## COMMENICATIONS

THERE ARE TWO MT. MITCHKLLS IN NORTH CAROLINA, DOLLES IN LINE IN

And both are peaks of the Black M has been called so by the citizens of Yancey county for the last twenty years. It was so named in honor of the last Prof. Mitchell, was elimbed it in 1835, and discovered its height to be 5,508 feet above Morganton. This exploit of Dr. Mitchell's was a notable one at the time, and selfmbed it in 1835, and discoveres its neight to be 5.000 feet above Morganton. This exploit of Dr. Mitchell's was a notable one as the time and has ever since been much talked about. The guides from Caney River and Toe River in Yanger county have always led strangers to this peaks which sever since been much talked about. The guides from Caney River and Toe River in Yanger county have always led strangers to this peaks which the regarded to the utility of multilline within its the highest of the range, as one as determined by Dr. Mitchell. One of the guides on that arduous and until then, unexampled capedition, was Wm. Wilson, of Yanger considered the peaks and the values of the Black Mountain for forty years. He still lives, and never has reported eitherwise than that he took Dr. Mitchell to its highest peaks. Adontrain allen, the other guide, it is woll known always bore the same seatimony while he lived. That Dr. Mitchell to its highest peaks. Adontrain Dr. Mitchell to its highest peaks. Adontrain to Mr. The continued as a specific of the peaks are the warm peaks of the same was rightly attached to this peak by its neighbors, in accordance with universal usage in such cases, is evident from the fact that he determined its height to be 5,000 feet above the real regarded in first the peaks and the walley as the many teams thereafter, indeed, until the surveys for our Western Railroad from Salabary, Morganton was therefore, and an antilogen and difficult to be a peaked of the Black Mountain is 6,476 feet above the sea. So Br Mitchell.

We left the factory, and entered the valley as the fall.

We left the factory, and entered the valley as the interacting of woman in the most anniable was first formed to linear above. This is the interacting of woman in the matter of the fall."

This is the interacting of woman in the most anniable of the fall.

Thus have I endeavored to reply to "Candide," in an official spirit, but from the most anniable to linear peaks of the Black Mountain is 6,476 feet above. Hon. John C. Calhoun always expected the same result whenever instruments were applied—because, from this range of mountains, waters flowed, one side into the Atlantic, another side into the upper part, and from a third into the situation in the factory on the hill, metamorphoslower part of the Chio. Four large rivers begin among these moentains, and diverge at first by large angles. These suggestions and expectations Dr. Matchell was the first to verify in 1835, and

On a granite head-stone in —— church yard In the Smithsonian Report for 1855, p. 299, this inscription :

there are the following sentences: "The bighest | "Hereins, which were many, are forgiven; man's Peak, is the most clayated spot on our con-tinent, east of the Rocks Mountains. This fact has been fully established, since the date of Mr. Clingman's letter, by a series of measurements. conducted with every precaution to insure accuracy, by Prof. Guyot. He found the altitude of Mount Mitchell to be 6,585 feet, and that of Clingman's Peak to be 6,710 feet 46,201 fill We have seen that "the fact" here referred to was ostab-lished twenty-two years before Messrs. Clingman and Guyot confirmed it. And if the name here suggested be adhered to with such a meaning at-tached, there will be a most unjust and ungenerour filching of the honors of our own learned and

pains-taking Professor, achieves prevalled

The other Mt. Mitchell is that referred to in this extract from the Smithsonian Report. It lies three or four miles to the south of the elder Mt. Mitchell, and is the one met first in ascending the Plack Mountain from the Buncombe end. Why. when or by whom it was so named, wedo not know, nor do we care. If De. Mitchell ever mossired it, he never deemed his inters there worthy of much notice, nor do we know what his determination was. It was the custom of Dr. Mitchell to discover a mine, and after pointing out its our-crop, to leave others to go and work it if they had the leisure or the inclination. It seems that some of these, not content with what the pioneer left, are trying to make us believe that they also first marked and secured the prize, and that the great-est glory of the expedition is theirs. The public can now decide whether the attempt is fair, and whether it shall be successful. It will doubtless decide that the name first given by the settlers on the sides of the Bl ck Mountain twenty years ago, and used by them to this very day, shall be retained for the highest peak, and that the other

customs so destructive to virtue and plety, that that they destroy all hope of peace in this life, and in the life to come? How many would have been reclaimed to religious, useful lives—that have gone down to the depths of misery and despair, if those few words, "go and ain no more," could have entered the hearts of their more fortunate fellow-beings. Then the tears of pity would have blotted out all emotions but those of commiseration, and the generous hand would have been extended to attend the modern and encourage there. to strengthen and encourage them in the stainless paths of rectitude and truth. Our missionaries are sent to all parts of the world-sent to

"Greenland's icy mountains, From India's coral strand; Where Afric's sunny fountains Roll down their golden sands; From many an ancient river, From many a palmy plain"—

