The Raleigh Register.

JOHN W. SYME EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2.90 a Year, Payable in Advance, \$3.00 at the End of the Year.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENT SUBSCRI-On the first of March next, I shall strike from the subscription list of this poper the

names of all who are indebted for their subtheir accounts in the hands of collectors. JOHN W. SYME.

RALEIGH, Jan. 23, 1858. GOV. WISE AND THE VIRGINIA LEG.

The resolutions adopted by the House of Delegates of Virginia, although merely conveying a tame acquiescence in Mr. Buchanan's views in relation to the Lecompton constitution of Kansas, and without (as they should have done) censuring Wise's Tammany letter, have given, it is said, mortal offence to that doughty functionary, who, according to report, is preparing "a message" (perhaps several of them) which will unmercifully roast the immediate representatives of the people of Virginia for daring to differ in opinion with the Chief Magistrate of the State. We hope Wise will roast them well and brown. They richly deserve it, for if they had possessed the pluck of a sheep, they would have roasted him well and brown .-Wise's Tammany letter, although not an offilargest slaveholding State in the Union, and ly p oven that oppression, either physical or moral, as such it has been greedily seized upon by all Freesoilers and Abolitionists throughout the ascendancy, and superior intelligence may atthe country. Nobody can believe that Wise tain its destined eminence, although its possessors, letter. Its sentiments are in direct conflict previous, and it will puzzle him to explain what new lights dawned upon him and induced him to put his toes where his heels rior condition. But neither of these conditions stood. Whether he is in collusion with Douglas, or whether the letter was written the eternal principles of truth and justice, in being to prevent Douglas from getting ahead of

IN A FIX.

brains doubts.

The adoption of the Kansas constitution places Mr. Buchanan in a most awkward fix. The constitution was adopted verbatim et literatim as his message advises, and as he says the Kansas and Nebraska act requires. upon the Doctorate, without duly qualifying our-No matter then what "enabling act may be passed," and no matter what constitution by left to the individual members of our profession. may be formed, Mr. Buchanan must still merely as such, the prestige even of that oracular abide the Lecompton constitution, and of once a sort of dictatorial power over the minds of course, set his face against any other that men in their peculiar vocation, resembling that

The Kansas matter now stands in a most singular position. Stanton was removed for lightened state and community actually require convening the Legislature, and it is well of the medical man to take a more responsible and known that his successor, Denvers, agrees both with Stanton and Walker. Surely Mr. Buchanan and his predecessor, Pierce, have Governor of Kansas.

MUSIC---SIGNOR BORRA.

named accomplished Professor of Music is in Raleigh for the purpose of establishing a school for the education of those who seek to excel in that most beautiful and humanizing accomplishment. Having known Signor B. in Petersburg, and seen his course of instruction fully attested by the attainments of his pupils, we can without hesitation, recommend him to the confidence of the community, not only as a worthy Professor of his art, but as a gentleman in every sense of the word. He has in his possession testimonials from persons well known to citizens of this place.

We are requested to state that Dr his name used in that connection.

Alfred Williams was not only not a candied to serve if elected.

AZINE OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE."

We call attention to Mr. Busbee's advertisement in another column. Such a Magazine as he proposes to publish is a great de-We wish him specess.

DR. JOHNSON'S ADDRESS TO THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THIS STATE. Having received Dr. Johnson's Address

too late for a notice in the last Register commensurate with its merits, we revert to it to-day to pay a tribute to it in our own poor way. One of its chief merits, in our estimation, is the absence of those professional technicalities which so often mar these addresses. It is an address which not only the Doctors, but those upon whom the Doctors work, can appreciate. The patient's confidence in his Doctor is a most efficient aid to the operations of the medicines prescribed to him. If he believes that necessity has forced him into the hands of a charlatan and pretender, his mind, so intimately connected with his physical condition, will neutralize calomel so it cannot disgorge the liver, and chills will come in spite of quinine .scription for the preceding year, and place Whatever, then, dignifies the profession of Carolina, is one of the officers of the Utah exmedicine, by exalting the moral as well as the scientific attainments of those who practice it, and thereby secures the confidence and respect of the people, is a vast contribution to the health, and consequently the Governor has adopted a new plan of harassing his happiness, of mankind.

