now*, when they need them to pay their debts, and complete and make profitable, their unfinished works (take Deep River and the Western Railroad, &c., in this State, for example.)

Since *then*, the revenue from other sources than the lands, has increased to such an extent as to become a nuisance, and therefore, the lands are less needed (*are not needed at all*) for purposes of government, *now*, than they were *then*.

Lastly: an *unfair* distribution of the lands is going on to a greater extent *now*, than it was then, and therefore, a greater necessity for fair distribution *now*, than existed *then*. This is logic, neighbor, which, good as you are at *jumping*, will defy even your saltatory powers. It wont do for you to fall back on Gizzard-Foot, and some unknown report from the commissioner of the land office (by the way, we wrote it "commissioner of *revenue*" in our last issue) which exists *somewhere*, and which you *think* you recollect, (!) to show that "the lands are in debt to the customs" This can't serve your turn, for if the monstrous fact, were a *fact*, that the sale of 160,000,000 acres of Public Lands (we don't take lands "donated" away into the account,) at $1 25 an acre, brought them in *debt*, it would only show another, and first rate reason, why the Federal Government, should turn them over in fair proportions to the *States*, in whose possession they would be used for the purpose of *paying*, instead of *creating debt*. But the lands are not in debt to the government, but the government, according to Mr. Buchanan, is in debt to the lands for more "corruption" than arises from any other source of patronage, and according to a late report of a Democratic Secretary of the Interior, for *one hundred and sixty millions of dollars*, which "looks to a *poor* man up a tree," like a very profitable debt, the burthen of which would not be so very oppressive as to make one complain. In concluding for to-day, we cannot help telling the Standard that he is now acting the part of the "coon," (not his "*first* appearance," by many, "in that character,") to "Capt. Scott," and he had as well, like "that same old coon," "come down" and save us the trouble of firing at him.

THE PUBLIC LANDS AND THE DISTRIBUTION POLICY.

Below we give the concluding portion of Mr. Carlile's address to his constituents. We direct attention particularly to some of the practical results of distribution referred to by him. "The debt of Virginia," he tells us, "is now thirty-five millions, of dollars, four millions more than the whole debt of the United States. The whole thirty-one States in their confederate capacity owe thirty millions of dollars. The United States Government could discharge its debt without embarrassment in less than a year When will Virginia as matters now stand, ever be able to pay her debt? For these thirty-five millions every acre of land you own, and all the property you possess, is bound. Is it not, therefore, expedient that we should assert our right to these lands and assert it now?

"There are now left ten hundred and seventy millions, nine hundred and eighty-three thousand, five hundred and eighty-four acres—You are entitled to at least sixty millions of these acres, which, at the Government price of $1,25 per acre, would put into your State treasury seventy-five millions of dollars. This would pay your debt and leave you forty millions of dollars to complete your public works now going to decay, enable you to cons ruct other, and provide a perpetual fund for the education of every child in the Commonwealth "—*National American.*

If Distribution would put seventy-five millions of dollars in the Treasury of *Virginia*, it would put some *thirty-five or forty millions* into the Treasury of *North Carolina*, thus *paying her debt, and leaving a surplus of some twenty-five millions of dollars to finish all the improvements now in progress, and to begin and carry out such others as wisdom might dictate, and do it all without a dime of taxation!!* And yet there are some men, and men, too, OUTSIDE of the mad house, who oppose this Distribution!! What fatuity, what folly, what madness!

SOUTH-SIDE DEMOCRAT.

T. C. Thackston, Esq., has retired from the South-Side Democrat, which in future will be conducted by Messrs. Banks & Keilly. We take leave of Mr. Thackston as an editor with regret, as we have always found him a courteous and liberal gentleman, and our personal relations with him were always of the kindest nature. In telling him good-bye, we wish him a prosperous and happy journey through life, and as the best means of securing it, a thorough regeneration of his *political* heart.

