PUBLISHED BY JOHN W. SYME EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2.00 a Year, Payable in Advance. \$2.50 if paid during subscription year; as

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30

THE PACIFIC RAIL ROAD. The Ruleigh Standard in its last issue, has a leading article on the "strict construction" of the constitution of the United States, and talks as glibly about "granted powers" and "powers necessarily inferred from granted powers" as if it had read the night before the "Resolutions of 98-'9," and gone deep into the bowels of "Madison's report " This was a prelude, and doubtless so designed, to what appeared in the second column in relation to the proceedings in the House of Representatives in regard to that bantling of Democratic Mr. Buchanan - the Pacific Rail Road. We take the Standard's account. of the proceedings, as it is worthy of an at tentive perusal :

On motion of Mr. J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, the House of Representatives went into committee of the whole Wednesday last, and resumed the consideration of the Prosident's annual message. Eleven resolutions were adopted referring different portions of the message to different committees; but the twelth and last resolution of the series, relating to the proposed Pacific Railroad, elicited some discussion, and the vote was ta'cen on it by yeas and nays. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved. That so much of the President's message and accompanying documents as relates to a Pacific railroad be referred to a select committee of fifteen, with power to report by bill or

Considerable debate took place on this resolution. It was regarded as involving the morits of the question, and a vote in favor of it was regardposed road. Messrs. Letcher, Smith, and Milson, of Va., and others, spoke briefly in opposition to it and several members spoke in favor of it .-Among other things Mr. Letcher, Democrat.

"Now, the gentleman from New York [Mr. Bennett] is ready to go for any line, but he does not know which is the best line. And he proposes the constitution of a committee here of so many from one section, and so many from another sec-tion, and so many from a third section; and he says the result will be that these sections will be brought into harmony, and that the best line will necessarily be adopted. Now I do not think that follows by any means. But whether it will or a beginning, which is something. A bill passed will not, I avow very frankly, so far as I am concorned, that my purpose is to defeat any railroad whether it is a presidential railroad, or any body else's railroad. I am opposed to the recommendation of the President upon this subject-decidedly and unalterably opposed to it; and I trust, when the occasion offers, I shall have an opportunity to

give the reasons in detail for that opposition. While I am opposed to his scheme, I am opposed to any scheme that will involve this government in any way whatever in internal improvements upon the magnificent scale which such a scheme as this proposes. I do not believe the money is here now to build one line of rowl; but I believe, in order to get one, some gentlemen upon this floor would be willing to involve the country in the expense of constructing three.

And, sir, besides all this, it seems to me to be a most remarkable doctrine, that you can commence the Construction at the western border of the States, and run it to the eastern border of California. and be within the Constitution; and yet you canto the point where you begin on the western border, without violating the Constitution, by going through the States. Now, sir, if it is a military road; if it is indispensable for military purposes if it is necessary to carry troops; and if the government has the power to construct that military road, where is the limitation in the Constitution to regulate the point at which it shall begin, and declare that it shall begin in the Territories, and shall go through the States?" The resolution was adopted by the following

YEAS-Messrs. Abbott, Adrian, Anderson, Andrews, Avery, Barksdale, Billinghurst, Bingham, Bishop, Blair, Bliss, Bowie, Brayton, Bryan, Buffinton, Burlingame, Burns, Burroughs, Campbell. son, Clay, Clark B. Cochrane, John Cochrane. Cockerell, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cox, Cragin, James Craig, Curtis, Damrell, H. Winter Davis, John G. Davis, Timothy Davis of Mass., Timothy Davis of Iowa, Dawes, Dean, Dewart, Dick, Dodd. Durfee, Elliott, English, Farnsworth, Foster, Giddings, Gilman, Granger, Greenwood, Gregg, Groesbeck, Lawrence W. Hall, Robt B. Hall, Harlan, Thomas L. Harris, Hatch, Horton, Howard, Huyler, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Lancy, Leach, Leisiy, Lovejoy, Maclay, Humph rey Marshall, Sumuel S. Marshall, Maynard, Miller, Montgomery, Morrill, Edward Joy Morris, Freeman H. Morse, Oliver A. Morse, Mott, Murray, Niblack, Nichols, Olin, Palmer, Pendleton, Pettit, Phelps, Phillips, Pike, Potter, Pottle, Purviance, Ready, Reagan, Ricaud, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Russell, Sandidge, Scott, Searing, Seward. Aaron Shaw, John Sherman, Judson W. Sherman, Robert Smith, Spinner, Stanton, William Stewart, Tappan, George Taylor, Miles Taylor, Thaver, Thompson, Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Waldron, Walton, Ward, Warren, Cadwalmfer C. Washburn, Elihu B. Washburne, Isreal Washburne, Watkins, Wilson, Wood, Woodson, and Wortendyke-136.