From India's coral strand;
Where Aftic's sunny fountains
Boll down their golden sands;
From many an ancient river,
From many a palmy plain'—
Yet what calls upon us more touchingly, and what is more desperately neglected, than the fates of poor sinful woman? True, they weekly not india, but they are driven to fall down at the fates of poor sinful woman? True, they weekly not india, but they are driven to fall down at the fates of poor sinful woman? True, they weekly not india, but they are driven to fall down at the fates of poor sinful woman? True, they weekly not india, but they are driven to fall down at the fates without one hope of being permitted to rive. If they tremblingly venture to knock with a family hope of ment of the sublime states door, they are driven away. If they implore samplyment to earn their daily break they are scorned and shuman investigation. The strange is solenn, gorgeous and ristorical, gifter-their beinefit should be so utterly forgotten by his followers! How many tears of pentiences would wash the feet of such missionaries, and how many heads of hair would dry them, if that doos of adamant were thrown open for their escape from hopeses infamy to a world of honear labor, indegrity, and some pertiand of self-respect. There can be no headstation as to the truth of the innearing of the self-respect. There can be no hopes in family to a world of honear that excited world with the feet of such missionaries, and how many heads of hair would dry them, if that doos of adamant were thrown open for their escape from hopeses infamy to a world of honear tables, the self-respect. There can be no hoped to the subject of the world with the print, and some portion of self-respect. There can be no hoped to the subject of the world with the print, and some portion of self-respect. There can be no hoped to the subject of the world with the print, and some portion of self-respect. There can be no hoped to the subject of the world with the print of the subject of the world with the print of the subject o

liment. Impelled by a disposition to we entered the gallery, and paned to lond and merry voices which vibra-he building. The laborers were sing-

ted within the bond and merry voices, which vibrated within the bond and merry voices, which vibraing in chorus. When the door was opened a
powerful effluvium of tobacce, beene upon a bare
of dust greeted our offsetories from a very direction and happen were we as we recovered from a
it of specurar to see the blooming absorbed faces
which surrounded as. The propagator stated that
he regarded the factory as healthful, and this furmiches another to many tests, of the fallery of his-

published in "the Register" for 1835, that this peak of the Black Mountain is 6,476 feet above the level of the sea. This number was then, said is still sufficient to establish that the Black Mountain is higher than any other mountain east of the Rocky Mountains. Mt. Washington, in New her moeturnal vor age upon the ocean of night.— Hampshire, is only 6,288 feet high. Our School she came gliding forth, and the stars kindled Geographies, Gazetteers, &c., have taught us since their watch fires one after another around her.—

1835, that Mt. Mitchell, in North Carolina, was 6,476 feet high, and they were as right as the mature of the case at that time would let are the second of night,—

We now passed a neglected centetery; wild vines were twisted about a few trees which marked the be. In 1844, Dr. Mitchell found the Black Moun- young leaves were bursting their buds; little birds tain to be 6,672 feet high. This estimate exceeds stitted about, and here and there are early flower that made in 1835, by 196 feet; but it was made hold up her golden cup to catch the falling dew. from Asheville, as a base whose height had been ton and Cincinnati Railroad. But since the surveys for our Western extension have been published. labed, it has been announced that Morganton is men and children, were developed on the soft 1,200 feet above tide water. So that Dr. Mitch- The in perfect intaglio . Yet no sound was there, ell's observation of 1835 may be corrected to read will was silent and still. What does this mean? that given in 1844, by only 36 feet in 6,700, which itself is not of much moment, and might arise from these numbers being determined by barometers of very different patterns. Prof. Guyot, last year, took a different point on our Western extension as his base, and found the top of the Black Mountain to be 6,701 feet above the ocean. So his careful and entirely trust worthy measurement only confirms what Dr. Mitchell made twenty years before. It may be worthy of notice that the great height of this Mt. Mitchell was anticipated early in this century by Michaus, the great botanist, because plants were found about it not again met with till we get to Canada. The Hon. John C. Calboun always expected the same 6,708, instead of 6,476. This number differs from A large circus was here a few days since. What

to confirm in 1844. So then, this highest peak there is represented in outline, a kneeling woman should always be called Mt. Mitchell. with an Alabasier box in her hand. Beneath is

WOMAN FERSUS MAN" EXAMINED.

ister, there appeared an article over the signature of "Caninon," which seemed an earnest protest arriest the united voice of mankind in giving to the status of her mental development. She foru-fic horself by quotations from the Bible, and soldly essays to obtain a verdict by making grace-ful mention of many highly gifted women. The writer of this, demurs not to this fine spirit of compliment, for he is animated with too great a feeling of courte-y and candor, to withhold his heartiest admiration for the many female authors, whom she has coumerated. But he utterly denies that she less made "good her case." Whilst he little fellow as warm as a toast all winter." act nowledges that the pleasant walks of literature. "Well, I'll place them on the top chave been gladdened and illumined by the bright clothes," said the lady, smiling to herself acknowledges that the pleasant walks of literature have been gladdened and illumined by the bright and glorious rays of a high and aspiring intelligence, which has emanated from pure-hearted, gentle women—women adorned with every lineament of grace, and every attribute of proportion—whilst he adds his feeble voice in shouting for founds in honor of the genius of a Bronte, a De Stael and a Ballic, he yet denies that "Candide" has established her position upon a solid and true

foundation. Is woman, then, really man's equal, intellectu-ally? If so, where are to be found her huge, grand, overpowering thoughts? What book has the written that is distinguished by sonorous and organ-like harmony of language, or that is saturated and toned with the loftiest dignity of thought? FOR THE REGISTER.