☞ The Standard of to day's date gives us more than a column of tweedledumism and tweedledeeism on *Deposit and Distribution*, in which he cracks the head of the five Democratic members of Congress from this State with General Jackson's authority.—We turn our neighbor over to the *Wilmington Journal* for a lesson on Deposit and Distribution, simply remarking that he errs grossly in classing Mr. Calhoun with the Democrats of 1836. Mr Calhoun was a whig then, and as abusive of the Democrats as was our neighbor in 1840.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

We have been presented by Mr. Williams, of Baltimore, with a sample of a recent English invention for mending broken glass and china. We have not yet had an opportunity of testing its quality, but have no doubt, it is all it is represented to be.

The editor of the Norfolk Beacon makes the following statement of his experience with the article:

"We have tested it on a large India China punch bowl, which was broken in many pieces. It is now so perfectly mended as to require close inspection to discover the fracture, and so strong as to make it as useful as ever.

"We have also seen a glass dish mended with it—the adhesion was so great that with all our strength we could not pull it apart. A few drops of the enamel applied cold with a brush sufficed for the bowl above mentioned. It is clear and colorless, leaving no stain to mark the course of the fracture. It is not affected by fire, water, alcohol or acids—is free from any acrid quality, and is perfectly innocent on the tongue. Many a housekeeper has some fancy or favorite article broken, which might easily be restored to a utility by a few drops of this cement, which even a child could apply, and when we consider the great amount of breakage in every household, handles of pitchers, spouts of pots, etc., broken off, which could be restored to their original utility by this cement, applied in a few moments, its economy will at once be acknowledged.

"Its application to useful purposes, we expect will soon render it an important discovery, available to many useful arts."

Mr. W., the agent, can be found at Yarborough's Hotel until Monday evening.

EXECUTION.

Guilford, the slave of Mr. Morning of Johnston County, who murdered Mr Peebles of the same county, expatiated his offence on the gallows one mile from this city on yesterday. He was guarded to the place of execution by the "Oak City Guards," and followed by an immense throng, including some of the "*gentler* (!) sex." Appropriate religious services were performed by the Rev. Mr. Wheeler. The Rev. Mr. Crowder was also present, and with Mr. W., conversed earnestly with the culprit. The unhappy man it is said, yielded to his fate with much composure, and made no confession of his guilt under the *gallows*. He made, we learn, a confession in the jail, several days since.

Every *public* execution, serves to strengthen our conviction of the mischievous tendencies of the system.

FRANKLIN SUPERIOR COURT.

This tribunal was in session nearly the whole of last week, Judge Manly presiding.

The most important case tried was the caveat to the Will of Drusilla White, involving some fifty slaves. The Jury returned a verdict establishing the Will. Messrs Miller, G. W. Haywood and Green appeared for the Will, and Messrs. Moore, Gilliam, Lewis, and Spivey against it.

The case of Williams vs. Johnson, (*crim. con.*) was tried. Verdict for plaintiff—damages $500 Messrs. Jenkins and Miller for the plaintiff—Messrs. Gilliam, Eaton, and Lewis *contra.*

SAD OCCURRENCE.—A man by the name of Madison Williams was killed in the woods about three miles from this city on Wednesday last by the falling on him, while he was engaged in cutting wood, of a tree which was blown down by the violent wind which prevailed that day. He resided, we learn, in the eastern part of the city, within the corporate limits. The deceased leaves a wife and six or seven small children who were wholly dependent upon his labors for a support. We trust that all persons who are charritably disposed will give heed to the communication which we publish below.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. J. W. SYME—Dear Sir:—You have perhaps, ere this, heard of the unfortunate death of Mr. Williams, who was killed by the falling of a tree, while engaged in cutting wood, some three miles in the country, on Wednesday the 15th inst. The deceased, with his family, had recently moved to this place, (resides near the residence of Henry Porter, Esq., in the eastern part of the city,) and leaves a widow and several small children entirely unprovided for, even with the necessaries of life. Will you be kind enough to speak a good word in their behalf in the Register, so that the benevolent citizens of Raleigh may relieve them in this, their sore affliction? "He that giveth unto the poor lendeth unto the Lord."

Respectfully yours, J.

"PRO-DIG-I-OUS."

The Standard says North Carolina will return the money deposited with her in 1836, "*if called for.*" O, no doubt she will, when *called on for it!!* But the Standard knows full well that North Carolina *never will be* called on for it, and that this talk of returning the money is fanfaronade and humbug.