NAYS-Messrs. Bennett, Bocock, Boyce, Branch, Burnett, Caskie, Chapman, Horace F. Clark, Clingman, Cobb. Burton Craige, Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Dowdell, Edmundson, Faulkner, Florence, Foley, Garnett, Gartrell, Hawkins, Hick- mission business. man, Hill, Hoard, Hopkins, Houston, Jackson, Jenkins, G. W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, O. Jones, Kelley, Keitt, Kunkell, Leiter, Letcher, McQueen Mason, Miles, Millson, Moore, Pevton. Powell, Quitman, Reilly, Ruffin, Scales, Henry M. Shaw, Shorter, Singleton, William Smith, Stallworth, Stephenson, James A. Stewart. Trippe, Walbridge, Whitely, Winslow, and John V. Wright

Messrs. Branch, Clingman, Craige, Ruffin, ginia and South Carolina. Mr. Gilmer was not

The constituents of these gentlemen will, we doubt not, sustain their course on this subject with

Here, it will be seen, that the Standard conours with those who oppose this "Presidential Rail Road," and, of course, is in di-Schoule better calculated to enable the Fedwhe best work," and treated more kindly the West by the Children's Aid Society, of ly \$1,500,000, and the total expenses, unpaid, in Richmond Enquirer, and will infuture be connective.

New York.

New York.

The Raleigh Register, be devised. But the Standard regards Mr. otence, as any thing mortal can, could not Buchanan as a Democrat, and supports his administration, although it goes its death for this giant rail road. Now, putting this and that together, we would "venture a dukedom to a heggarly denier," that if Mr. Duncan K. McRue was to come out in favor of the Pacific Rail Road that the Standard would immediately "reject, disown, and utterly repudiate him," for this as well as for his advocacy of Distribution, as a Democrat. In other words, he, as well as any other Democrat in this State so offending, would be doubly damned for sins of which Mr. Buchanan is guilty, while the Raleigh Standard would wind up the paragraph full of maledictions against these comparatively humble sinners, by expressing i's entire confidence in, and its fixed purpose to sustain, the administration of Mr. Buchanan, the chief, and most potential sinner of them all !! Did ever a journal of equal intelligence occupy so ridiculously an inconsistent and indefensible a position, and can the people fail to see that the Standard, for its own purposes, is striving to exercise despotic powers over freemen by driving them from its (!) party because they willnot, like it, blindly sustain an administration from which it differs upon sundry importent points? If the people can be thus nose-led (we don't believe they can be,) the expenditures of the Common School Fund are mere wastes of money, and the school-houses should be closed and the school-master be sent "abroad"

> OFFICIAL RESIDENCES .- Among the castles in he air which our people are fond of raising occa-sionally are official residences for our higher State and civic officials. But none of these airy superstructures have ever resolved themselves into more solid elements than such as in the colors of the rainbow live and play in the plighted clouds. The great State of New York did once, it is true, purchase a three walled house for its Governor, and every year there is talk at Washington of building official residences for the Heads of Departments. Some enthusiastic Gothamites have even indulged - mansion house for the Empire City like the Hotel de Ville, of Paris, or the Mansion House, of London. But the only official residence in our whole Union, we believe, is the White House in Washington, the palace of our President. Pennsylvania, however, is about to purchase a house for the residence of the Governor of that State, and it the bargain should be completed, perhaps all the other members of the confederacy will be induced to follow the example of the Keystone State. The second State in the Union has not made a very magnificent beginning towards an official residence for its Governor, but it HAS made the Senate of the State Legislature, last week, without a dissenting voice, appropriating the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purchase of a house on Front Street, in Harrisburg, for a "Gubernatorial residence," and a commission was appointed to attend to the matter. And now that Pennsylvania has provided a residence at the State capital for her Governor, the other States will probably follow her example; but instead of buyng a house already built, it would be much better to make an appropriation for building a suitable one. The official residence of the Governor of the State ought to be a little more stately and "palatial" than the house of any ordinary citizen.

We take the above from the New York Times for the purpose of correcting its mistake that the Presidential is the only official mansion in the United States. The Governor of North Carolina has, and has long bad, an not make a foot of railroad from the capital here official mansion, called in old times the "Governor's Palace," but in modern and more republican times, by the appropriate name of "the Executive Mansion." The Governor of Virginia also has an Executive Mansion, and we have little doubt that on ingiury it would be found that in other States their Governors are similarly provided with "official" or "Executive mansions."

NEW FAMILY GROCERY.

Among the things most needed in this city Case, Chaffee, Ezra Clark, John B. Clark, Claw- for a long time past, was a first class family grocery, where every article in the grecery line might be procured. It is true, we have all along had grocery stores in abundance here, many of them generally well stocked with the principal articles comprised in the word "greeeries," but none of them have kept a supply at all times of every article essential to a grocery of the first class. It affords us much pleasure, therefore, to state that this want of the community has been supplied by the opening of a good family grocery at No. 18 Fayetteville street, (the late stand of Litchford, Shepard & Co., by three of our most enterprising young men, viz: Mesers. Royster, Jones & Moore-all three of whom possess the very best business of these young gentlemen to the community. and ask for them a liberal share of public

livered an address at Wilmington on Thurs- cll of the two Houses.