Dr. Johnson's main idea is, that the reliance on precedent and authority has been too absolute-that the science of medicine, like other sciences, must advance with advancing ages, and a new theory must not be contemped without investigation, because it is in conflict with an old authority. On this

"Every thing now is presumed to be capable of mprovement; and, in consequence, every thing s subjected to the most careful and searching scrutiny; its foundations are examined, its truths tested; and wherever a disposition to oppose free nquiry, no matter by what name it may be called, or an inclination even to cling too closely to the past, is discovered to exist in regard to any subject, or fancied to exist, on the part of those connected with it, there will inevitably follow general distrust and want of confidence. To asume the contrary, and attempt to maintain concial act, carried with it the prestige and au- in this age, no matter what his position or calling. thority of his position as the Governor of the both censure and ridicule; and rightly too, for is not the fixed fate of man. It is true that superior physical power may, for a time, give some for a time, exercise their power unjustly, oppreswas induced by honest motives to write the sively, creating a state of things in which, by the aid of brute force, in the one instance, those of inferior condition have risen at the expense of those with opinions expressed by him six weeks of superior intelligence, while in the other, superior intelligence, diverted from its legitimate purposes of wisdom and usefulness, has degraded and afflicted those who rank below it, in an infeof oppression constitutes the fixed and determined state of man in this world; because each violates antagonistic to the moral improvement and material welfare of the majority. And so, our present him with the Freesoilers and abolitionists, high and advanced state of civilization clearly demonstrates that there are democratic principles in we cannot tell. One or the other of these the arts and sciences, underlying the republic of reasons caused the production as surely as letters, just as there are democratic principles in politics, underlying the commonwealth of gov-Wise is an unscrupulous tyrant and aspirant, ernments; and that, as in the case of the latter. and about this no man with a thimblefull of there are no just powers save those derived from the consent of the governed, so in the case of the former, there is no proper authority or prescrip- NINETEEN MONTHS WITHOUT FOOD:-We tive right above and independent of those who learn from the Albany Times that Mrs. Hays, of support it. In other words, just as the safety and welfare of the citizen should be, as regards all governments, a paramount consideration with the patient, as regards the practice of medicine, be the hief concern of the medical profession. Now, I have a "realizing sense" that too much reliance selves for the onerous labors and responsible duties of the medical scholar and practitioner, has s, arceair and magisterial authority, which gave them

useful position in society than formerly, just in proportion as civilization spreads, and the masses become enlightened." This is the best sort of sense-common been sorely troubled in the business of Kan- sense. The idea that a profession so intisas Governors. It would seem that out of mately connected with the lives and fortunes to the amount of \$380,000. At the conclusion of the entire Democratic party in the United of the human family, should be left for its the message, the Mayor denounced the action of States no man can be found clear enough of pursuit to a set of old fogies, who know no- Gov. Ligen, in interfering with election matters in Freesoil proclivities to make an acceptable thing of the changes in the atmosphere of the earth we live upon, and the consequent changes of the diseases which command the physician's art, and who know quite as little We are very glad to know that the above of the wonderful discoveries in chemistry and kindred sciences, is as rational as would be a military school to educate officers for the army on the system on which Hanibal and Scipio conducted their campaigns In every pursuit connected with man temporally, every thing is, and must be progressive, and it would be as sensible for a practitioner of medicine to prescribe for diseases arbitrarily these banks are located are said to be only remind-

possessed by the priest at the confessional. But

we cannot complain of society for this; we must

blame ourselves; for I shall presently show that

the pressing wants and necessities of every en-

Edinboro' Review "There are branches of knowledge, with respect to which the law of the human mind is progress. Fabius J. Haywood was not a candidate for In mathematics, when once a proposition has been the office of Commissioner in his ward, but, demonstrated, it is never afterwards contested.

Every fresh story is as solid a basis for a new suon the contrary, positively declined to have perstructure as the original foundation was .- not well-founded assumption. Here, therefore, there is a constant addition to the stock of truth. In the inductive sciences again, We are also requested to state that Mr. the law is progress. Every day furnishes new facts, and thus brings theory nearer and nearer date for Commissioner, but expressly declin- the purely demonstrative, or in the purely expe- Florida, on Saturday night last. Most of the rimental sciences, the world will ever go back or money was on the Bank of Wilmington, N. C. even remain stationary. Nebody ever heard of a re-action against Taylor's theorem, or of a re-"THE NORTH CAROLINA STATIST AND MAG- setion against Harvey's doctrine of the circulation of the blood.

to conduct a campaign without gunpowder.

McCaulay says in one of his papers in the

To this, we must add the reflection dwelt upon by Dr. Johnson, of the intimate and confidential relation in which a patient stands Dues. sideratum in this State, and from what we to his physician—the necessity of the latter hear of him, Mr. Busbee can well supply it. cultivating those graces of Christianity, in which Charity stands foremost, and which

Scott C. White Speciality of the Control

not only relieves present suffering but often points the way to recompensing happiness in the eternal world when human skill is in adequate to remedy the ills which "flesh is heir to." Next to the honest profession of the ministers of Christ, we look upon the profession of the art of Medicine, as the one which should be most carefully studied, and most serupulously regarded in the light of strict responsibility by its professors and those (and who does not?) who require their

APPLICTING DISPENSATION .- We deeply egret to learn that the Hop. John A. Gilmer has been summoned home from Washington by the death of his eldest daughter.