DIARIUM.

FOR and sin no more "St. John, Sth. chapter, if you can, it some truly great poem which she has written? To her "Paradise Lost" or to her immortal dramas." Indeed, to any work of her that makes it very bad just now."

Is it not wonderful that in a highly civilined and christian country, we should find customs as merciless as the poisoned arrow of the berharian, or the stake and flame of the American awage?—

customs so destructive to virtue and plety, that that they destroy all hope of peace in this life, and in the life to come? How many would have been reclaimed to religious, useful lives—that here

of Poetry, Philosophy, History, Arts and Sciences, show me if you can, wherein woman has been great, profound and original? [I have not included Eloquence in this category, for who ever heard of a female orstor? It is but too true, that in certain portions of our country a class of strong-minded women hold their hebdomadal meetings, their monthly pow-wows, and yearly sentimental jawbations, but I have yet to learn if Lucy Stone ever waxed elequent, or Abby Folsom ever shone at an orator.] In the long list of exalted names, whose mighty genius has created the magnificent and immortal works which adorn and glorify our language, tell me, do you find that of one solitary woman? Where is your female Milton or Shak-

I's by his Maker. This is a fallacy to

themselves in modest apparel." (Is the wearing

Thus have I endeavored to reply to "Candide," in no factious spirit, but from the most amiable motives. I thought her opinions radically wrong, and her arguments—shall I say it?—transparently sophistical. Let her rest contented as long as woman continues to move in the same modest and retiring orbit. And whenever she discovery that "Heaven wants one immortal song," and she

"With plume so strong, so equal, and so soft," as to soar into the "unshadowed glory" of Heaven ternal stmosphere, or with the sublime flights of n eagle genius on tireless and mighty pinion. netrate the "gloom and thunder-cloud that veild the more than human agonies of the cross," as Milton's sublime genius did, then may she with justice complain, if man fails to accord to such a singer, that praise which is her due, and that place to which she is nobly entitled. INDICATOR.

"EYES OPEN." "Our minister said in his sermon last evening," said Mrs. Beach, the wife of a prosperous whole sale dry-goods merchant on Market street, as she her mantel of porcelain and marble, on Monday, "that he who wanted to do good must be on the constant 'look out' for opportunities that God does not find our work, and bring it ready fitted and prepared to the hand; but spreads the world before us, and we are to walk through t as Christ and the Apostles did, with 'eyes open, oking for the sick and the suffering, the poor and the oppressed."

"Now I am certain," continued the lady, as she eplaced a marble Diana in the centre of the man-"I should like to do some good every day ne feels so much better when they go to rest at night; and I'll just keep my 'eyes open' to-day, and see if I come scross any opportunities that, under ordinary circumstances, I should let slip." Half an hour later Mrs. Beach was in the nurse with the washerwoman who had come for the "I wish, Mrs. Simms," said she, as she and the soiled linen in the basket, "that you would get Tommy's aprons ready for me by Wed- ject in this light. aturday, and I shall want a good supply on hand

for such a careless little scamp as he is. Well, I'll try, ma'am," said the washerwoman; "I've got behindhand a good deal since that you would prepare the latter. In revolving samuay had the whooping couch; but now he's better, I must try to make up for lost time."

the best mode in would prepare the latter. In revolving this subject myself, my judgment has always been embarrassed. On the one hand, a previous declaration of the contraction of the contrac "Has he had the whooping cough? Poor little fellow! How old is he?" questioned the haly.

"He was three last April, ma'am."

woman a place, intellectually, inferior to man, and a sophistical attempt to prove that woman—fair and levely woman—is really man's equal in the status of her mental development. She fortigrown them, you see, since last winter, but they are almost as good as new. Now, if you want them for little Sammy, they'll do nicely, without altering. I think."

Want them, Mrs. Beach!" answered the washswoman, with tears starting into her dim eyes-I hav'nt any words to thank you, or to tell you what a treasure they'll be. Why they'll keep the

ested in him; but this morning she was in quite a hurry, and would have passed him with a cordial, but hasty "How are you Joseph, my boy?
Do come and see us," had it not struck her that
Jeseph's face did not wear its usual happy expression. She paused, as the memory of last night's
sermon flashed through her mind, and saked: "Is

the situation for you if you like!"

The boy's whole face brightened. "Oh! I shall be so glad of it, Mrs. Beach."

be so glad of it, Mrs. Beach.