Scales, Shaw, and Winslow of this State voted camped with the U. S. Dragoons before rence. against it together with the delegations from Vir- Lawrence, approving his entire course as present, having been called home by domestic af. Governor of Kansas, the following sentence is said to occur. Tet Georgia, Alabama, fall together on it.'

NEGROES VS. WHITE MEN. - Considerable dissatisfaction prevails at Norfolk, Va., from rect opposition to the Administration on this the introduction of negro mechanics into the point, and a most grave point it is, for a Navy Yard. It is said that they are given THE HARVEST OF DEATH

If testimony was needed that Death is no respecter of persons, says a New York Paper, we tality which constitutes the leading feature of the news by the British steamer. The same journals that tell of the appalling destruction of human life by the earthquake at Naples of thousands of unfortunate beings whom the great world knows nothing of, except that they lived and died, anince the death of the heroic British Gen. Havelock, in India, of Reschid Pacha, the Grand Vizier of Turkey, of the veteran Austrian Marshal, Radetzky, at Vienna, and of that once imperial queen of the modern stage, Mademoiselle Rachel. Thus do men march on to the grave, to reach there at last, that common level, where all carthy distinctions, and titles, and honors, and riches count nothing !

The death of Havelock has plunged all England in sorrow,-and we can well afford to say that our mother country never sorrowed for a nobler or a braver man. The news came to them the midst of the most active preparations for a great national jubilee, in honor of the approaching nuptials of the Princess Royal; and the effect upon the public mind, we judge by the tone of the journals, was that of a sudden, stunning blow -or, as if some ghost had stalked into a marriage. feast, to chill the revelers at the board. The previous advices from India said nothing of his indisposition, and his death, therefore, was wholly unlooked for. He did not die on the battle-field -but in his tent, a victim to dysentery-the result, no doubt, of the exposure and incessant anxiety inseparably incident to the arduous cature of the brilliant operations at Cawapore, Allakabad and Lucknow, of all of which he was the master quirit. Gen. Havelock, was a good man, as well as a great General, and he died before he had opportunity to know how much his country and his overeign thought of him. It was the Queen's letermination to raise him to the peerage; and on hearing of his death, her Majesty at once express-ed her intention to take his family under her especial protection. Parliament has already declared its wish to provide for the eldest son by making the pension of £1000 a year, proposed for his father, inheritable by him; and it is given out in the Court Journal, that apartments in Hampton Court Palace will, as soon as possible e granted to Lady Havelock and her daughters, ogether with a pension of £500 a year. All this right. It is a graceful act on the part of the Crown-and the Crown thus, it is certain, reponds to the unanimous and heartfelt wishes of

Marshal Radetzky was a man of another descrip-Austria will miss him in her military esther, in the course of his military experiences, he Belgrade, and coming down as late as the sup- which prevails among gentlemen of honor. pression of the recent insurrection at Milan, takes n a period of seventy years, and brings us retrospectively in contact again with battles the history of which the average young men of this age must have read over when they were yet boys-Novi, Marengo, Austerlitz, Aspern, and Leipsie. But Radetzdy will always figure in history as a mere military man. Wherever there is a "people" in Enrope, in the sense in which that phrase is used in the United States, his name was far from popuar. He was a valuable servant to the House of Hapsburgh, and his loss will be more severely felt and ismented in the palace of Schoenbrun than anywhere else. There are many Italian and Hungarian exiles sojourning among us here, at any rate, who will be likely to receive the announcement of his death without any of those sorcowful emotions which the decease of Havelock has called forth, among all classess of men, in Great

Reschid Pacha-the next on the death list-we Americans do not know much about. We are not just now aware that we ever came in contact with him, in any way, or had any dealings with nim of importance, as Grand Vizier of Turkey .-It cannot be expected, therefore, that we should ned any mentimental tears over his demise. He was an honorable specimen of a Turkish politician; and if we have read his history aright, he was both in his private and public relations a much honester man than politicians and prime minis-ters generally are. If there is nothing else for which his memory should be revered, the fact that he kept only one wife, when he might have had a parem, unquestionably recommends itself to the onsideration of his biographers. The world cannot afford to lose many such Turks in those days, when polygamy and concubinage are bold enough to dare even the United States to a passage at

Poor Rachel! Though it cannot be said that she outlived her fame, as the acknowledged queen of the modern stage-yet, if all be true that has been told of her since her return from the United States, she had certainly survived all the real enowments of life. Wealth, without health, to a ing like her, must have been, but a burthenhough to that burthen she clung to the latest. noment of her life. Since we saw her here in New York, two summers since, she has been a wanderer-in the pursuit of that which no riches could buy, no genius, however brilliant, could woo -a restored constitution. Leaving the United keep the peace. states, she went to Havana-from Havana to England-then from England to France-then rom France to Egypt-returning, wearily, to die, at last, at her sumptuous residence at Cannes. The obituary writers all speak of her as Mademoiselle"-though, if we are not mistaken, she has had as many as seven children, who delighted to call her mother. The eccentricties, f genius, however, are proverbial, in all climes, nd in all ages.