OFFICERS OF THE UTAH DYPEDITION .-Second Lieutenant Robert C. Bill, of North

A GOOD IDEA.

As will appear from the following note addressed to us by a couple of indignant Democrata, the wn party, which, upon reflection, we consider a most excellent one. No man knows better than the Governor the exact material of which Demorats are made, and he is, therefore, determined o act towards the Lecompton advocates of his arty, "upon the principle of dog eat dog." See now he has set about carrying out his principle;

R. RIDGEWAY, Esq.: - Dear Sir-The Legislature have refused to endorse Gov. Wise's views on several questions; his "Kan-asses," "Can't asses," &c., &c., &c., and in cousequence, he has tur-ned his dogs loose on the Democrats, and a Democratic member, had his pants torn off, by a certain black terrier of the Governor's on yesterday. He

will yet demolish the Democracy in some way We shall back the Governor and his "black terier" in all their efforts to annov and demolish those fellows in the Democratic party, who have presumed to declare, by solemn resolve, that the positions of the Governor's Tammany letter are heritical. Besides if the Governor and his "black fidence by authority only, would expose any man terrier" can succeed in running this intensely worth less Democratic Legislature out of town, and to their homes, the Governor and his "black terrier" to distinguish between the Governor and his "black terrier" in the matter of a reward for important services .- Richmond Whia.

> CHILDREN SMOTHERED TO DEATH .-- The public subool house on the corner of Concord and Navy sts., Brooklyn, N. Y., was burnt on Tuesday afterwere five hundred children in the building when the fire broke out, and the most intense excitement prevailed. In their eagerness to escape named David Rawls was there with a gun. The seven children were either smothered or trampled to death. Many were only saved by being thrown from the windows and caught in the arms of the firemen and others. The building was the finest school building in the city. It was entirely de-

NINETEEN MONTHS WITHOUT FOOD:-We had live nineteen months without food or drink, died a week or two ago. She remained insensible for fifteen months of the period, and up to a few days of her death, when she seemed to revive, and spoke occasionally. After her death, her body was opened and a snake five feet long and half an inch thick was taken from the stomach It was alive when removed but died soon after. The case is a very remarkable one, and it is to be regretted that it was not subjected to a scientific examination.

MESSAGE OF THE MAYOR OF BALTIMORE .-Mayor Swan, of Baltimore, sent his message to the council of that city on Monday. It appears from this statement that the whole indebtdeness of the city, at the close of the fiscal year, other than the bonded debt, was \$352,000, to meet which there are uncollected taxes in the hands of the Auditor and Collector, believed to be available

THE CURBENCY IN CANADA .- At the beginning of this month the old method of reckoning currency in Canada by pounds, shillings and pence was abolished, and the decimal system of this coined to meet the requirements of the law .of the United States.

RESUMED SPECIE PAYMENTS.—The Providence (R. I.) banks resumed specie payment on Wednesday. The event is chronicled without any flourish of trumpets, and the community in which five years ago, as it would be for a General than by any new privileges.

The Hon. James A. Hamilton, in writing to an "History of the Republic," &c., in which he attributes all or most of Washington's letters to his

HEAVY ROBBERY .- A despatch from Augusta,

ABOLITION OF THE SOUND DUES .- The President has announced by proclamation the ratification of the treaty which was concluded between the United States and Denmark in April last, providing for the abolition of the Sound

capital of Econ and formations

Correspondence of the Raleigh Register. ATAL ACCIDENT TO A BEAR HUN-TER-A VERY LARGE BEAR KILLED, DEVOTION OF DOGS TO THEIR MAS-

WRITE ROCK, MADISON Co., N. C.

Jan. 11th, 1858. MR. STME :- I will try to give you a rief account of a melancholy accident which reently occurred to a very worthy citizen of this ounty, Mr. George Hensley, resulting in his inbear-hunter, started out on the 28th of of Decemnine dogs, on a bear hunt. The dogs started a very large bear, and Mr. George Hensley follow-ed them a cross the State line into Washington County, Tenn., and down the Rocky Fork, and then down to the Black Clift, where the bear took helter in a hole in the Clift, which was large nough only to contain his body, leaving his head exposed. Mr. Hensley's brothers becoming sep-arated from him in the begining of the chase and not being able to find him, returned home. This occurred on Monday. On Tuesday, as Mr. Hen-object was thereby to extend slavery. sley did not return home, there began to be a good executive session the Senate adjourned. leal of uneasiness felt in regard to him. On Wednesday parties started out to hunt for him, but that day's search was fruitless. On Thursday, the hunt for the missing man was renewed by about forty persons, and his dead body was found by three men about 2 o'clock on that day, at the lace above mentioned, guarded by seven of his aithful dogs. It appears that when he arrived near the spot where the bear had made a stand he dred upon the animal, and fearing that he had not killed him the first shot, he re-loaded his gun and approached within about eight feet of the hole in which the bear took shelter, when he discovered that he had killed him dead the first shot .-Stepping aside to some laurel bushes he laid his gun on a pole which rested on the bushes and started towards the bear, when it appears the gun went off, the whole load taking effect in his right emple, killing him instanly. Soon after the disovery of the body by the three men mentioned above, seven others of those who were hunting for him came up, and the remains of poor Hensley were carried to the nearest house, about 4 miles distant, When the corpse was carried into the house the dogs went in and laid down by it, and it was with the ut-

nost difficulty they could be driven out. The bear is acknowledged by all to be the argest that has ever been killed in these mountains. It was supposed to weigh about 400 pounds ross, or 300 pounds net. The track of the monter measured 10 inches across.