THE PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

The last number of this paper contains the Valedictory of its late Editor and Proprietor, and the Salutatory of his successors, Messrs. McDonald & Page. We look forward with much pleasure to a prosperous career for our successors in the old Intelligencer. The old journal, God bless it, has fallen into good hands, and right glad are we to know it.

☞ We understand that William Hooper, L. L. D., will deliver the Annual Address before the Literary Societies of Wake Forest College, and the Rev. A. M. Poindexter, of Richmond, Va., will preach the Sermon before the Graduating Class at the Annual Commencement in June next.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

A great deal of nonsense has been written by those who have never examined the other side of the subject, concerning the *very* beneficial effects of foreign immigration. But what are the facts? Upon this point, we quote from the Report of the New York City Commissioners of Immigration. It says:

"During the past year, the attention of the Commissioners has been repeatedly called to the fact, of cargoes of helpless or broken down paupers having been shipped to this port, by the local authorities of the cities and villages of Europe, upon which they have become a charge. Occasionally, too, there appeared sufficient evidence, that convicts for crimes dangerous to society, had been sent out by the Governments and other Societies abroad."

Now, we ask, what are the inevitable effects of the influx of such a population? Are they not high taxes, immorality and crime? In our own State, we have no Bureau of statistics, and no means of knowing the number of Foreign Paupers that are fed and clothed at the public expense. Could we present the number, we doubt not, it would startle all our sober-minded citizens, and cause them no small degree of surprise at having been thus long so indifferent to a great public evil.

Mr. Secretary Headly, in a very full and careful report of the poor in the State of New York, made to the Legislature at its last session, gives the following statistics of the nativity of Foreign Paupers:

Paupers from Ireland,	76,792
" " Scotland,	5,635
" " England,	1,895
" " Germany,	23,806
" " France,	1,155
" " Canada,	1,695
Total,	110,778

The same table gives the pauperism of natives of the soil, within the State of New York, at less than 70,000, showing that in proportion to the inhabitants, the Foreign Pauperism for Americans to support, is four, nay tenfold the rate of America's own paupers.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Died, at his residence near this city on Wednesday last, from the effects of a paralytic stroke, Mr. James D Newsom, formerly of Petersburg, Va. Mr. N. had been suffering for some time from the effects of a stroke of paralysis received by him about 12 months ago, but on the morning of the day of his death came into town and seemed to be in as good health as he had enjoyed for the past 12 months. He was buried on Thursday last with masonic honors.

THE NEW WELDON HOTEL FOR SALE.—We call attention to the advertisement in another column offering for sale the new and handsome Hotel at Weldon at present in the charge of that popular host, Mr. Jno. M. Moody The Hotel is one of the most commodious and best arranged public houses in the country, and it has for some time been the favorite of the travelling public. Its advantages are truthfully set forth in the advertisement.

CAUTION! TO PURCHASERS OF PIANOS.—See Prof. Kern's card.

THE AMERICAN AND WHIG CONVENTION.

The American and Whig Convention, that assembled in Edenton on Thursday last, to nominate some fit and suitable person, to bear aloft the American Whig banner throughout this, the first Congressional District, have nobly and honorably done its duty. The person selected is WM. N. H. SMITH, Esq., of Hertford County. It is useless for us to tell the people of this District who Mr. Smith is, for they all know him, as well as we do. Mr. Smith having held the position of Solicitor of the Superior Court for a number of years, that situation has prominently placed him before the citizens of the District. And all who know him, know him to be a perfect gentleman in every respect.

The Democratic party of the last session, having dismissed Mr. Smith from the Solicitorship, the American and Whig parties intend placing him where he cannot be proscribed from his position, at the will of *party* dictation.