LATER FROM KANSAS.

A gentleman from Leavenworth arrived at St. ouis on the 20th instant. He reports having travelled from Weston to Booneville with a mesenger and bearer of dispatches from Gen. Calhoun to the members of the Cabinet at Washingqualifications. We commend the enterprise ton. The tenor of these dispatches as derived from the messenger, is that Gen. Calhoun had rejected those returns of election which were sent patronage. In connection with the grocery, to Governor Denver, instead of to him, on the they will also conduct the auction and com- ground that they were not in accordance with the Lecompton Convention, and are, consequently, null and void. This gives the State officers to the D. K. McRar, Esq. - This gentleman de- Democrats, with also a majority of one in coun-

Mr. Stover, a Democratic member of the Logislature had been shot while travelling in a stage In the private letter from Mr. Bu- between Wyandotte and Lawrence. He will services of the present fiscal year, bus also for principle of stattue or international law; that every as soon as he appeared?

that the gross amount of expense incurred for and Mississippi howl, I and my Administra-tion will snatain you, and we will stand or Thirty-third Congress, \$2,800,000; Thirtyfourth Congress, \$1,600,000-total in four years, \$4,400,000.

> GIRLS TO THE WEST .- About 70 poor children and trades girls have been sent to

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN MESSRS. RIDGEWAY AND WISE.

We gave in our last paper a brief account of a rtainly have it, in the impressive record of mor- cowardly attack which the son of Governor Wise of Virginia had made upon Mr. Robert Ridgeway, the editor of the Richmand Whig. On the next day after the attack upon Mr. Ridgeway, the following correspondence ensued:

RICHMOND, Jan. 23d, 1858. Sir: While, as a man of honor, I do not consider myself under any obligation to notice you further, in consequence of the affair between us on vesterday, and while I could afford not to notice you, even if I did feel under obligation to do so, yet after mature reflection. I am disposed to submit for your acceptance the following proposition, which whatever may be thought of its merits or demerits by the public at large will at least be deemed fair and equal as between you and

each, and with one pair of pistols, we shall all meet in either your office or mine, at an hour to be reafter designated-that after this meeting, and the door being locked, you and I shall be securely blindfolded-that then the seconds shall load one of the pistols, and leave the other unloaded-that hey shall next determine by lot the choice of pistols -that the pistols shall then be handed to us. and that yours shall be placed against my breast and mine against yours-that next, and finally. at the giving of the word, we shall both pull trigger, and let the consequences take-care of them-

Such, sir, is the proposition I make to you deliberately. Respectfully R. RIDGWAY. O. JENNINGS WISE, ESQ.

RICHMOND, VA... Saturday, Jan. 23d, 1858, 5 o'clock, P. M.

To Robert Ridgway, Esq: Sir: I have to acknowledge the receipt of your etter, handed to me to day, at about 12 o'clock, M. might well return your letter unanswered, since the first part of it contains language which must be regarded as insulting. But waiving this fornality. I must call your attention to the fact that, by the code of honor, the challenging party is not entitled to prescribe the weapons, nor the mode of using them. Moreover, the mode which you suggest is one entirely incompatible with usage which obtains among gentlemen,-since it would leave the issue entirely to the decision of chance. I am not willing for you to use a weapon against me without an opportunity fully secured to me of equal resistance. Still less will I consent. under any circumstances to use a deadly weapon against an unarmed man. On reflecting, you must admit these suggest

tions to afford unavoidable objections to my assent to the proposition which you have submitted. Whenever you shall send me such a challenge tablishment, but we doubt whether many tears will honor and propriety recognised by established be shed for him in Italy, in Switzerland, or in usage, I shall then be authorized to accord to ed to interfere with the navigation on Circassian Hungary, upon all of which, at some time or you the satisfaction which you may desire. Such coast. a challenge must not include conditions invasive has laid a heavy hand. His active military career. of my right as a challenged party, nor must it beginning as far back as the memorable siege of embody propositions inconsistent with the usage

> Your obedient servant, O. JENNINGS WISE. My friend, Mr. Chrisman, will hand you this and will receive any future communication which you

may address to me.

RICHMOND, Saturday Night, 9 o'clock, January 23-'58. Sir: In reply to your note of this evening, I have to say that, in making to you the propositions contained in my letter of this morning, I was only following the example you had set me of a violation of the "code," the rights and privleges of which you now claim. You should either stand within the limits of the "code," or outside of them-not first within and then without, as may suit your necessities or your fancy .-If within the code, then, as the aggrieved party, t was your duty to have demanded satisfaction of me in accordance with the requirements of that code. But you thought proper to act otherwise-to put yourself outside of the code-and utterly disregard "the usage which obtains among gen-tlemen." In a word, you set out with a deliberate violation of the "code," and now claim to have conceded to you all the rights, privileges, and advantages which the "code" accords to those who recognize it and regulate their conduct by it .- wounding of a large number more. The persons Mexican territory for fillibustering purposes. This unjust and extraordinary concession I am not prepared to make to you, or to any other man. Under the circumstances, therefore, you are not entitled to any recognition from me, under the ode. I have, therefore, submitted to you a proposition outside of it, which you are at liberty to ccept or not, as suits you. It is proposition which puts us both on terms of perfect equality, although, I admit you, it is not within the limits of the recognized code of honor. But I submit that it is not for you to object to such proposition | gun.