Yours in haste.

Correspondence of the Raleigh Register

A CRAZY NEGRO-THE NEGRO KIL-LED. ORRIBLE MURDERS COMMITTED BY

SUFFOLK, VA., January 19.

tamilies of Whites massacred. The town instant- States. ly rose in arms and sent out a scouting party on horseback to near the scene of the reported outra- | 38. ges, who returned about 4 o'clock this morning, and reported that vesterday a little after 3 o'clock BURNING OF A PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSE -SEVEN in the afternoon a deranged negro man, belonging to Mr. Benton, Gates Co., N. C., had attacked a white man, named Whitmel Jones, on the road near South Quay, and murdered him by splitting his scull open. The negro then went to soon, owing to some defect in the heater. There the house of Mrs. Harrison Howell, a widow, ty had started in pursuit of him. When he reached the house of Rev. Urish Rawls, a young man, negro approached him in a fighting atitude, when Rawls fired twice at him. The negro fled to a pond of water where he was shot by the party in

pursuit. Much excitement still prevails. Yours, and &c.,

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Despatches have been received at the Navy Department from Com. Paulding, dated Aspinwall January 3, relative to the capture of Anderson and the filibusters. The Commodore says: "On the town of Day, Saratoga county, New York, the 30th ult. the United States steamer Fulton whose case we detailed some time since, and who arrived here from San Juan del Norte, conveying to this place, by order of Captain Sands, forty-five Walker's men, captured by Sands on the San Juan river on the 24th ult. These men composed the party that ascended the Colorado river to Castillo. It would appear that the filibusters had abandoned Fort Castillo after destroying everything they could, and had taken to marsuding upon the river in the steamer Ogden. About one-third of them are under medical treatment -I have, therefore, ordered the prisoners to the Wabash, and intend to sail for San Juan as soon as the passengers arrive from California, leaving the Fulton here, where I shall have communication with Captain Sands. I will sail with the prisoners for Key West, and await the orders of the depar'ment as to their disposition. The steamer will arrive in New York on the 15th, affording ime for the department to communicate with me by the steamer that sails from New York, and also by the steamer that sails from Charleston for Key West." The Commodore also sends a detailed account of affairs, all of which appeared in the apers. The Commodore also states that he will eave at once for the United States.

A committee of Marine Underwriters are Washington recommending the passage of a law requiring that within five years after a sea-going essel is launched, she shall be opened her entire length by taking off a plank outside and inside, so that her frame may be carefully examined, to see whether it is sound. The Underwriters state that it frequently happens that a vessel which to external appearances is perfectly sound, and which is comparatively new, is, in fact, so rotten as to drop to pieces in a moderate gale. This decay, as a general thing, is consequent upon some defect in country supersedes it. Decimal coins will be the timber, which shows itself within five years after a vessel is launched; and if it does not occur within that time, it never does. The object of They will probably correspond in value with that the proposed law is to secure suitable and thorough inspection of hulls during the first years of their

> Nothing, it is stated, has been received by the administration relative to the Yrisarri treaty, as to whether it has been ratifled by Nicaragua.

DEMAND FOR DAMAGES .- Robert A. Craig, a British subject at Punta Arenas, has demanded upon the principles and theory in vogue even ed of the facts by the official announcement rather damages from the United States for losses sustion by Commodore Paulding. He alleges that he rented to Walker a portion of his premises, were adopted. And the House adjourned. and that he had a large quantity of provisions in old and intimate friend, says that he is very much his warehouse belonging to Walker, at a stipulagrieved by that part of his brother's book, the ted rate of storage per month for each package; and also, that he advanced, on the security of the provisions, \$500. The provisions, he alleges, were forcibly seized by Commodore Paulding, father; and requests that friend to take every and much of his private property carried off. Mr. Lord Clarendon.

SEWARD AMONG THE VIRGINIA NEGROES .-The Hon. W. H. Seward, of New York, at the Ga., dated Jan 9, says :- The sum of \$10,000 was invitation of the Hon. John S. Pedleton, paid to perfection. There is no chance that either in stolen from two North Carolinians at Fernandina, that gentleman a visit a few days since, the object of which was to witness a regular old-fashion- to the active list of victims of the naval retiring ed Virginia "Nigger" corn husking, Mr. Pendle-ton being desirous that Seward, from what he would see there, would be convinced that Slavery in Culpepper was not as bad as represented by the Anti-Slavery men of the North. The frolic Warrenton (Va.) Whig.

