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The Weekly Raleigh Register.

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The Raleigh Register.

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN W. SYME,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
At $3,50 a Year, Payable in Advance; or $4,00 at the End of the Year.

"Lo! we are the plans of fair delightful peace, Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1857.

KANSAS AND THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Gov. WALKER, in his inaugural address to the people of Kansas, urges upon them to take part in the election of Delegates to the Convention. As an inducement to them to do so, the Governor points as follows to the Public Lands:

"There are other important reasons why you should participate in the election of delegates to the approaching convention. Kansas is to become a new State, composed of the public domain, and will designate the boundaries in the fundamental law. To most of the lands within her limits, the Indian title under a treaty, is not yet extinguished, and this land is exempt from settlement to the grievous injury of the people of the State. Having passed many years of my life in a new State, and represented for a long period in the Senate of the United States the interests of a new State, I know the serious encumbrance arising from large bodies of lands within a State to which the Indian title is not extinguished. Upon this subject the Convention may act by such just and reasonable conditions as will accelerate the extinguishment of Indian title.

"There is furthermore, the question of Railroad grants made by Congress to all the new States but Kansas, where the routes could not be agreed upon, within a few months past, to the flourishing territory of Minnesota. This munificent grant of five millions and a half of acres, was made to Minnesota even in advance of her becoming a State, under the auspices of her present distinguished Executive, and will enable our sister State of the North-west, speedily to unite her railroad system with ours.

"Kansas is undoubtedly entitled to grants similar to those just made to Minnesota, and upon this question the Convention may take important action.

"These, recollect, are grants by Congress, not to companies but to States. Now if Kansas, like the State of Illinois, in granting hereafter these lands to companies to build these roads, should reserve, at least, five, seven per cent. of their gross annual receipts, it is quite certain that so soon as these roads are constructed such will be the large payment into the treasury of our State, that there will be no necessity to impose in Kansas any State tax whatever, especially if the Constitution should contain wise provisions against the creation of State debts.

"The grant to the State of Illinois for the Illinois Central Railroad, passed under the wise and patriotic auspices of her distinguished Senator, was made before the pernicious system lately exposed in Washington had invaded the halls of Congress; and therefore that State, unlike most others which obtained recent grants, was enabled to make this liberal reservation for the benefit of the State.—This constitutes of itself a conclusive reason why these railroad grants should be reserved in the ordinance accompanying our State Constitution, that our State might have the whole benefit of the grant, instead of large portions being given to agents appointed to obtain these grants by companies substantially in many cases for their own benefit, although in the name of the State.

Of course Kansas, aye, and Free Kansas, will get all the lands she wants from the Democracy, and be settled up by a Freesoil population tempted thither by the blessings of a splendid system of Internal Improvement and *no taxes*. But for all this the Editor of the Raleigh Standard lustily vociferates that Distribution is "unwise, unconstitutional, and un-Democratic." North Carolina must refuse to defile her fingers by touching the "dirty acres," and her citizens be content to pay high taxes, see her Improvements languish and die, and in the end, be depopulated by emigration. This is the *sage* policy of the Democracy of North Carolina.

WHEAT HARVEST, &C.

One or two small lots of wheat in the vicinity of this City have been reaped. Further South, the harvest is, no doubt, now general. The weather is as propitious for securing the amount of wheat that has been made as could be desired, and we sincerely hope that the labors of the husbandman may be crowned with success, and the necessaries of life come down to a point which will place them within the reach of the poor. Although the chinch bug and other insects have injured the wheat in some quarters, we firmly believe that the crop will be at least an average one. A larger amount of the grain than usual was seeded, and as the accounts from different quarters are, in the general, propitious, we see no reason to doubt about a good crop. In New York, the wheat market is quiet at previous quotations. Indian corn is selling at 94 a 96 cents per bushel, some 40 cents a bushel less than it is now bringing in some of the Southern markets, and the important article of hay has fallen considerably, with a prospect of a further reduction, as prospects in the grass regions were never brighter than at present. Prices of breadstuffs then, we think, must come down to a figure which while it will be reasonably remunerative to the producer, will lift a very heavy load from the backs of buyers and consumers.