Your course of proceeding certainly had not the sanction of such "usage." How, then, can you reasonably object to my proposition, for the reasons assigned in your letter? In conclusion, I have to say to you, that I have o other proposition to make, and as you decline the one I have made, this letter concludes my cor-

apon the ground that it is "entirely incompatible

with the usage which obtains among gentlemen.'

respondence with you. R. RIDGWAY. Respectfully,

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The California combination for carrying on the Mormon war from that side of the mountains has effected its object. Gen. Scott will start for California this week with full powers from Government to organize in that State an army for the invasion of Ctah, if the latest advices from Salt as naturalized .- Globe. Lake City, which he shall receive in California. are such as to warrant the presecution of hostilities. In that case he will employ the regulars now on the Pacific side, and will also call upon the Governor of California for volunteers. He expects to reach Salt Lake in June, simultaneously with Col. Johnston. It is a part of his plan of operations to conduct his army up the Colorado river. which is believed to be navigable for three hundred miles above its junction with the Gila, and in the exact direction of Utah. An officer of the army is now engaged in surveying the river, and ofar as it has been vet examined, it has been found a deepstream, without shoal or falls, with a current of three miles an hour.

The estimates to supply deficiencies in the appropriations of the present fiscal year for the army. and which will be included in the General Deficiency Bill, to be reported from the Committee stimates for the Post Office deficiencies amount to \$1,466,173. Other deficiencies sum up the loan continent. total amount to about \$9,000,000. These estimates for the army provide not only for the pedition of Gen. Walker was violative of no service in the fiscal year end J. D. Henderson was still in custody at Law- 1859. Subsistence and means of transportation, reinforcements, &c., for the army for Utah, must be provided for early operations in that Territory PRINTING PLUNDER .- We see it stated next spring. The deficiency in the post office services shows that branch of the Government is

anything but self-supporting.

The Republican members of the House held a question of the admission of Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution. They expect to defeat the measure. Mr. Blair, of Missouri, is to lead the opposition in this important parlia-

maintaining the volunteer force in the former territory, not including the pay of volunteers, \$961,000; and in the latter territory over

The bill reported by Senator Douglas to-day from the Senate Committee on Territories, declares that Minnesota shall be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects. It provides that the State shall be entitled to one representative in Congress, and such additional representatives as the population may show they are entitled to according to the present ratio of, representation, leaving House to ascertain the number, when the full eturns of the census shall be received, presuming that the residue of the returns will be received by the time the bill shall become a law. So far as ascertained the population is 136,461.

LATER FROM EUROPE:

NEW YORK, JAN. 27. - The steamship Kangaoo, from Liverpool 13th, has arrived at this port. The cotton market at Liverpool, for the three ys preceding the steamer's sailing showed sales 14,000 bales, including 1,400 for export. Priwere generally unchanged, market closing quiet but steady. The Circular of Richardson spence & Co., of Liverpool, reports middling qualities of cotton, in some cases, 1-6d. lower; Manchester unfavorable, there being little inquiry for manufactures. The money market was slightly easier; consols

Flour was dull at 6d. a is decline; and generally unchanged.

The British ship Sappho had captured a slaver of a thousand tone on the west coast of Africa -The slaver ran ashore to prevent capture, after time for holding a Convention. We have sleepthrowing overboard eight hundred negroes .-The crew escaped ashore in boats. One-half of the negroes were drowned. Four hundred were found on board the vessel, which was subsequently burnt to the water's edge.

The launch of the Levisthan was daily proressing, and it was anticipated would be comleted in a few more days.

Sir Colin Campbell had evacuated Lucknew. but Gen. Outram still remains at Allumbah with a strong divison. Gen. Wyndham, after defeating ior mutineers were subsequently beaten by Sir Colin Campbell and again by Gen. Grant, with the less of all their guns, stores, &c. The Oude inn the Puniaub.

The English fleet had gone up Canton river to attack the city, which was reported to be mined. Lord Elgin had gone to Macao. The ten trade at Shanghai was quiet at the last advices. The news from France is unimportant.

A despatch from Madrid says the Spanish Cortes had opened, and that the Queen's speech alluded in indefinite terms to the Anglo-French mediation in the Mexican quarrel. Vizier. It is reported that the Russians had ceas- ness is executed

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. - The Steamer Moses Taylor has arrived at New York with the California mails and \$1,500,000 in specie. The Moses Taylor passed the Spanish fleet off

The California Legislature convened on the 4th. The Governor would probably recommend an increase of Taxation. It is said that the mining claims question would cause a serious quarrel in the democratic party. The greater part of the town of Downieville had

been destroyed by fire. Loss would probably reach half a million of dollars. A large anti-Mormon meeting had been beld at Angelos, at which a memorial was drawn up and sent to Gen. Clark, requesting him to send five hundred soldiers against the Mormons, for the protection of the citizens of that place.