> THE STORM AT THE SOUTHWEST. RESIGNED.—Dr. Banks, of Virginia, lately spstate that considerable damage was done to the
> pointed Scorelary of Legation to Brazil, has re
> shipping in the late gale. The Southern country
> is still overflowed.

> > THE RESIDENCE FOR THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- Senate .- Mr. Seward presented the petition of nearly a hundred citizens of Phelps, in the State of New York, praying that some measures may be adopted for the peaceful and gradual extinction of slavery, in making compensation out of the public treasury for the value of the saves; which was laid upon the

Mr. Harlan asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to establish an additional land district stant death. Mr. Hensley being a very excellent in the State of Iowa, and a bill making a grant of land to the State of Lows, in alternate sections, ber in company with two of his brothers, with to aid in the construction of a railroad in said State; were severally read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with statements, showing the number of troops who were engaged in the search Randolph, who are the innocent sufferers for his for Sir John Franklin, to receive medals, presened to them by the British Government.

Mr. Hall made a speech against the Lecompton movement in Kansas; taking the ground that the object was thereby to extend slavery. After an House of Representatives .- The Speaker appoint-

ed Messrs Stanton, of Ohio, Moore of Alabama, Kunkel of Pa., Wright of Georgia, and Russell of New York, on the Special Committee to investigate the charges growing out of the expenditure of \$87,000, by the Middlesex Manufacturing Company, in order to facilitate the passage of the modified tariff bill, last session.

On motion of Mr. Washburn, of Maine, the use of the old hall of Representatives was granted to the Columbian Institution for the deaf, dumb, and blind, on Thursday next. Mr. Bennett, of New York, introduced a bill for establishing a railroad and telegraph line to

the Pacific ocean, for postal and military purposes. Mr. Morris, of Pa., introduced a bill for an Internal Copyright law. Mr. Taylor, of New York, introduced a bill to promote the progress of the useful arts regulate the granting of patents for inven-

Mr. Grow introduced a bill to prevent the sale of the public lands, under proclamation of the President, for at least fifteen years after the same shall have been surveyed. Mr. Humphrey Marshall asked but did not obtain leave, to introduce a resolution, proposing a change of the Constitution so as to require all

Mr. Campbell endeavored to offer a resolution looking to the acquisition of the British North American provinces, Cuba, etc. Mr. Giddings was also unsuccessful in endeavor-

persons offering to vote for members of Congress

and for President and vice President of the United

ing to introduce a resolution censuring the U.S. Supreme Court for their decision in the Dred Mr. Zollicoffer introduced a resolution, instruct- mittee-we mean the accusation that \$87,000 ing the Committee

formation reached this town that a colored insur- into the expediency of reporting a bill to regulate vice, for which they will receive the thanks of the rection had broken out between South Quay and or restrain the immigration or importation people, share and share alike-it being invidious | Holy Neck, in Nansemond County, and some of foreign puapers and criminals into the United The resolution was adoted-yeas 137, pays

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- Smrte .- Mr. Gwin, from the committee on the Pacific Railroad, reported a bill providing for carrying the U.S. mails, munitions of war, troops, ect., from some point on the Missouri river to San Francisco, or in other words, a Pacific Bailroad bill which was whom he likewise murdered. By this time a par- made the order of the day for the first Monday in

> Mr. Clay reported back from committee on Commerce, a bill to repeal all laws allowing boundent to furnish all information derived from American naval officers on the coast of Africa, orfrom the British or French Governments, con-

cerning the revival of the slave trade. Private bills were considered and passed Mr. Houston formally announced the death of Senator Rusk, of Texas, and delivered an appropriate eulog, which was followed by remarks from Messrs. Collamer, Gwin and Seward; after which,

the customary resolutions were adopted, and the House .- A committee was appointed to examine | Congress should be blamed, as a body, for the bad the accounts of the late doorkeeper. A bill providing for the appointment of clerk and messengers' in the several departments at Washington among the States, according to reb-

resentation, was referred to a special committee of Mr. Regan, of Texas, announced the death of Senator Rusk, and eulogies were pronounced by Beneath the pillow of the bed on which the deceas-Messrs. Regan, Keitt, Jackson, Quitman and advectoring mes found the following note weit Clark of New York; and after the adoption of

the usual resolutions, the House adjourned.

Senate Jan .20 .- Mr. Iverson introduced a bill to increase the efficiency of the Army and Marine corps by retiring disabled officers. Referred to the mittee on Military affairs.