"And see here, Joseph; I'm going to market, and perhaps we can find something nice for little Mary." The lady remembered that Joseph's mo-Mary." The lady remembered that Joseph's mo-ther, though a poor seamstress, was a proud wo-man, and felt this would be a delicate way of presenting her gift.
So she found some delicious pears and grapes

and a nice chicken to make some broth for Mary, who she learned was ill with fever, before she proceeded to do her own marketing. But it was a pity that the lady did not see Joseph as he sprang into the chamber where little Mary lay

A LETTER PROM GEN. WASHINGTON We publish below a letter from fien. Washington, to James Madison, dated May 20th, 1792.—
It appeared in the Boston daily Courier of the 18th inst., and the Courier states that it has never before oppeared in print. Whether it has or not, how- Charleston Mercury, the terrible broadsides of the ever, the intrinsic merits of the letter entitle it to a New Orleans Delta, and the musketry charges thoughtful perusal; while its author will endear it from various Southern Democratic journals of less o every American.

apon which it was written the statesman to whom it was addressed as also the profound every Southern American to witness the evident thought, pervasive philosophy and penetrating discomfiture of a treacherous administration and sagacity which characterises the letter-should a corrupt, spoils-leving party. impress every word most seriously upon every res From an able article which appeared in the flecting mind. In these times of national distur- New Orleans Delta of the 14th, we make a few bance sectional alienations, and social innovations choice extracts, that our readers may sectibe opin--it is well to commune with the immortal dead; ion of the present Administration and of the and when Washington addresses his countrymen, Journals who give it their support, expressed by all hearts should be open, and every mind eager one of the ablest and most inducatial Southern to catch the words of admonition.

aggestions contained in the letter are the more in- the Topela traitors, the Delta says: to the production and subject matter of his farewell address. Here we have fresh to hand the most secret and honest impulses of his heart, on that memorable occasion. And how bright and pure, how lofty and disinterested, how sagacious and far-seeing were those thoughts?-What a pure patriotism is breathed in every word? What depth of feeling is indicated in every line? What prudent admonitions are given in every centiment? And we may addhow well the sentiments of this letter suit the pre-sent condition of things :

From the Boston Daily Courier. MOUNT VERNOS, May 20th, 1792.

MY DEAR SIR: As there is a possibility if not a probability. that I shall not see you on your return home. — or, if I should see you that it may be on the road and under circumstances which will prevent my speaking to you on the subject we last conversed upon: I take the liberty of committing to paper the following thoughts, and requests.

I have not been unmindful of the sentiments expressed by you in the conversation just alluded to:—on the contrary I have again and again re-volved them, with thoughtful anxiety, but without being able to dispose my mind to longer continuation in the office I have now the honor to hold. I therefore still look forward to the fulfilment of my fondest and most ardent wish to spend the remainder of my days (which I do not expect to be many) in ease and tranquility. Nothing short of conviction that my derelic-

tion of the chair of the government (if it should be the desire of the people to keep me in it) would involve the country in serious disputes respecting the Chief Magistrate, and the disagreeable consequences which might result therefrom in the floating and divided opinions which seem to prevail at present, could, in any wise, induce me to re tinonish the determination I have formed : and of this I do not see how any evidence can be obtained previous to the election. My vanity, I am sure, is not of that cast as to allow me to view the sub-

iterate the request I made to you at our last meet-ing—namely—to think of the proper time, and the best mode of announcing the intention, and ration to return, not only carries with it the appearance of vanity and self-importance, but it may be construed into a manœuvre to be invited to remain. And on the other hand, to say nothing, implies consent; or, at any rate, would leave the matter in doubt; and to decline afterwards might be deemed as bad, and uncandid.

I would fain carry my request to you farther than is asked above, although I am sensible that your compliance with it must add to your trouble but as the recess may afford you leisure, and I flatter myself you have dispositions to oblige me, I will, without apology, desire (if the measure in itself should strike you as proper, and likely to produce public good, or private honor) that you would turn your thoughts to a valedictory address from me to the public, expressing in plain and modest terms, that having been honored with the Presidential chair and to the best of my abilities contributed to the organization and administration of the government—that having arrived at a period of life when the private walks of it, in the shade of retirement, becomes necessary and will be most pleasing to me; and the spirit of the government may render a rotation in the elective officers of it more congenial with their ideas of liberty and safety, that I take my leave of them as a public man; and in bidding them adieu (reas a public man; and in bidding them adieu (re-taining no other concern than such as will arise from fervent wishes for the prosperity of my country) I take the liberty at my departure from civil, as I formerly did at my military exit, to in-voke a continuation of the blessings of Providence upon it-and upon all those who are the supporters of its interests, and the promoters of

harmony, order and good government.

That to impress these things it might, among other things, be observed, that we are all the children of the same country—a country great and rich in itself—capable and promising to be, as prosperous and happy as any the annals of history has ever brought to our view. That our interest, however diversified in local and smaller matters, is the same in the great and essential concerns of the nation. That the extent of our country—the diversity of our climate and soil-and the various productions of the States consequent of both, are such as to make one part not only convenient, but such as to make one part not only convenient, but perhaps indispensably necessary to the other part, and may render the whole (at no distant period) one of the mest independent in the world. That the established government being the work of our West, and within the last month, when it became the established government being the work of our own hands, with the seeds of smeudment engrafted in the Constitution, may by wisdom, good dispositions, and mutual alliances, aided by experience, bring it as near to perfection as any human institution ever approximated; and therefore, the only strife among us ought to be, who should be foremost in facilitating and finally accomplishing such great and desirable objects; by giving every possible support, and cement to the Union. That however necessary it may be to keep a watchful eye over our public servants, and public measures, yet there ought to be limits to it; for suspicions unfounded, and jealousies too lively, are irritating

o honest feelings, and oftentimes are productive of more evil than good.