EXCITING NEWS FROM MEXICO. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25 .- By the Tennessee the Picayune is in receipt of private advices from the city of Mexico to the 18th, being two weeks later than previously received. These advices announce the bombardment of the capital by the opponents of Comonfort, and a desperate conflict, which continued for several days, resulting in the loss of over one hundred lives, and the who were in possession of the citadel and the convents of San Domingo and Augustine were the partisans of Santa Anna, whose recall to the occupied as a hotel or boarding house, was destroy-Presdency was loudly demanded. On the 17th. ed by fire a few nights since, together with the the day previous to the sailing of the steamer, a truce for twenty-four hours between the opposing forces was agreed to. At the last moment, previous to the arrival of the Tennessee, intelligence was received that the coalition were marching upon the city, and the civil war had fairly be-

It will be remembered that Judge Goodloe, of the Favette circuit court of Kentucky, decided in the case of Morgan vs. Dudley, that natralization by the State Courts was not valid. The case was carried up, and the Court of Appeals has reversed the decision. The following propositions were unanimously decided by the court:

1. A voter may sue the judge of election for On Monday both parties were bound over to illegally and corruptly refusing to permit him to 2. Naturalization in a State Court, in pursu-

ance of the act of Congress, is valid, and confers 3. That the Lexington city court is authorized the act of Congress to naturalize aliens. 4. That, according to the constitution of Kentucky, a naturalized citizen, having the other qualifications of a voter, is authorized to vote as soon

CENERAL WALKER AT MONTGOMERY .- "An mmense concourse of citizens crowded into the House of Representatives Hall," at Montgomery, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of giving an "appropriate reception" to Gen. Walker, who has been appointed Postmaster at Salisbury, N. had arrived in the city. Hon. Allen C. Jones C., vice John A. Weirman, resigned. This is a presided over the meetings, and speeches were good selection, to which our citizens generally, nade by Hon. Wm. L. Yancey, Judge Clitheral, we believe, will cheerfully say, amen! May Mr. and other well known gentlemen. The following | Buchanan and his aids never make a worse one. resolutions were offered by Judge Clitheral, seconded by Hon. Daniel H. Horn, and passed by acclamation:

Resolved, 1st. That in the opinion of this meeting the success of Gen. William Walker and the J Carr, Esq., to fill the office of Sheriff of said liberal party of Nicaragua, In their efforts to es- county, in place of J. D. Abernathy, deceased tablish a free, independent and republican government in Nicaragua, is identified with the proof Ways and Means, amount to \$6,700,000. The gress of liberty, the march of civilization, and the extension of American principles over the Amer-

2d. That in the opinion of this meeting the ex-American citizen has the right to go to any other country, and to become a citizen thereof; and in the exercise of this right, may bear arms for their own use, or for their own defence.

3d. That in the opinion of this meeting the

seizure of Gen. Walker and his men by Commodore Paulding was a gross outrage of the law of nations, and without a parallel in the history of free governments; and that simple justice demands that ample restitution be made by the Government of the United States to General Walker and his compatriots, and the act of Paulding emphatically repudiated.

SPEECH OF WALTER F. LEAK, ESQ., AT ROCKINGHAM, RICHMOND COUNTY.

MR. EDITOR :- Walter F. Leak, the independent Distribution candidate for Governor, dressed the citizens of Richmond, in the Court fouse at Rockingham, on the 19th inst. He pened his address by declaring himself a Demo- LIAMS, of Rolesville, Wake co., to MISS BETcrat, challenging inquiry into his antecedents from manhood to middle age, and from middle age to riper years"—thirty-seven years—and by comparing himself with unquestioned and undestionable Democrats. He then proceeded to tate his views upon Distribution; asserting that t is not a hobby-for his views now upon the question are what they have ever been, and going on much after the manner of his published letter He discoursed at some length upon this topic to the very evident satisfaction of Whigs and Americans who listened to bim. But upon another point, he was to me at least, still more satisfacto-In addressing the Whigs and Americans (or rather the Distribution Party) he remarked that he would not only support their nominer, but would speak for him, provided he be a sound Disonist. There are those who think that Mr Leak intends to run at all hazards-this proves the contrary. But, Mr. Editor, what are we doing for ourselves? There are thousands in the State (and full many a Democrat among them) who are beginning to demand their long lost birthright-our public lands; and all they wait for, is to see their banner unfurled and placed in true hands, be he Whig. American or Democrat, we will follow. From the wide-circalation of your paper, as well as your position as our organ, it is for you to name the place and ing thunder in the State-let us concentrate our

forces and name our leader. AN AMERICAN.