NORTH CAROLINA ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Commissioners of this Institution, Miss Minerva T. Mendenhall, of the County of Guilford, was elected Matron. There were eighteen applicants for the post, as we learn from the Standard, whose Editor is one of the Board. A thorough investigation and inspection of the establishment satisfied the commissioners that every thing was in excellent condition. Eight patients were examined by the Board and discharged, cured.

THE COMET.

"Hast thou seen the Comet's flaming flight?
Th' illustrious stranger passing, terror slack
On gazing nations, from his fiery train
Of length enormous, takes his ample round
Through depths of ether; coasts innumber'd worlds
Of more than solar glory: doubles wide
Heaven's mighty cape: and then re-visits earth
From the long travel of a thousand years?"

With the poet above quoted, we ask, "hast thou seen the Comet's flaming flight?" *We* have. Two nights, or rather *mornings*, ago we got a distinct view of the eccentric visitor, which in its wanderings, has come nearer to mother Earth than some persons relish. It may be seen in the North-eastern horizon from about 3 o'clock, a. m., until daybreak. It will be readily recognized, as it is larger, more luminous, and of a brighter color, than any of the stars or planets. It is so low down in the horizon, that but for its size and color, it would be taken for a setting star. Several persons have seen this comet at mid-day, and they represent it as making a nebulous or hazy appearance. We have tried hard to discern it by day, but our eye-sight is not keen enough to get a sight of it. It is well worth an extra early rise to see it by night. The brush or tail of the comet is not visible, and for the reason, we suppose, that it is coming towards us. Many persons believe that the very hot weather is attributable to this fiery looking wanderer. Of these we respectfully ask, if this period of June is not, in nine years out of ten, just as warm as it is now, comet, or no comet?

Per Contra. From the annexed paragraph it will be seen that the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel doesn't believe in this Comet:

THE COMET—STAR GAZING.—The predictions in reference to the appearance, about this time, of the expected Comet, have produced a very general desire for star gazing; and in their eager search after something wonderful, they have discovered the two planets, Jupiter and Venus, which rise some two hours before the Sun; and as their course is very much the same, they appear in close proximity to each other and the sun. This seems to be regarded, by most of them, as something very wonderful; and is exceedingly well calculated to excite their marvelous organ—the more so, as they have discovered that Venus may be seen in day time with the naked eye. This fact should excite the fears of no one, as that planet can always be seen in the day when it is nearest the earth, or when it is in "perigee," as the Astronomers say. Indeed all, or most of the planets are visible to the naked eye in daylight, when they approach nearest the earth, if people would only take the trouble to look for them. The excitement about the comet may, therefore, if it does no other good, teach them this well known truth, and consequently serve to allay their fears.

DEDICATION OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, OXFORD, N. C.

We hope it will be remembered that on Tuesday next, St. John's Day, the interesting ceremonies of dedicating St. John's College at Oxford, to the noble purposes of its foundation, will take place. The oration by Dr. HAWKS, and the imposing masonic ceremonies will attract a very numerous attendance. Our Oxford friends have made ample arrangements to provide comfortably for all who may visit that place on the auspicious occasion. Those who go from this quarter of the country by taking the railroad to Henderson, may be assured of finding conveyances at that place to take them to Oxford.

Oxford, under any circumstances, is a most delightful place to visit at this season of the year. Its beautiful trees, highly ornamented lawns, yards and gardens, with its clean soil, make it one of the most beautiful villages we know of. On Tuesday next, its hospitable inhabitants will see that every thing is out in its best "bib and tucker," and all who go will be more than compensated for absence from business, or for any trouble in reaching the place.

St. John's College Building is one of the best proportioned and most beautiful edifices we ever saw, and its location is admirably adapted to show it off. Altogether the establishment is well worthy of the philanthropic ends to which the ancient fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons have devoted it. We wish it a long career of usefulness, and prosperity.