Mr. Iverson gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to change and regulate the mode of appointing cadets to the military academy, and difying the laws relative to that establishment. Much time was consumed in the presentation of petitions and memorials, and in the consideration of a private bill.

Mr. Hale made a speech against the decision in the Dred Scott case: and after an Executive session the Senate adjourned. House .- Among other bills introduced to-day.

was one by Mr Scott, providing for the better security of life on board of vessels navigating the ocean propelled in whole or in part by steam .-He stated that he had for its basis the memorial of the underwriters of New York. Referred to the Committee of Commerce. Mr. McLibbin introduced a bill granting land. in alternate sections to California, for railroads in

A large number of other bills and resolutions were introduced and apppropriately referred. The Speaker laid before the House the resolutions of the Legislative Assembly of Nebraska, stating that Mr. Ferguson, the sitting delegate from that Territory, received a majority of the legal votes, and refuting certain charges which

had been made against Mr. Ferguson. The House went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the President's message; and after some time spent therein the Committee rose, when the resolutions which had been tained by him in the seizure of Walker's expedi- under consideration (referring the various branches

FROM WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- The Secretary of War

asks an appropriation of \$1,224,000, for the subsistence of the army in Utah, for twenty months from the 1st of July. He bases his estimate on a force consisting of 5,600 soldiers, 200 women, 300 servants and 1,900 employees. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House has dis-

natched deputies for witnesses. Who are wanted b the several investigation committees. The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the remainder of the nominations for restoration THE TWO VOTES IN KANSAS ON THE

LECOMPTON CONSTITUTION. ST Louis, Jan. 20 .- A dispatchereceived here passed off very pleasantly indeed, and no one was from Kansas, signed by F. P. Stanton, gives the more delighted than the New York Senator.— vote on the 21st ult., in this territory, as 6,500 for the Lecompton constitution, and that of the poil of 4th inst., as 10,000 against it. The first vote. it will be recollected, was taken in accordance with NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 20 .- Advices from Texas | the requirements of the convention which framed

LIEUT. ROBERT B. RANDOLPH.

The following extract is from the Washington rrespondent of the Boston Herald:

THE MAN WHO PULLED GEN. JACKSON'S NOSE. Robert B. Randolph, the naval officer who comnitted a personal assault upon President Jackson, and was dismissed from service, was recently appointed by the Secretary of War, to a position in n the arsenal at Washington. This appointment ming to the knowledge of the Tennessee delegation to Congress, they waited upon President Buchanan, and represented that it was an outrage on the memory of the hero of the Hermitage, Andrew Jackson, and requested Randolph's removal from any post under the administration. The President promptly informed Gov. Floyd, the Secretary of War, of the wishes of the Tennessee Democrats, and Randolph was suffered to resign. Gov. Floyd conferred the appointment on him purely from sympathy for the family of

We trust there is some mistake in this statement and that the benevolent inrul es of Gov. Floyd have not been thus thwarted. Lieut Randolph. it will be recollected, more than twenty years ago in a moment of great irritation, when suffering under the sn a: of a reflection upon his integrity, pulled Gen Jackson's nose, an indignity which the old hero would have summarily resented at the time, if he could have reached Randolph, and which, we venture to say, he would be the very first man now, were he living, to forgive. The assault committed by Randolph upon the Ex cutive of the nation, was one which, no doubt, his own judgement has since condenined a hundred times, but which he has surely more than expiated by the loss of his position in the Navy, with all the brilliant hones which such an active and gallant officer was entitled to expect, and by over wenty years of poverty and privation. Surely t is no compliment to Gen. Jackson, to suppose that the soul of that hero looks down from its peace-ful abode, and cries out vengeance on Randolph, after twenty years of almost intolerable suffering. There is an anecdote of Louis Napoleon that, in reading the list of French soldiers entitled to the Crimean medals, he found the name of a man who and treate I him badly when the Emperor was an humble citizen. Napoleon sent for this man, and signalized the interview by conferring upon him especial honor. Surely old Hickory, if living, could be equaly magnanimous, and his Tennessee friends commit a greater outrage upon his memory than Randolph upon his person, when they act on different supposition .- Rich Dis.

THE \$87,000 TARIFF BRIBE TO BE INVESTIGAT-ED -A SPECIAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED .- Honest men will rejoice to learn that the House of Representatives have resolved, (see Friday's proceedings in the House of Representatives,) not to shirk an investigation of the disgraceful accusation laid at their door by the Investigating Combe questioned whether this business would ever have been placed as it now is, in a fair way to be probed to the bottom, and though we of the third state are denounced without stint or measure, by ertain gentlemen on the floor of the House, from whom better things might have been expected; our consolation is that in forcing an examination into the matter, we have performed a substantial service to the public. The resolution in favor of a committee of five, to send for persons and papers, was brought forward by Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, and of the Public Treasurer, Commissioners of the Sick advocated with much earnestness by Mr. Kunkel, of Pa., Mr. Harris, of Illinois, and sundry other prominent members. Mr. Burlingame, of Mass. al o went for the committee, but if we may judge from the telegraphic report of his remarks, not without same reluctance. Mr. Henry Winter Davis, of Maryland, was in favor of the committee also, but we are surprised that a gentleman whom we have always been accustomed to hold in the highest esteem, should indulge in his preface in a sweeping denunciation of the press, for calling upon Congress to investigate at all. Doubtlesthere are certain journals that have treated this question in a mere parti-an light, and have made it a medium for the gratification of personal and political dislikes, but there is no more reason why the press should be condemed generally for the misdeeds of one or two of the profession, than that conduct of two or three, or half a dozen, of its members.-N. Y. Espress.