IMPORTANT TELEGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENT .-The editor of the Journal of Commerce witnessed at the office of the American Telegraph Company. the operation of Hughes' printing telegraph, as recently improved, by which the extraordinary the Gwalior contingent, was taken by surprise, and fent is performed of sending and recording, at the is camp destroyed, as before started. The Gwa- same time, from opposite ends of the wire, two distinct despatches; and this is done in plain alphabetical characters. The electric currents meet surgents were pushing southward. All was quiet and cross each other without disturbance or irregularity, so that in many cases the answer to a despatch begins to be received before the original has been wholly transmitted,-although but one wire is employed to perform the double duty .-The instruments are now completed, and adapted for practical use. For communicating in either direction, but two ordinary cells of the Grove battery are used; and although the wires are worked both ways at the the same time, the with the usual rapidity. But one operator is required to receive and deliver despatches by this process-for, as regards desnatches received, it is only necessary to cut off the slip, when completed. The printing done during the exhibition while the wires were working between New York and Philadelphia, was noiceable for its accuracy and clearness. The type is arranged on the periphery of a wheel, from which the impression is taken, in ink, without checking its motion. The result above noticed is looked upon as of much importance, as greatly increasing the capacity of a single wire for business, and tending to diminish the telegraphic

> FIRES IN PETERSBURG .- On Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, a fire broke out in the house just south of Poplar Lawn, occupied by Mr. Simmons, formerly of Weldon, which destroyed the building and damaged the furniture. At a later hour on the same night, Mr. Wm. Beasley's Tobacco Factory on High street, was desiroyed by fire.

A Walker indignation meeting was held at Mobile on Monday evening, at which General Walker was present and made a speech. He asserted, in the course of his remarks, that the cause of the withdrawal of Government countenance from his enterprise was his refusal to enter

The house of Mrs. Johnson, in Fayetteville, Catholic Church which was adjacent; said to be the work of an incendiary, a mulatto, who has been arrested.

The flags of the shipping in New York harbor, and at most of the principal hotels in that city were displayed at half-mast on Tuesday last, from respect to General Sir HENRY HAVELOCK, the

The Grand Jury of New Orleans have refused to find a bill of indictment against Gen. Walker.

There are strong and well grounded apprehensions for the safety of the steamer Ariel which le't Southampton on the 1st, for New York, and has not since been heard of. The Europa left on 9th and brings no account of her. She is now twenty-six days out.

WARSAW PLANK ROAD .- The anoual meeting

of the Stockholders of this road was held at Clinon recently fthe Independent does not give the day] when R. C. Holmes, Esq., was called to the Chair and E. L. Perkins, Esq., was appointed Secretary. Messrs. J. R. Beaman, Isaac Boykin, T. Bunting, W. A. Faison, B. Hargroves, P. Mur-phy and D. G. Morrisey, were elected directors for the ensuing year. The Treasurer has collected since the last annual meeting, in cash and notes, \$2,513 22. Paid into the State Treasury \$335 69, and for salaries and repairs \$427 47. The amount of tolls for the year was \$808 16.

FEDERAL APPOINTMENT -Mr. Moses Smith Salisbury Herald. DUPLIN COUNTY .- On Thursday last, the

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions elected Thos. until the next August elections.

As yet no steps have been takenby the Secretary of the Navy to bring Captain Chatard to trial, although it was announced, before his return to Norfolk, that a court martial would be ordered

A London paper suggests that the Mr. Spurgeon be engaged to preach to the Levi-

mentary pitch battle.

According to the official documents the necessary expenses incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities, in Washington Territory, is near-

MARRIED In the vicinity of Rolesville, at the residence of the bride's mother, on the morning of the 12th inst., by Jas. S. Mourning, Esq., MR. W. W. CLIF-TON, to MISS M. A. STELL, all of Wake. In Warren County on the 14th inst., by the REV. L. C. PERKINSON, MR. THOS. H. WIL-TIE A. PEAGRAM, of Warren.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

THE SALE OF NEGROES, (ACCORDING TO the provisions of the Deed of Trust made to the undersigned the 14th July, 1857, and recorded in the Register's Office of Wake county) commenced the 12th sanuary inst., will be continued and closed on Monday, 5th February, 1858, at the Court House door in the

TERMS.-A credit of six months will be given for



Railings, &c. R. H. MATTHEWS, Agent for the Firm of Chase, Brothers & Co., Roston, can be found for a few days at the Lawrence Hotel, having one of the largest and most complete sets of patterns of Iron Railings, &c., to be found in the country, which for elegance and neatness of design, durability and

rice, cannot be surpassed.

The Railings are well adapted for Church Fonces. Fronts of Dwellings, Public Squares, Cemetary Lots. Wire to the most massive Cast Iron. Also Drawings for Verandahs, Hat, Cost and Umbrella Stands, Restoads, Settees, Chairs, Fountains, Vases, Dogs, Lions,

Statuary, &c.

He has also Drawings of, and is the Agent for the sale of all kinds of Marble and Granite Monuments. R. H. M. will be most happy to take reasurements and give plans, so as to secure accuracy and centures in manufacture, and will guarantee that all orders shall be promptly and faithfully executed.