To enumerate the various subjects which might be introduced into such an Address would require thought; and to mention them to you would be unnecessary, as your own judgment will comprehend all that will be proper; whether to touch, specifically, any of the exceptionable parts of the Constitution may be doubted. All I shall add, therefore, at present, is, to beg the favor of you to consider—lst, the propriety of such an address; 2d, if approved, the several matters which ough; to be contained in it—and 3d, the time it should appear; that is, whether at the declaration of my inof more evil than good. pear; that is, whether at the declaration of my in tention to withdraw from the service of the public—or to let it be the closing act of my administration, which will end with the next Session of Congress, (the probability being that that body will continue setting until March) when the

"SAVE ME FROM MY FRIENDS." influence, old Buck gels some rough handling -The subject matter of the letter the occasion. While we disclaim any desire to interfere in this beautiful family muss, yet it must be pleasing to

Rights Democratic journals. Referring to those It will be seen that the object of this letter was journals who have had the manliness to denounce to counsel with his friend-as to the propriety of Buchanan for appointing the Free Soiler, R. J. his retiring from office, and the manner in which | Walker, Governor of Kansas, and for retaining he should address himself to his countrymen. The him in office after he had openly taken sides with

eresting, says the Richmond Whig, as they ex- . "These journalists felt that last November they hibit the private workings of his mind-in relation assisted in warming a wiper into life, and that in return for their kindness they had received a poisonous sting. They felt that they had placed the oriflamme of Democracy in unfaithful hands. the mirror which caught and now reflects They had followed the standard and the standard bearer bravely through a perilous fight, and were servile and cowardly to stand by a cowardly and treacherous leader." "The development of the plan of the President

to bind Kansas hand and foot, and deliver her over in due season to the unboly embraces of the Northern Free-soilers, startled many of the strongest Democratic fournalists from their dream of fancied security. These were honest, patriotic men, who supported Mr. Buchanan because they regarded him as the friend of the South. But when the truth flashed upon them-when they saw Gov. Walker preparing the fair young ticand the blandishments which he could summon to his aid-when they saw that while he did all this, as if fearful that the virgin Territory might not be coaxed into infidelity to the South, he distated terms to her in the name of his master in Washington, and boldly threatened her with punshment if she disobeyed—the true Southern heart could stand it no longer, and the whole af-fair was bitterly denounced, regardless of party fealty, or the fascinations of Executive pat-

"He who now deserts the South in her hour of need; he who slavishly bows down to the Free-soil Baal of Wheatland, and sanctions all of his Kansas iniquities, whether journalist or eandidate, let him be put under the feet of the people. Such a man does not deserve the name of Southerner.

"Such journalists cannot see that Buchanan has petrayed the South. Nay, they will not see it .some of them go so far as to admit that Gov. Walker is wrong, but deny the President's com-plicity—others defend both Buchanan and Walksence. Many of these editors are the feverish examiner, why should not one of its editors be sent to the Court of Sardinis? Nothing but party servility can accomplish it—that is the only winning card in the Buchanan pack, and both journalists are playing the game with a steady hand.

They care not a farthing how much the South

The following, from the London Court Journal,

The Delta proceeds to warn the Southern pecple against trusting the National Democracy, the Administration and the Administration papers but of those papers whose editors love the South and her peculiar interests more than they do the favors of a patronage dispensing Administration, and who are not afraid to denounce the treachery of the Administration, it says:

The South can depend upon such journalists as have taken a stand like this, and utterly refuse to stack their arms and shake hands with her be-trayer and foe, though surrounded by all the "pomp, pride and circumstance," of ephemeral power and place.

But there were other journalists whose patriot-

ism and Southernism could not rise superior to the "cohesive power of public plunder!" Party fealty, place and patronage were stronger than any sense of manliness or of duty. They have been drilled in the Democratic camp so long, and been so accustomed to be led by the nose by su-dacious lenders, that they became mere machines, like soldiers in the army of the Czar. If an ovationary jingle was necessary for the glorification of their masters, those pliant journalists put on cap and bells and jingled in admirable harmony. They were on hand at all times and under all circumstances to do the scavenger work of their party, and to sing hosannas to the "powers that

e." \* \* \*
Those Southern journalists who cling to the Administration in this Kansas treason should never again be trusted by the men of the South. Such as have dared to ignore Southern Rights in favor of a false Administration will, we trust, meet with a fitting reward. No sin like that ought to be pardoned.

THE PORK MARKET IN PROSPECT. During the last two months a good deal has been done at Cincinnati in the way of contracts for hogs for Navember delivery. The price Current of that city says . I de un-

apparent that the markets would be entirely cleared of the old stock of provisions before the new would come in the demand, which had sub-

sided some during the fore part of July, again became more active and prices advanced.

During the latter part of June and the fore part of July, \$6.50 per cwt. seemed to be the prevailing rate, and of which we heard of contracts to the extent of 7000 head. During the latter part of July, \$6.75 was paid for 4000 head for November delivery, and \$6.50 for the fore part of December. Within the last two weeks, about 3000 head were sold for November delivery at \$7 per cwt., net. The impression is pretty generally entertained that the pork brought into the market early will command high price.

According to our advices from Illinois, there is an active demand for hogs in that State, and \$6 net., more buyers than sellers.