SINGULAR LETTER OF A SUICIDE .- A young man named W. H. Clowes, committed suicide in Richmond, Va., some time ago by taking laudanum, ed was lving was found the following note, written in a business-like hand:

"To THE World.—When a man commits suicide, the world wishes to know why he did it.—
The answer in my case lies in a nut shell—'I am tired of living.' Life is a farce, happiness a humtired of living.' Life is a farce, happiness a humbug, and the cares, trials and tribulations which I see before me, offer no inducement for a prolongation of this earthly sorrow. With a good heart and a calm mind, I plunge in medias res and try the realities of an unknown world. Looking forth upon the horizon of my life, all looks dark and dreary, save one spot where twinkles the star of

"To those of my friends who have watched my career for the past three years, they will see nothing strange in my present determination. It is not rash, for I have calmly considered and debated it for two months. I am not mad, but perfeetly calm, cool, and collected. The future has nothing of promise, and I leave the world with but a single regret. To my friends I would say good-lye; and of my enemies, if I have any. would ask their forgiveness. Poverty is a dread- CASH. ful curse when coupled with discontent. God help me in this present hour! Farewell-farewell for W. H. CLOWES." In a note addressed to a friend, the deceased re-

quested to have the following inscription placed upon his tombstone: "Die !, January 6th, William H. Clowes, aged 22 years."

"The way of man is forward and strange, but as for the poor this work is right."

THE KANSAS ELECTIONS. ST. Louis, Jan 20 .- The Democrat has Kansas

Sr. Louis. Jan 20.—The Democrat has Kansas letters to the 14th. The returns of the first election were opened by Mr. Calhoun and Governor Denver on the 13th inst. The vote stood; "With slavery" 6.063; "without slavery" 5,076. Of the slavery" 6,063; " without slavery" 5,076. Of the total vote 3,562 votes were polled in precincts containing only about 1,000 inhabitants. The result of the last election on the constitu-

on were not counted. Smith, the Free State candidate for Governor received 6,238, and Marshall, democrat, 6,530. Parrott, Free State, for Congress 6.623, and Carr, democrat, 6,568. The Senate stands: Free State men 13; democrats 6. House-Free State 29; democrats 14. Calhoun declares that he will not close the the time allowed has expired. The Territorial

al convention. THE STEAMER FASHION. Mobile. Jan. 20 .- The steamer Fasnion, which conveyed Walker and his men to Nicaragua, arrived here to-da, and was seized by the Govern-

Legislature will provide for another constitution-

MARRIED On the morning of the 22nd of December, 1857, by the REV. P. W. ARCHER, MR. JAMES P. WILLIAMS to MISSSUSAN J. NEWMAN. daughter of R. NEWMAN, Esq., all of Person

county N. C. "May they be happy here on earth."

THE COAST SURVEY .- At a joint meeting of the "Commissioners of the town of Wilmington North Carolina," and of the "Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage for the Cape Fear Riv-er and Bar," the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That the steady and vigorous prosecution of the United States Coast Survey is obligated ry upon the General Government, because it is indispensably necessary for the full development and protection of the commercial interests of our

Resolved, That the claims of this department upon the fostering care of our Government are not confined solely to the benefits, great as they are, which the commerce of our country has derived from its labors. Its duties have been discharged in such a manner as to add greatly to our reputstion for scientific attainment, and through the influence of its example upon nations as well as by its own work, it has accomplished immense practical benefits for the whole commercial world. Resolved, That it is the duty of Congress to grant appropriations for this department, so that

its labors may be carried on effectually and brought to a speedy completion. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Secretary of the Treatury, and also to our Senators and Representatives in Concress, with the request that they will use their influence to urge upon their representative bedies the great importance of the work and the neversity for a liberal appropriation.

SIDNEY A. SMITH. ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW Smithfield, N. C.,

ILL ATTEND REGULARLY, THE COUNTY and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Cumriand, Harnett and Wilson. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. jan 13-vaswly.