We have not the time to publish the proceedings of the Convention in this issue of our paper, but will do so in our next. After the nomination of Mr. Smith was made, he was waited upon by a committee, who informed him of the same. He soon appeared before the Convention, and accepted the nomination, delivering at the time a speech, that carried conviction home to every mind that heard him, that in Wm. N. H. Smith, his political opponent will find "*a hard road to travel.*" We confess that we were not prepared to hear such a speech, from one that had no previous preparation, and especially from one that has not been heard in political harangues for a number of years. It would have done honor to an old stumper after a week's preparation. Mr. Smith was followed by the Hon. David Outlaw and Mr. John Pool. The first named gentleman actually excelled himself, making the best speech we ever heard him make. The speech of Mr. Pool was one characterized with the best feeling for the nominee, calling upon all his friends to stand by the same, and do, as he intended to do, work with all the zeal in their power, to elevate him, whom the Convention had chosen to be its standard bearer in the approaching contest. Mr. Pool was repeatedly applauded during his brief address.—*Elizabeth City Sentinel.*

MUNICIPAL ELECTION IN LOUISVILLE.—An election for Mayor, &c., was held in Louisville, Ky., on the 4th inst., which resulted in a complete American triumph. The whole American ticket, from the highest to the lowest officer was elected by a majority of about five-sixths of all the votes cast. The Journal, in noticing the result, says it is of itself a sufficient refutation of all the slanders upon the American party of Louisville.

☞ At the Convention which nominated Hon. R. C. Puryear for Congress, held in Winston on the 7th inst., the following among other resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we are, and ever have been in favor of the distribution of the public lands, or their proceeds among all the States of this Union, so that North Carolina may receive the amount, which, upon every principal of equity and justice, she is entitled to; and that we are utterly opposed to the policy pursued during Mr. Pierce's administration in regard to them, and equally opposed to the unfair and unjust policy of squandering them upon the new States and to shirpers and speculators, which policy is clearly indicated by Mr. Buchanan in his inaugural address.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the Act which passed the House of Representatives, (but which strangely failed of being brought up in the Senate,) of distributing the surplus revenue in the Treasury of the United States among the several States of the Union—a considerable portion of which arose from the sale of public lands—because that act was right and just to the old States, and had it become a law, North Carolina would have received about $700,000!!

THE EFFECT OF THE LATE COLD SPELL ON THE CROPS.—The late cold spell of weather, it is feared, has very injuriously affected the newly planted crops of cotton and sugar for 1857. It will probably set back the growth of the new cotton for several weeks, if it does not destroy the new planting altogether where it has been made; while the new planted cane in the ground and the ratoon cane may be much more disastrously affected. An intelligent planter near this city, expresses his opinion that above New Orleans, since the late visitation of frosty weather, not more than one-third of the cane already planted and the ratoons that were growing could be relied on for another crop. This, taken in connection with the fact that the last sugar crop was only about 75,000 hogsheads, and that few or no planters were able to plant sufficient cane for a full crop, presents a somewhat dismal prospect for the outcome of the present year's growth of sugar in Louisiana. We trust, however, that this picture may prove much more gloomy than the present and future reality will justify.—*N. O. Delta, 8th.*

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION.—The Philadelphia Journal says a most singular affair transpired in the Baptist Church, Spruce street, above Fourth, on Sunday morning and afternoon, which has given rise to much gossip. It had its origin in consequence of the baptism of a young woman, formerly a member of the Catholic Church. In the morning, at the time of the baptismal service, the sister of the convert interrupted the solemnities of the occasion by her efforts to induce her to leave the church, but without avail. In the afternoon, the communion ceremony was performed, and the congregation was again disturbed by the efforts of the brother of the same young woman to prevent her from participating in the communion service, and he even threatened to resort to force to get her from the church. He did not succeed, and the young woman was quietly removed and taken to he friends. It was not until then that the excitement ceased.

THE EXODUS TO THE WEST.—The country is now alive with an emigrant excitement towards Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota. The most curious feature in this crusade is that far the largest number of the emigrants are farmers. The Cincinnati Commercial states that in the Miami Valley, men who have long lived on their homesteads, are selling out land, stock and utensils, to embark in a new country six hundred miles off. The Cleveland Herald says:

Our citizens, generally, have no idea of the crowd which is daily rushing to the West, through this city. On yesterday morning, the train from Buffalo numbered 34 cars, and this morning 26—all crowded. Our hotels are full; the second class even filling their floors every night. Yesterday, fourteen emigrant wagons passed the gate on the Twinsburg plank road, all bound to Kansas, and this morning ten emigrant wagons, in one string, passed down Superior street, all filled with emigrants and their household goods. The railroad men tell us that one-fourth on the cars are bound direct for Kansas, and the rest destined for the West generally—Iowa getting the greater share. The money market is getting tighter and tighter daily, owing to the drain of specie, and there is no telling what this exodus may lead to."