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION IN IL-

The Chicago Times of the 15th ult., gives an instance of the practical carrying out of the doctrines of the Black Republicans in Northern Illinois .-

"Knox county, Illinois, or at least all of that part of it lying about Galesburg, has lately been thrown into a high state of excitement by a verification of Greely's prediction. It seems that during the campaign of last year, when Banks, Burlingame, Grover, Hale, Gen. Nye, and other Abolitionists because taking to a world of honest labor, integrity, and some portion of self-respect. There can be abstracted as at the truth of the visit all necessities and piquant, consisting notices a of a black man's child! Abolition ladies, mothers and maidens, who cheered Gen. Nye and John P. Hale when they asserted that the negroes were the equals of white men, now turn away from the poor victim of that system of teaching. Galesburg has long been celebrated for its Abolitionism. It is fit that its practical manifestations should have occurred there.

"The Times suggests the child should be named after N. P. Banks, the late Speaker of the House, as the great champion of the equality of the races."

The Building is large and beautiful, with accommodation of two Rail-ton for a family, and sixty-five or seventy young Ladies.

The Town of Charlotte is the terminus of two Rail-roads, with a third in course of construction, which will render the Institution easy of access. It is surrounded by a moral and intelligent population, and with industry and efficiency, no difficulty is apprehended in building up an Institution of the first class.

Persons desiring a Huntion of the kind, will address "The Zeustees of the Charlotte Femala Academate."

The President.

The following picture of the two Houses of Par-

ngs, superb halls, lined water mass. Millions of parted statesmen and warriors. Millions of money (enough to endow a school in every partial,) have been lavished on this gorgeous edifice. As we reached the door of the House of Commons, the "elegantly-firessed door-keepers called out, "The Speaker is in the chair.' I was shown to a they have never yet failed in their special or combined they have never yet failed in the buge wig and gown. The members, most outinndishly, all wear their hats, except while speaksurprised at the youthful appearance of many of the House; at least a score of them seemed like surprised at the youthful appearance of many of the House; at least a score of them seemed like members of a senior class in college. Considera-ble loud conversation was carried on during the again." debates, and members were walking about con-

tinually.

The speaker of the evening most listened to was Mr. Oladstone, of Oxford. He is an easy, non-chalant converser, with no elaborate language, but his style was very attractive. While he was speaking there was a constant cry of hear, hear, which sounded like 'Yeh-yeh-yeh.' After him followed the Chancellor of the Exchequer, a graceful, fluent statement-maker. Lord Palmerton pulled off his hat and spoke in a slow, careless tone for half an hour. He does not look so Sprain Strains, Tooth Ache, Burns, Scalds, Wound old as I expected. Sir James Graham is a huge. Shot Wounds, Bruises, Cuts, Poisoning either by the old as I expected. Sir James Graham is a huge, easy country gentleman, who sat like a man of teisure in a coffee room. The only outre and shabby member, in face, figure and dress, is the radical Rochack, of Shoffield. He has a waspish petulance in his tone, and is the man for 'inquines' and finy stigation. The old heroes, Sir Charles Nation and General Williams of Kars; attracted much attention. As a body of men, the House of Pneumonia, Rodway's Bondy Rolled used in comme Commons is not so imposing in appearance as our American Scuate. Lord John Russell sat smiling and sitent. Disraeli looked sarcastic and sullen. He is the sharpest debater of them all.

From the House of Commons we go by a splen-did hall to the House of Lords Their room is the most superb in the kingdom. It is a blaze with crimson and gold. As we enter we see the noble Lord Shaftensbury on the red cushion by the door. Beside him, that handsome youthful face, under the thick golden hair, belongs to the Duke of Argyle, the rising hope of Scotch Pres-byterians. Old Lord Aberdeen sits next, in a deep reverie. Acros the floor, in front of the woolsack, walks feebly an old man in green coat, buff vest, and check trowsers, with short white hair, and that unmistakeable turn-up nose. As we look at the bent, decrepted veteran, it is hard to we look at the bent, decrepted veteran, it is hard to Jaundice, Nervousness, indigestion, Costiveness, Liver recognize in him the once gallant 'Harry Brouge' Complaint, Biliousness, Melancholy, and will cure all ham, of the House of Commons. He sits down by Aberdeen—two antiquities together. We hear speeches from Lord Camden, Lord Granville, and may rely upon a prompt cure and regular periods if

the dashy Duke of Newcastle.

These magnificent women in yonder gallery are the wives and daughters of the Peers. I do not know enough of millinery to describe their 'rig' for your lady readers; but it may be some gratification to American ladies to know that the ace and pearled bonnets on the heads of the Duchesses and Countesses were fully as large as a saucer! Their faces were generally fair and bril-

liant in beauty. er, and only make the treachery of these func-tionaries more glaritig by the feebleness of their defence, and their utter failure to establish inno-wise converted to a belief in hereditary houses of cence. Many of these editors are the feverish expectants of place. Daniels, Forsyth, Seibles and others have missions, and why not they? If the Richmond Enquirer is to be married to the Exhaust a seat in that splendid chamber by

The following, from the London Court Journal, reminds one of a beautiful poem of Eliza Cook, and proves romance to be as rife now as ever.