THE "CAROLINA STATESMAN."—We have received the first number of a neat and handsomely printed paper, called the "Carolina Statesman," to be published weekly, at Winston, N. C., by Messrs. WESTMORELAND & COLLINS, at $2 per annum, payable in advance. The editorials indicate ability of a high order on the part of the editors, and the selections are made with much discrimination. We trust that the "Statesman" will receive the liberal support of the Americans, not only of the District in which it is published, but of members of that party throughout the State. It is one of the handsomest papers in the State.

☞ We were highly gratified at having an opportunity, a day or two since, of making the acquaintance of JOHN W. CAMERON, Esq., Editor of the "North Carolina Argus," published at Fayetteville. Mr. CAMERON is not only one of the ablest writers in the South, but one of the most gentlemanly and courteous Editors in the country. We have long regarded the Argus as one of the most valuable of our exchange papers. Mr. C. was here on business before the Supreme Court, and is looking very well.

REV. DR. HAWKS.—This distinguished divine is now in this City, and the guest of the Hon. JOHN H. BRYAN.

WHY HE LEAVES THE DEMOCRACY.

Mr. COLLINS, one of the Editors of the "Carolina Statesman," gives the following sensible reasons for abandoning the Democratic, and joining the American and Whig party. Of course, Mr. COLLINS must expect to be terribly censured for daring to follow the dictates of his own judgment, and leaving a party that he knew so well as to be thoroughly disgusted with its practices and tendencies. Mr. C. has done what many now in the ranks of Democracy would do if they only had the moral nerve to defy the party lash, so freely applied to the rebellious:

Having become one of the Editors of the Carolina Statesman, an American Whig newspaper, it may be considered by some, proper for us to give in full our views upon the political questions that are now agitated by the two political parties of the country. But we are at present not disposed to do so, for reasons which we shall state at a future period. It is only sufficient for us to say, that having become disgusted with the humbuggery and deception practised upon the people, by the leaders of the Democratic party for the purpose of obtaining office, and being satisfied that the principles advocated by these seekers after power, are not the true principles for an American citizen to advocate and maintain, we have thought proper to sever our connection with the Democratic party, with which we have acted from our boyhood, until a short time since, when we determined to join a party whose principles were more in accordance with our own. Can any one who is disposed to let every man in this country enjoy the privilege of thinking and acting for himself, object to the course we have thought proper to pursue? Are we justly censurable for leaving a party which we cannot longer conscientiously support, on account of the obnoxious principles held and put forth by it? We are sure no honest sensible mind will think so. It is true, some of the *would-be leaders* of the *little* Democratic *clique*, who think every man ought to stick to the Democracy right or wrong, may and will no doubt have a good deal to say about the course we have pursued, but one thing is certain, we care very little what these humdrums may think or say concerning us.

MORE LAWLESSNESS IN THE MORAL NORTH.

A short account in to-day's paper will show our readers that there has been a serious fight in New York between those who are rival aspirants for the post of conservators of the peace in that city, to wit: the police appointees of the Governor, and those commissioned by the city authorities. An extended account, which is too long for insertion in this paper, represents the affair as very serious indeed, and we infer from it that, though quiet may be restored for a while, there is much cause for apprehension of another outbreak. We are not sufficiently conversant with the particular causes of the difficulty to express an opinion as to the right and wrong of the matter. It does, however, strike us *prima facie* as a singular procedure, that the Governor of the State of New York should be invested with the appointment of the police officers of the City of New York—particularly when the latter pays the salaries of the police. We are, however, surprised at nothing which transpires in the turbulent North, and while our feelings of humanity are shocked at the frequent recurrence of terrible and revolting scenes, we hope for some compensating good in the prospect, that the people of the North will be so much engrossed in managing each other, that they will find no time in future for intermeddling with the affairs of the South. Mobs, murders, rapes, adulteries, burglaries, &c., &c., would, one would think, when coupled with the unrelaxed chase after "the Almighty Dollar," keep their hands fully employed.

RE-ARREST OF LANGLEY, THE HORSE-THIEF.—A despatch was received in this city, on Saturday last, from Columbia, South Carolina, stating that JESSE LANGLEY, the horse-thief, who broke out of Wake county jail, some two or three months ago, had been arrested by one of the Columbia policemen. On Sunday, Deputy Sheriff NORWOOD left here in the cars going West, for Columbia, and on Wednesday last, he returned with LANGLEY in his charge, heavily ironed.—LANGLEY was confined in the "dungeon" of the jail, where we presume he will be kept till his trial comes on.