TARESH GARDEN SEED .-- WE HAVE received from the most celebrated Seed-growers of North and East, a large supply of fresh and gennine SEED, which we offer for sale in quantities as wanted. The following list embraces some of the lead-

ing varieties: Beans or Snaps: Early Valentine, Early China Early Yellow Six Weeks, Extra early snap short, large

Beet: Extra Barly Turnip, Ri Long Blood Red, Mangel Wertzel, White Sugar. Broccoli: Purple Cape. Cabbage: Early York, Early Sugarloaf, Karly Bat-tersea, Large Oxbeart, Large York, Large Late Drum-bead, Large Flat Dutch, Drumbead Savoy, Red Dutch

Cauliflower: Large Late. Carrot: Long Orange, Early Horn. Celery: White Solid Silver Giant. Curled Cress, or Peppergrass. Large Purple Egg Plant.

Corn : Rhode Island Early, King Philip, Dalleye, Lettuce : Early Cabbage, Early Curled Silesia, Icohead, Brown Dutch.

Melon: Green Citron, Pineapple, Skillman's fine Nasturtium, or Indian Cress. White and Yellow Onion Setts, Ora or Gombo, Double Curled Parsley, Long Smooth Parsnip. Peas: Extra Early, Early Washington, Tom Thumb, Bishop's Long Pod, Large Marrowfat.

Large Bell Pepper, Long Scarlet Radish, Red Turnip Rooted do., Salsify, Round Spinach, Prickly do., White Bush Squash, Summer Crookneck do., Large Cucumber: Early Frame, Early Russian, Early Clus

For the convenience of dealers, the smaller Seeds are put up in papers suitable for retailing, and sold in packages of one dozen each. Descriptive entalogues may be obtained by application at the new Iron-front Drug Store, No. 125, Sycamore atreet. GEO. B. JONES & CO.

DOOKS ON AGRICULTURE, HORTI-CULTURE, &c. Downing's Fruits of America Downing's Landscape Gardening :

"Cottage Residences;
The American Farmer's Encyclopedia;
Sorgho and Implies, the Chinese and African Suga The Horse's Foot, and how to keep it sound; Schenck's Gardener's Test Book; Buist's American Flower Directory; Remlin's Vine Dresser's Guide; Danes Muck Manual;

Chemical Field Lectures, by Lockhardt; Choriton's Grape Grower's Guide; Johnson's Agricultural Chemistry; Allen's Farm Book; Youatt on the Horse; " Dog; Thomson on the Food of Animals; American Fruit Culturist, by Thomas; Hooper's Western Fruit Book;

Weeks, on the Management of Bees; Rogers' Scientific Agriculture; The American Orchardist, by Kenrick; Practical Landscape Gardening, by Kern; Miles, on Horse Shoeing; American Poulterer's Companion, by Bemont.
For sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Bookstore. JAMES M. EDNEY. COMMISSION MERCHANT. 56, John Street, N. Y.

UYS AND FORWARDS EVERY KIND OF merchandise for 24 per cent. Commission. Refers to Gevs. Swain and Morchead, N. W. Woodfin, J. W. Osborne, C. P. Mendenall, A. M. Gorman, Esqs. and Rev. C. F. Deems, Hon. W. A. Graham, and others.— Dealer in Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, Harps, Guitars, Music, Sewing Machines, Iron Sales, Pumps, Garden Engines, &c. A printed list of all the different makers, kinds and prices sent free. Publisher of an ele-gant lithograph of "Hickory Nat Palls," N. C. (\$1) and the "Cherokee Physician: or, Indian Guide to Health." This invaluable Guide to Health." This invaluable family oder ser should be in every house. It treats of all diseases has a copious glossary and prescribes the remedies from nature's bounteous stores, for all our infirmities and misfortunes. It is printed on fine white paper, handsomely bound, fourth edition, 300 pages, and is mailed free for one dollar, New Rosewood Pinnos \$150.

BEEDE & MENDENHALL, LAND AGENTS, Minneapolia, Minneapola, will select and enter Government Lands, locate Land Warrants, pay Taxes, and transact a general real estate business in Minnesota, Iowa, and Wisconsin, make collections at current rates of exchange, &c.

REFERENCES:—Gov. Bragg, Ex-Gov. Morehead
Maj. Walter Gwynn, Ex-Gov. Grabam.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Northampton County, Court of Pleas and Quar-Samuel A. Warren vs. Hamblin Jackson, and Wife

Mr. Spurgeon be engaged to preach to the Levisthan; as he has had greater practice than any body of the present day in 'moving great masses."

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

TROM MR. JOHN LASSITER'S, IN THE SUTTORE OF Raleigh, on Tuesday night the 26th instant,

An Iron Grey Mare,

of mediand size, and about 5 years of aga. She has shoes on his front feet, and her left eye appears to be rather weak. The finder shall be liberally compensated for his trouble, upon returning said mare to me at the care, and there to answer, plead or duntar to the said petition, otherwise the same will be heard ex-parte.

ISAAC PEELZ, C. C. C.