"Among the presentations to her Mujesty, at

one of the drawing rooms this season, was a young lady upon her marriage, and about whose nuptials a story is current of more than usual interest in these unromantic times. She is the daughter of a baronet, holding a distinguished position. Among the suitors of this young lady, who is as prety as accomplished, was one of very advanced years; but it was in vain that allurements consequent upon the possession of riches were set forth. The fair maiden showed herself completely indifferent to the strong recommendation of "pape," it was unhesitatingly rejected. So far, therefore, everything was perfectly natural and unramantic— But it seems that the gentleman, after his pro-posals had been declined, (of course with the usual protestations of respect and esteem,) again sought an interview, and assured the lady that his attachment was not selfish-that he was ready, at any sacrifice, to do anything that would contribute to her happiness; and that, if her affections were fixed on any one whose wealth might not be adequate to his good fortune, he was ready, by a settle-ment even to the extent of £100,000, to place her

ment even to the extent of £100,000, to place her happiness in her own power. Such a proof of disinterested was perfectly undeniable, and it is said that, the young lady pondered so much over it, that, like the recital of Oihello's dangers, it wrought a complete revulsion of feeling. We do not pretend to know on what kind of "hint" the venerable gentleman spoke again, but speak again he did, and with so much effect that the happy day was named, and the nup-feet that the happy day was named, and the nup-feet that the happy day was named, and the nup-feet feet of the disabled wayfarer, who is crippled with infimities—we invite you "to try" these Remedies. We will vouch for their efficacy.

With many hundreds of others who have witnessed and felt the effect of "Three Great Lights," and as they rule and govern those bodies which they are destined by the Almighty Power, so these three remedies stand as Rulers, Conquerors and Grand Masters of this diseases.

The R. P. B. Remedies are sold by Druggists, Mecfect that the happy day was named, and the nup-tials in due course solemnized, and the fine bride presented on her marriage to the Queen. The world gives, with its usual generosity, an almost fabulous amount to Mr. \_\_\_\_s fortune, but it is very well known that one item in it is £150,000 FITHE SECRETARY OF THE TREASrailway stock, and more than half of which is paying six per cent.

Ransford Daniel, of this Co., charged with committing a foul outrage upon the person of his little daughter, sged I4 years, was brought before the county Court last Monday to answer the charge.

county Court last. Monday to answer the charge. After an examination of the witnesses, the prisoner was remanded to jail to await his trial, before the Circuit Court, which commences its session in this place the coming week.

We heard all the evidence presented, and we have an opinion as to the guilt of the accused, which it would be improper in us to advance.

We never were more shocked than at the recital of the evidence of his little daughter. During the whole of it, she very aptly and surprisingly related all the circumstances, connected with ly related all the circumstances, connected with the disgusting affair; and the she had preferred the disgusting amar; and the she had preferred those charges against her own father, not a blush tinged her cheek, and instead of her young heart recoiling from an over recital of the circumstances attending the atrocious deed, she was totally un-affected, but seemed to have been the subject of some one, who had endeavored to train her for

the occasion.

If the man is guilty he deserves even death itself—if innocent, his disgraceful family ought to be driven from the limits of the county. Daniel has borne, heretofore, it is said, a good character.
—Salem (Va.) Mountain Signal.

TO TEACHERS ... DEFIRABLE CHOOL FOR SALE .-- In

Hillsboro', I offer for sale my house and lots, school furniture and school apparatus.

The house is most conveniently arranged for a School that the sale is most conveniently arranged for a School the garden filled with choice vegetables, fruits and flowers. The adjoining lot is also under cultivation. The village has always been celebrated for its benith; and this School has been in successful operation for passive transfer.

gentleman, who is competent to take charge of the In-stitution, as Superintendent.

The Trustees are completing the improvements of their property, which is worth from \$18,000 to \$20,000, and are desirous of having the Institution opened for educational purposes by the 1st of October next. The Building is large and beautiful, with accommoda-

\* ATTEMPTE liament is from the graphic pen of Rev. T. L. PHREE GREAT LIGHTS !-- MANKIND Cayler of New York: Cuyler of New York:

"About 4 o'clock yesterday I went to visit the Houses of Parliament. The new buildings are a perfect wilderness of Gothic towers, grained ceilings, superb halls, lined with marble statues of de-

in all cases, "when tried" succeeded in restoring to health—and ridding the body from disease after all other medical treatment had failed—and the most skill. ful physicians and given up the sick as beyond the power of human means to cure—and pronounced the

FIRST GREAT LIGHT!

BADWAY'S READY PELIEF. As a Special Remedy is to be used in all cases where the human body is seized with the tortaring pages or paroxysms of pain-no matter what the cause of the pain may be, or where it may be located an applic tion of the Ready Relief, either internally to a drink or externally as an allegiator, will in a few minutes a In all cases of Bowel Disorders, Dysentery, Chairm Bloody Plux, Sick Headache, Nersons Headache, an-Nervous Affections; Neuralgin, Rheumatism.

eral poisoning by accident -in all cases and mater all Pain, Radway's Bendy Relief can be relied upon as quick, safe and certain remedy.
In cases of Billousness, Billious Fever, Typhus Fever, Ship Pever, Yellow Fever, Pever Ague, Scarlet Pever, well all Malignant Fevers, Small Pox, Mendle. tion with Radway's Begulators, will care the positively slek, afflicted with those disorders, and protect the cys-

bites or stings of reptiles, insects, or regetable or min

tem against sudden attacks when either of these ma-lignant diseases prevail. SECOND GREAT LIGHT. The discovery of these wonderful pills establishes a new era in purgation and a new principle in the science of medicine. In taking these pills no gripping pains or sickness of stomach is experienced; they operate naturally, leaving the bowels, fivet and other organs

in a natural and healthy condition.