GIFT BOOKS.—We call attention to the advertisement in another column of Mr. A. RANNY, Publisher, No. 293 Broadway, New York. It will be seen that Mr. RANNY offers 500,000 books at publisher's prices, and will make a gift, worth from 25 cents to $200 with each book. So let's all pitch in and get a book and a prize.

CORRECTION.—In an article published in our last paper, the types made us say, in reference to the climate at the Yellow Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, that it was "the coolest place south of *Salvador*." We wrote it, "South of *Labrador*."

SOUTHERN WHEAT CROP.—The following extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman residing at Columbia, S. C., gives a glowing account of the wheat crop in that region:

"I can tell you for the benefit of your agricultural readers that the wheat crop throughout the South will be the largest ever harvested. The cold, wet and backward spring was exceedingly favorable for this crop, and it is now out of danger. In fact, harvesting has already commenced, some new wheat having reached market. I was out at Delaigle's the other day when I saw 400 acres of wheat, all in one tract, as fine as any I ever saw on the best lands in Maryland. The old man told me it would average over 20 bushels to the acre, and with great glee proposed a glass of wine on the strength of it. Corn also looks finely, and there seems little prospects of a famine this year, damage from the comet excepted."

J. S. P.

Several cases of *murder* have occurred in New York during the last six days.

ORATORS FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY.

From the following correspondence between the Committee appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the 4th, and Messrs. W. J. Saunders and Theo. H. Hill, it will be seen that Mr. Saunders has been selected as Orator of the day, and Mr. Hill has consented to deliver an oration on the night of the 4th on the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. The committee are deserving the thanks of the community for the satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duty in the selection of orators:

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12th, 1857.

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of a committee, appointed by the citizens and military of Raleigh, we were authorised to announce to you your selection as Orator on the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence.

Expressing the hope that you will comply with our request, and the wishes of the gentlemen we represent.

We remain, yours respectfully,
E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
P. F. PESCUD,
L. S. PERRY,
LIEUT. R. S. TUCKER.

To WILLIAM J. SAUNDERS, Esq.

RALEIGH, June 13th, 1857.

GENTLEMEN:—I am honored with your very obliging note of the 12th inst., announcing to me my "selection as Orator on the approaching Anniversary of our National Independence."

Whilst I hail with pleasure the occasion which affords me an opportunity to show my respect for the commands of my fellow-citizens, I beg to express, through you, my compliance with their wishes and my purpose of performing the duty assigned me to the best of my ability.

I have the honor to subscribe myself your most obedient servant,

W. J. SAUNDERS.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD, and others, Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 12th, 1857.

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of a Committee, appointed by the citizens and military of Raleigh, you were selected to deliver an oration on the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, on the night of the 4th of July next.

Permit us, sir, in performing this agreeable duty, to hope that you will thus contribute in commemorating a deed dear to the heart of every North Carolinian.

We remain, yours respectfully,
E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
P. F. PESCUD,
L. S. PERRY,
LIEUT. R. S. TUCKER.

To Mr. THEO. H. HILL.

RALEIGH, June 13th, 1857.

GENTLEMEN:—Your polite favor of the 12th inst., is before me. While I truly regret that your choice had not fallen upon one more competent than myself, yet, willing to contribute, as best I may, to the interest of such occasions, I accept the position your partiality has assigned me.

Very respectfully,

THEO. H. HILL.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
P. F. PESCUD,
L. S. PERRY,
LIEUT. R. S. TUCKER, } Committee.

THE PRESS ON WALKER'S KANSAS POLICY.