RAILROAD MEETING.—A meeting was held at Traylorsville, Patrick county, Virginia, on the 31st ult., in favor of a railroad from Lynchburg through Patrick county to the North Carolina line, to connect with a railroad on which a charter has been granted by the North Carolina Legislature, to run from High Point, North Carolina Central Railroad, by Salem and Germantown, and thence to the Virginia line. The meeting appointed delegates to the Railroad Convention to be held at Winton, North Carolina, on the 16th of June, and resolved to hold a convention of the friends of the contemplated Virginia and North Carolina railroad next fall at Franklin Court House, Virginia. A meeting of the citizens of Lynchburg, on the same subject, is also contemplated.

COL. KINNEY AGAIN IN THE FIELD.—The Mexican Trait d' Union informs us that C. L. Kinney recently left San Jose for San Francisco, whence, at the head of a band of filibusters, he proposed to make a descent upon the coast of Guaymas, to co-operate with partisans in Sonora. The filibuster movement on the Pacific coast seems to have given much trouble to the Mexican Government.

HEAVY DAMAGES.—In the Superior Court of Taylor Co., Ga., the legal representative of Uriah Paulk, deceased, has recovered $20,000 from the Southwestern Rail road Company for the death of Mr. P. by a collision on their road in 1855. The defendant will take an appeal.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A fire occurred in Baltimore on Tuesday last which destroyed property to the value of $300 000 The insurance on the same amounted to $260,000.

☞ Prof. L. SILLIMAN IVES, late Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of North Carolina, is engaged in lecturing before Roman Catholic Societies in Virginia.

AMERICAN STATE COUNCIL OF KENTUCKY.—This body met at Louisville, on Thursday last. The attendance was large, and the representation very full. The President of the Order, Hon. Thomas B. Clay, presided. His address was a spirited one, and shows that in all parts of the State the American party are alive to their interests, and fully determined to go into the coming election in August.

A Committee on Resolutions was appointed among whom we notice, Hon. Humphrey Marshall, Hon. Garrett Davis, Colonel Thos L. Jones, Roger W Hanson, Gen. James Harlan, Hon. A. K. Marshall, and Colonel Thos. L. Crittenden. In their report they deny that the election of James Buchanan was a rejection of the fundamental principle of the American party. They sincerely believe, that a majority of the people of the Union are in favor of a change in the naturalization laws. The report also opposes the interference of the General Government in the settlement of the question of slavery in the territories, and claims that the citizens of the United States, *bona fide* residents in the territories, have the only right to determine the question of slavery when they come to the adoption of a State Constitution. It also requires that their candidates for Congress avow their determination to oppose the passage of any law establishing the basis of suffrage in the territories upon mere inhabitancy.

An election was held for a candidate of the American party for the office of State Treasurer and Col. Thomas L. Jones, of Campbell county, was unanimously elected.

PRESIDENTIAL GALLANTRY.—*Mr. Buchanan Getting the Mitts.*—We find in the last issue of the Frankfort Yeoman a letter from the President to a Mrs Webber, of Wayne county, Indiana, acknowledging the receipt of a handsome pair of mittens. We copy the precious epistle in full, so that our readers may see how far our President is acquainted with the ordinary proprieties of life:

WHEATLAND, Penn., Dec. 12, 1856.

MY DEAR MADAM—I have received your favor of the 5th inst., with the mittens you were kind enough to send me. I accept them with much pleasure, as a token of regard from one of the matrons of Indiana. To your noble State the whole country is under great obligations for its triumphant support of the constitution and the Union at the late Presidential election. In compliance with your request, I transmit you a likeness of myself, and hope you will accept as an additional present, the enclosed sum of $25. I trust that, under the blessings of Providence, I may continue to deserve your good opinion.—From your friend, very respectfully.

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Mrs. Phebe Webber.

Now possibly it may be the custom at the Capital, but out West it would be called downright boorishness and vulgarity for a person to offer a pecuniary return for a present. We do not believe there is a darkey in Kentucky so uncultivated as to offer payment for a present made by a friend or sweetheart

RALEIGH DEBATING CLUB.