NHE NORTH CAROLINA STATIST and Migazine of U-eful Information. The un-dersigned proposes to publish in the City of Ruleigh, a semi-annual JOURNAL of the above title, devoted exclusively to the dissemination of STATISTICAL INFOR

The want of such a Journal is felt by every intelligent citizen, who desires to become at all acquainted with the resources of the State, our present condition, future prospects, &c., and by none so much as by ou

That we have no regular system of statistics, cannot be attributed to any want of material. There are large amounts of valuable and interesting information scattered through our Legislative and Executive Doc-uments and Records, which in their present situation. for all practical purposes, might as well be in the Chinese language. Besides what our Legislative archive contain, our newspapers often publish valuable statistical information, which is either lost, or if preserved by a very few, is so inconvenient to find when wanted, that the facts are soon forgotten. The same may be said of the Reports and Statements from time to time made by our incorporated companies, and others en-gaged in Manufectures, Mines, Commerce, &c.

get through Congress the "wool" amendment to give them to the public in a shape easy of reference the Tariff of 1857. But for the fearless and in-dependent action of the public press, it may well from all available resources, every thing bearing di-he questioned whether this business would ever dustry, is the design of the Journal now offered for public patronage.

So far as the plan for conducting the same has been matured, the pages of the STATIST will be devoted to the arrangement of such tables relating to our Porc-LATION, AGRICULTURE, CONNERGE, EDUCATION, PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS, MANUFACTURES, FIRMERIES, MINES, and Social Statistics generally, as will present their condition, and our progress in each.

It is also designed to contain the Reports (condensed)

ing Fund, Superintendent of Common Schools, and all other State Officers and Boards; as also, Statements and Reports of the condition and progress of the various Railroad and Navigation Companies. The STATIST will be put to press as soon as a so". ficient number of responsible names are obtained to pay the expenses of publication. The numbers will contain each, not less than 150 PAGES of closely printed matter, making a book of 300 PAGES, or more, to while!

will be added a full and complete index.

TERMS:—THREE DOLLARS TER ANNON-DNE

DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, for SIX MOSTA., PIN able when the first number is ready for publication, which fact will be duly announced in the public new-

Those persons intending to patronize the Journal, will send their names to the undersigned without delay, as it is desirable to issue the first number as soon QUENT, BUSBEE

JAMES M. EDNEY, COMMISSION MERCHANT. 58, John Street, N. Y.

TO UYS AND FORWARDS EVERY KIND OF merchandise for 21 per cent, Commission. Refer-Osborne, C. P. Mendenall, A. M. Gorman. Esqs. and Rev. C F Deems, Hon W. A. Graham, and others -Dualer in Pianos, Melodeona, Organs, Harps, Guitara, Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Sales, Pumps. Garden Engines, &c. A printed list of all the different makerser should be in every house. It treats of all discussions a copious glossary and prescribes the remained from nature's bounteons stores, for all our in fraitiand misfortunes. It is printed on fine white paper. handsomely bound, fourth edition, 300 pages, and is mailed free for one dollar, New Rosewood Pinuos \$150.

CONFECTIONARY AND BAKERY. G. BROME'L HAVING BO'D OUT HIS entire interest in the business recently carried on by him, on Fayetteville street, to a gentleman in Petersburg, who has employed the under igned to e-tinue said business at the Old Stand, as Agent. The customers of Mr Bromell, and the public generally, can be supplied with Bread, as herotefore, as with everything else usually kept in such establish-

As no books will be kept, all sales will be made for The accounts due J. G. Bromell are in my hands fo-collection. Those persons indebted will please call and settle.

J. B. FRANKLIN, Agent. jan 20-1m

TRUST SALE! DY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUSU EXE. CUTED to me by Wm. Wilson for certain par-12th of February, 1858, all his interest in the Alpha Woolen Mills, 7 miles below Hillsboro', on Tro, a never failing water power; also Store House and all out houses for hands with 13 acres of land to the same.

Hillsboro', Jan. 16-td CIGARS! CIGARS!! WE ARE IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE LOT OF Very Choice Havana and Domestic

We cordially invite the trade to call and try them.

NEW BOOKS. HE GREYSON LETTERS. SELECTIONS From the Correspondence of R. H. Greyson, E.q. Eusted by Henry Rogers.

White Lies, A Novel, by Charles Read

Mabel Vaughan, by the author of the Lamphi, Lter.
The Rides and Reveries of the late Mr. Esop Suit.
By Martin F. Pupper, D. C. L.
The Plant Flunters, or Adventures among the Remains a Mauntains, by Captain Mayne Reid.
Uncle Curioso's Tales for Youtes and Maidens, by Cousin Fannie. Minnie, or the Little Woman; a Fairy Ft ry, by the

The Church Almanac, for 1858. For Sale by W. I. POMEROY PRIED FRUIT. JUST RELEAVED ON consignment 20 bushels of very nice L. ed Apples at the Farmer's Hall

Author of " Violet."

JAMES M. TOW_E jan 20

way my set of talking bits damager atter