With characteristic duplicity, Gov. Walker attempts to disguise his treachery to the South, by an affectation of extreme repugnance to the Black Republican Party. It is a transparent trick, and will only deceive willing dupes. As the Abolitionists love him none the less for the hard names which he lavishes upon them in his inaugural address, so the people of the South will not accept "soft sawder" in compensation for the sacrifice of their rights. The New York *Evening Post* takes the Governor's Pickwickian phillippic with the best grace in the world. We quote from the last issue of that paper:

"*It was necessary, of course, for Governor Walker, in preparing the President's Southern supporters for an abandonment of slavery in Kansas and for submission to the prevailing sentiment of the territory in favor of freedom*, to denounce the free State men and all who have been instrumental in bringing about such a state of things, else his address would have looked too much like a capitulation. The following paragraph, doubtless, was written to quiet any suspicion of that kind which the naked statement of his policy might have awakened:

Gov. Walker's duplicity is so palpable that his associates do not mistake to conceal it; and yet some Southern journals parade his hypocritical denunciation of Abolitionism in proof that he is playing an honest part. Happily there are but few such papers in this section. In another column the reader will find an expression of the true sentiment of the South. The Raleigh *Standard*, the entire press of South Carolina, the Augusta *Constitutionalist*, the Mobile *Register*, the New Orleans *Delta*, all condemn Governor Walker's course in Kansas. The Southern press is just beginning to speak out. Never have we known the slaveholding States to be pervaded by a feeling of such bitter resentment and angry indignation, as has been inflamed by Walker's infamous conduct. Mr. Buchanan should heed the distant thunder; and if he deems it of any importance to attach the South to his Administration, let him lose not a moment in clearing his skirts of his subordinate's treachery. Let him be assured that the Democracy of the South will take care of themselves and their country. *They* will own no responsibility for the loss of Kansas. *They* will be true to their pledges to the people. If the President be the wise man we think him, he will not despise this friendly admonition. In any event, he will give us credit for an amicable disposition, and will not repel our counsel as a malicious censure upon his Administration.—*Richmond South.*

EXECUTION IN BLADEN COUNTY.

A white man named McDonald, was hung on the 12th inst., at Elizabethtown, Bladen county. The execution, says the Wilmington Herald, is represented to have been a shocking affair. McDonald had been tried and convicted of murder, and sentenced to be hanged on a certain day; but the period fixed for his execution was postponed by Gov. Bragg until Friday last, so that he could have time to examine and consider the application for a pardon that had been sent up to him in McDonald's case. The Governor, not deeming this a proper case for executive clemency, refused a pardon; and the wretched man was brought out for execution. He reached the scaffold in an exhausted state, paralyzed by fear, as we understand; and being held up by the Sheriff, the rope was placed around his neck. Even before the drop fell, his limbs gave way, and he sank upon the scaffold, so that many persons thought that he died from extremity of fear, before the judgment of the law was executed.

McDonald, it is said, had strong hopes of a pardon until the hour of execution arrived, when his fortitude entirely gave away, and he was led out more dead than alive—a warning to evil doers of the terrible vengeance of the law.

The Richmond Enquirer says: "The wheat crop has greatly improved in the immediate neighborhood of Richmond, and on most farms is looking very fine. The oat crop promises to be an abundant one; and from present indications, good corn and hay crops may be expected."

William M. Semple, Esq., late of Richmond, and the correspondent of the Whig from Washington last winter, is now the editor of the Lynchburg Virginian, and is winning golden opinions from all sorts of men. Mr. Semple is a gentleman of high talents and of enlarged information.

SERIOUS RIOT IN NEW YORK.

COLLISION BETWEEN POLICE FORCES.

NEW YORK, June 17.—A serious riot occurred in the Park yesterday, between the police forces, in consequence of an attempt made by a body of the "Metropolitan" (or new police) to arrest Mayor Wood and Sheriff Willett, on a warrant charging them with an assault upon Capt. Conover, of the Metropolitan police, while ascending the steps of the City Hall, Tuesday. In the attempt to enter the City Hall, the "Metropolitan" police were beaten back by the clubs of the Mayor's police, and many of them badly hurt. Capt. Dilkies, of the "Metropolitan," is reported mortally wounded.

The Park was filled with an excited crowd.—The Mayor and Sheriff Willett subsequently surrendered themselves and gave security for their appearance for trial.

The 12th regiment of volunteers was under arms.

Several of the Metropolitan police were so badly injured, as to render their recovery doubtful.