At a regular meeting of the Raleigh Debating Club, the following Officers were elected for the ensuing term, from the first of April to the first of July:

JAMES C. HARRISON, President.
JAMES R. HOOD, Vice President.
CHARLES E. HARWARD, Secretary.
WM. HENRY HARRISON, Treasurer.
W. S. TOWLES, Attorney.
D. A. JOHNSON, Librarian.

Mr. Harrison upon taking the Chair as President, delivered an eloquent and appropriate address.

CHURCH TURNED INTO A THEATRE.—Messrs. Bidwell and Marston, theatrical managers, have hired the Church in Manchester, N. H., recently vacated by the 2d Baptist Church, for five years, and are converting it into a hall for theatrical purposes, to be called "Music Hall." Outside, in imitation of the Boston Museum, a line of gas-burners, covered with glass globes, inscribed with the name of the hall, will run across the front.

A NEW AND USEFUL INVENTION.—An ingenious gentleman of Mobile, Mr. Leitner, has invented a register, which, when attached to the car indicates the speed at which the train is going. Not only can the conductor, passenger, or any one on the train, see at a glance at what rate they are travelling, but the superintendent at the end of the road, on examination, can ascertain what speed the train has made at any and every part of the trip.

A STRAW.—The following telegraphic despatch was last year read at a public meeting held at New York:

WASHINGTON, May 7, 1856.—It is not possible for me to attend your meeting, though I sincerely hope that the movement of Gen. Walker will be successful.

I think the best interests of this country, of that country and of the world require it. It has all of my best wishes. LEWIS CASS.

RUMORED RELIEF OF WALKER.—*New Orleans*, April 13. It is rumored that preparations are being made to send a thousand men from Charleston and New Orleans contribute $50,000 towards the defraying of expenses.

☞ A new post-office has been established in Duplin county, called Rose Mary, of which Burwell Whitehead, Esq., is postmaster.

NEW TRADE.—There is on the Meherrin River, North Carolina, a steamer nearly completed of 500 tons, intended to run between Murfreesboro' North Carolina, and New York. The boat cost $30 000, and is chiefly owned by citizens of the old North State.

☞ The Washington Union of Wednesday contains the salutatory of Hon. W. A. Harris, formerly of Shenandoah county, Va., in which he announces that he has purchased the entire paper, and becomes its sole editor and proprietor.

A SUBSCRIPTION.—A day or two since the Treasurer of the United States received a letter, on public business with the following superscription, written evidently, in dead earnest:

"You night E D States Treser."—*Washington Star.*

HAGERSTOWN ELECTION.—The American ticket triumphed at Hagerstown, Md., on Monday, by 78 majority.

☞ The report that Hon. Abraham Rencher of this State had been appointed Governor of New Mexico, is contradicted.

MARRIED.

In Christ Church, Raleigh, on Wednesday morning, 15th inst., by Rev. Dr. Mason Knowlen H. Lewis, Esq., of Edgecombe, to Miss Bettie, daughter of Hon John H. Bryan.

DIED.

In Fort Valley, Ga., on the 9th inst., after a protracted illness, Mrs. Virgie Winters, formerly of Raleigh N. C., aged 19 years.

CAUTION! TO PURCHASERS OF PIANOS.

WHEREAS certain unprincipled agents of a certain Baltimore Establishment, in order to induce persons to buy their Pianos who should otherwise have given their orders to me, have, at various places, endeavored to put off the impression that I am buying my Pianos from the same House of which they are the agents. I feel bound, in justice to myself and the public, hereby *most positively* to deny that I am buying or ever *have bought* Pianos from any firm now existing in Baltimore, and this for the simple reason, that I find far better instruments elsewhere. Neither have I ever been, or shall I ever consent to be an *Agent* of, or in any manner connected with any Piano Establishment in the world preferring to be entirely independent, and at liberty to change from one maker to another, according as this one or that excels his competitors. By this means I am always enabled to furnish the very *best* Pianos to be found in the country, which those who have some idea of the immense difference in the quality of instruments, will know how to value as a rare advantage. Orders addressed to me at Greensborough, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

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