They insure those who take them a good appetite and bealthy digertion,

Each pill that is taken gives new life to the blood: they purify it, take from it all impure deposits, and equalize its circulation.

One or two doses of Radway's Regulators will entirely remove all distressing symptoms of Dyspepsin,

organic diseases, either in man or woman. Ladies troubled with irregularities or weakening discharges, may rely upon a prompt cure and regular periods if Radway's Regulators are taken.

Every dose of Radway's Regulators that is taken instils new strength within the body of the weak, fee ble and infirm. All who take them are delighted with the happy change they experience in a few hours.—
The disspirited and melanchly feel joyons and happy;

the sick and debilitated, strong and vigorous, THIRD GREAT LIGHT. DARWAY'S RENOVATING BESOLVENT. Hamors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Nodes, Tumors, Fever Sores, Skin Ecuptions, Electrica, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Gout, Dropey, Syphilis, Consumption, Apoplery, etc., and all chronic diseases, either inherited by hereditary transmission or inocu-There is no remedy in the world that will work such

ous cures in old diseases as Radway's Resolrent. It changes the whole human body-reproduces ting Besolvent will, in a few minutes, check Hemorrhage from the lungs or throat. In cases where the patient coughs up clots of blood or pus streaked with blood; Radway's Resolvent will soon remove the diffi-

street, had a bad cough for two years, she coughed up sometimes half a pint of blood during the night. She was gured in seven days by the Relief and Resolvent. A sore leg of 21 years, cured in three weeks, by Radway's Relief. Mr. T. H. Kilgo, a merchant of high standing in Dahlonega, Ga., says: "That a gen-tleman who for 21 years, and been afflicted with a sore leg, that resisted every kind of treatment, was sufce-tually cured in three weeks by Radway's Ready Relief,

Resolvent and Regulators.
THE THREE GREAT LIGHTS. PADWAY'S RELIES - REGILATORS - RESOLVENT.

In all constitutional diseases, and where the constitution is broken down, or the body in a rapid state of decay, or the system inoculated with the views of dis-cesse, either by the violation of the laws of health, in-temperance, excess and indulgence of the passions, or by hereditary transmission as in cases of Scrofula, Consumption, Rheumatism, Gout, Fits, and other heir ooms, which a long line of ancestry has so benntifully Bemedies, in their trinitary capacity, possess a curstive power that no disease can withstand; their com-bined effect will eradicate from the living body every other organs, cleanse and purity the unclean from all

The R. P. B. Remedier are sold by Druggists, Mer chant | and Storekeepers. | RADWAY & CO.

162 Fulton Street, N. Y.

URY invites Scaled Proposals for a lot of ground, in the City of Raleigh, not less than 100 feet square, on which to erect a building for the use of the Post-Office and Pederal Courts.

The location and dimensions of the lot, and the price demanded, should be specified, and the government reserves the right to select that let which it may deem reserves the right to select that lot which it may deem most suitable having reference to location and price, or to reject all the proposals at its option.

The purchase will be made on the condition that no money will be paid by the government for the lot until a valid title shall be vested in the United States, and until the State shall also duly release and relinquish the right to tax or in any way assess said lot, and shall

Proposals scaled and andersed "Proposals for Lot." to be filed with L. O'B, Branch, Raleigh, N. C., previsus to the 10th of September, on which day they will be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

au 26-td

TUST PUBLISHED .... D. APPLETON discoveries to the present time: embracing a full account of the Aborigines, Biographical Notices of distinguished men, and numerons maps, plans of battle fields, and pictorial Illustrations. 450 pp. 12mo. \$1.

In elegance of style, accuracy, clearness, interest of narrative, richness of illustration, and adaptation to public and private schools of every grade, this history is pronounced by all who have examined it, far in advance of every similar work herestofers unblished.

OOD FOR THE CAPITOL .-- SEAL. ED PROPOSALS will be received by me, at my office, until the 15th of September next, for supplying necessary fuel for the public offices in the Capitol, for the ensuing winter. The wood to be delivered at some point on the Capitol grounds to be designated by me—to be of good oak or hickory, cut into pieces

Bidders to specify in their bids how much per cord, or the bid will not be received. Some five or six cords

NOTICE .-- THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY, (Charup at Wallace's old stand, South side Court Square, a fine Negroe Mart, for the sale and accom-modation of Negroes. My Mart is the most central in the city, and one of the most complete and systematic; cleanliness, neatness, comfort, and regulations exact, being strictly observed. My aim is to furnish A No. 1

servants and field hands. Fersons withing to buy or sell negroes will do well by calling on BRADFORD,

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