This morning the city is quiet. The Mayor succumbed to the law, submitting to arrest on a second warrant without resistance.

Mr. Turner, the "old" street commissioner, and Bennett, Captain of the Mayor's police, were both held to bail.

The City Hall is guarded on all sides by the Mayor's police, none being admitted but those having business. Other outrages are not apprehended.

Troops are at the various armories, ready at a moment's warning for action, if hostilities are renewed.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—The immediate cause of this outbreak was an attempt on the part of D. D. Conover who had been appointed Street Commissioner by the Governor, to take possession of the rooms occupied in the City Hall by that officer.—Mr. C. went into the room but was hustled out by the "old police, who recognized no Street Commissioner but Mr. Turner, and the exhibition of Gov. King's signature to Conover's appointment did not change their views. Mayor Wood and the old police do not recognize any of the new city officers or new "Metropolitan" police as being legally appointed, and from all appearances the Mayor and his party will get the best of it. The Supreme Court of the State met yesterday and to-day. The question of the right of Gov. King to interfere with the municipal regulations of the city, will probably be taken up.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Park has been crowded the whole day in expectation of another conflict between the police. At present quiet prevails, but there are rumors that the 71st Regiment now in Newberg on an excursion has been telegraphed to return to the city.

A dispatch from Boston states that Governor King received a dispatch in the midst of the ceremonies at Bunker Hill, urging his immediate return to New York, and that he accordingly left in the land train at three o'clock, together with the National Guards.

Mayor Wood's second arrest was effected quietly by Capt. Speight, of the new police. He is now in the Sheriff's custody. Two other warrants are to be issued against him. The City Hall is still held by the Mayor's police. An application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in the Mayor's case is now being argued before Judge Russell.—The troops are still under arms at their armories.

THE CROPS AT THE WEST.

The Cleveland Herald of Saturday has the following in reference to the crops at the West:

"The whole West is now in its loveliest June attire. The season is late, but luxuriant. The backward spring kept vegetation in check, and every thing seems to have burst at once into full leaf. During a trip of twelve hundred miles through the West the eye every where rest on

"Sweet fields arrayed in living green."

"In southern Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Central Missouri, corn, though two weeks later than usual, presented its long rows of emerald, thrifty and shooting upward with a rapidity almost perceptible as the cultivator turned the mellow furrows. So of potatoes, of which a great breadth has every where been planted. Wheat generally was luxuriant, and beginning to head. The crop promises well. So of grass and fruits. Barley and rye headed out and top heavy.

"In Central Illinois, Indiana and Ohio all kinds of crops are some later, but equally promising.—The past two weeks have wrought wondrous changes. The high prices and scarcity have set the farmers to work with more than usual diligence, and more ground is in cultivation all over the country than ever before. The indications are that potato fields are more than doubled in acres. The rot has disappeared and high prices for a year or two past have made this crop a most profitable one in sections where the yield has been fair.

"If the present appearances are a type of the future, there will be no lack of food for man or beast the coming year."

ANOTHER FUGITIVE SLAVE EXCITEMENT IN OHIO.—*A Deputy Marshal Stabbed and Negro Shot.*—Saturday morning, as four United States Deputy Marshals were arresting a fugitive slave and his wife in Cincinnati, the slave stabbed Mr. J. C. Elliott, one of the Deputies, with a long sword knife; upon which another Deputy Marshal shot the slave in the abdomen four times.—The negroes were then taken into custody. The Marshal's wound is of a dangerous character. The negro's is thought to be mortal. The affray occurred in a room on Vine St., near the Postoffice, where the negroes were secreted.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN LEXINGTON.—In a quarrel between John Clay, a son of the departed statesman, and a horse trainer named Edgar, in Lexington, Ky., on Thursday, the former shot the latter twice with a pistol. One ball entered his mouth and passed out behind the ear. Another ball lodged in his back. Edgar is reported mortally wounded. The parties have not been on amicable terms for some time.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

TO BE REINSTATED.—The New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier, states that private advices from Washington announce that Mr. Anthony Barclay, who was recalled at the instance of the late administration, has been invited to return to this country and assume his former position as her Majesty's Consul at New York by Gen. Cass, Secretary of State.

THE WASHINGTON RIOTS.—The American party of Washington held a meeting on last Friday evening and resolved to appoint committees to make a thorough investigation in relation to the late riots, and to bring the guilty parties to punishment. They propose to have committees composed of all parties.

A DOUBLE DUEL.—Messrs. Prather and Phillips, editors of the LaFayette Tribune, met Messrs. Appleby and Moorefield, of the Herald, of that place, in a double duel, on the 3d inst., near Augusta, Ga. Each couple exchanged shots, without damage, when the affair was adjusted.

AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.—The Columbia Carolinian learns from a gentleman who has seen the letter that President Buchanan has tendered this appointment to Hon F. W. PICKENS, of South Carolina, and this in the most complimentary terms. Whether Mr. Pickens will accept is not known.

The Empress Eugenie of France recently appeared at a ball wearing jewels whose value was estimated at $800,000, and having flounces of lace on her robe that cost $120,000.

ORGANIZATION OF THE AMERICAN PARTY.

In order to do away with the cumbrous necessity of holding *annual* meetings of the National Council, and to announce more explicitly the policy of the American party in reference to *secresy* of organization, which was abolished by the Platform adopted in Philadelphia in February 1856, the National Council at its recent session in Louisville, unanimously adopted the following:

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

Resolved, That upon the adjournment of this present National Council the same stand adjourned until called together as hereinafter provided.

Resolved, That the American party in each State and Territory and in the District of Columbia be authorised to adopt such plans of organization as they respectively may think best suited to the views of the members of the party in their several localities.

Resolved, That the President of this Council be authorised to select a National Central Committee, composed of thirteen members, of whom five shall constitute a quorum, who shall select a chairman and correspond with the authorised Representatives of the American party throughout the United States, and call together this National Council at such time and place as they may think proper.

THE BOSTON CELEBRATION.

BOSTON, June 17.—The great celebration comes off to-day. The weather is cloudy, but we have no rain. The procession started at noon for Bunker Hill. The streets are thronged and the shouts superb.

Among the notables present are the Governors of New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Vermont, and the Mayors of Baltimore and Montreal; Senator Mason, of Virginia; Judge Reese, of Illinois; George Peabody, Esq., Caleb Cushing, and numerous others.

KANSAS AFFAIRS—FREE STATE U. S. SENATOR.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—The Topeka (Kansas) convention met on the 4th inst., and declared the admission of Kansas under the Topeka constitution to be the only method of adjusting the existing difficulties.

The Free State Legislature met in secret session on the 10th, and the next day elected W. A. Phillips to be United States Senator in the place of Gen. Lane.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The official documents show that no instructions were given by Secretary Dobbin, either to Commodore Mervine or Captain Davis, relative to General Walker and his men. The language of Secretary Dobbin to Commodore Mervine was: "It is prudent, and for the interests of the country, to have a man-of-war visit San Juan Del Sur."

The Navy Department has determined to build one of the five sloops-of-war by private contract, for which proposals will be issued.

AS WE EXPECTED.—The course of M. Q. Waddell, Esq., American, in running for Congress in the 5th District in opposition to Mr. Gilmer, the regular candidate of the American party, has, as we expected, resulted in placing in the field a *Democratic* candidate, Stephen R. Williams, Esq., of Alamance county. Mr. Williams hopes to profit by the split in the American party thus unfortunately and needlessly made, to slip into Congress. In this, however, he will be disappointed. If the masses of the American party sustain their candidate, Mr. Gilmer, he will be easily elected over both his competitors.—*Wilm. Herald.*

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.—The Americans of Louisiana have made the following nominations for Congress: First Congressional District, Hon. George Eustis, jr. Second Congressional District, Glendy Burke. Third Congressional District, G. W. Waterson.

NEW WHEAT AND NEW FLOUR.—New wheat appeared in Charleston, South Carolina, as long as ten days since, some of which is said to be on its way to a Northern market. On the 12th inst., ten barrels of flour from new wheat was shipped from Augusta, Ga., to New York.

HEALTH OF HON. JAMES C. DOBBIN.—A letter recently received in Washington from Fayetteville, N. C., states that the health of this distinguished gentleman is slowly improving. His cough is still troublesome, but "his general health is better." This will be most agreeable news to his numerous devoted friends.

VISIT DEFERRED.—Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, of London, it is said, concludes not to visit this country at present. His American publishers have forwarded $1,000 as the result of three months' sale of his sermons here.

Gen. Scott's wife, whose illness at Paris we announced some days ago, is not expected to recover, and he is expecting to hear of her death by every steamer that arrives.

OUTWARD BOUND.—BOSTON, June 17.—The steamer America sailed hence to-day for Liverpool with $1,250,000 in specie.

Prof. Ross, who attempted to commit suicide in Petersburg, Va., last week, is thought to be recovering.

The heavy bloom upon the locust trees—said to be an infallible sign—gives promise of an abundant yield of corn this year.

The Governor of Virginia has designated the 23d of July for an election to choose a successor to the late Judge Conway.

MARRIED.

On Monday evening, the 15th instant, at St. Paul's Church, Petersburg, Va., by the Rev. JOHN BECKWITH, HENRY F. SPAULDING, Esq., of New York City, to Miss KATE D., daughter of Dr. JOHN BECKWITH, of Petersburg.

On the morning of the 9th inst., at the residence of HARRISON PARKER, Esq., by Rev. HARTWELL ARNOLD, DR. EDWARD M. HOLT to Miss NANNIE PARKER, all of the county of Orange, N. C.

Long may they live and love
Beside the fount of pleasure;
And die to live above,
And never die, no never.

OBITUARIES.

DIED, at Park Forest, the residence of the Hon. Mark Alexander, on the 17th of May, in the 44th year of her age, Mrs. ANN T. COLEMAN, wife of Henry E. Coleman, Esq., of Mecklenburg county, Va., and daughter of the late Gov. James Turner, of North Carolina.

Thus in the prime of life hath it pleased Almighty God to take from us our dear friend, and while we must ever most deeply deplore her irreparable loss, yet we have left us the sweet consolation of knowing that death found her willing to resign all that she held dear on earth, and fully prepared to make that untried pilgrimage from whose bourne no traveller returns. In the full possession of all of her faculties she yielded up her soul to God with that confidence in his mercies which none but the true christian can properly feel, or justly appreciate. For many years past she had been a consistent and zealous member of the Episcopal Church, using all the means in her power for the promotion of its interests, as well as for the cause of religion generally. The writer of this poor tribute can pay her no higher compliment than to say that she was generous, kind, and charitable, which is fully attested by the grateful remembrance in which she will ever be held by those of her neighbors, who needed her assistance and so abundantly received it. [COM.

ROW IN A COURT-HOUSE—AN AFFAIR OF HONOR ANTICIPATED.

GOLDSBORO', June 13.

Dear Express:—One day this week, the County Court for Craven being in session at Newbern, a contention and dispute sprang up between two worthy legal gentlemen, Hon. W. H. Washington, and a Mr. Hubbard. The lie, d—d lie and other language very *hard to take* passed between the parties, when they made at each other, and, but for the interference of parties present, no doubt not would have stopped the proceedings of "Your Worships" by a fisticuff. They became reconciled for the time, however, and made apologies to "Your Worships," and thus the matter ended at that time and place, but on yesterday [Friday] there was much canvassing among the intimate friends of the parties, and rumor has it that a duel is on the tapis. Both are gentlemen of high standing and sterling integrity; but if they desire to amuse themselves with coffee and revolvers at six in the morning, I as a Christian have no objection.—*Cor. Petersburg Express.*

TOBACCO IN RICHMOND.—A letter from Richmond, Va., dated the 14th, says:

A meeting of commission merchants was held last evening, to deliberate upon the irregularities in the existing mode of inspecting tobacco. Its object was chiefly to prevent the listing of tobacco before its arrival at the warehouses or in the city, and one of the resolutions adopted requests inspectors to relinquish this practice at once.—They also resolved to establish a Tobacco Exchange, and the duty of selecting a room for the purpose is confided to a committee of merchants.

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S. H. ROYSTER,
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