WASHINGTON, May 11. Senate .. - Various unimportant petitions were

presented. . Mr. Benjamin moved to take up the bill for the adjustment of private land claims in Florida. Louisiana, Arkansas and Missouri. The bill excited considerable debate in its mingtin, and finally on the same unimportant amendments, it was

read a third time and passed. The fishery bounties bill was taken up. Mr. Hale spoke in favor of the bounties. He remarked that he had considered the use of revenue cutters to be for collectors to go on pleasure excursions with their friends and write graphic ac-

Mr. Hale having concluded, Messrs. Mallory. Davis and Pugh spoke against the bounties. The Senate here went into executive session.

and subsequently adjourned. House .- Mr. Smith, of Virginia, asked leave to report a bill to organize the Territory of Ne-

Mr. Clemins objected. The House rejected the bill amendatory of the

act of 1851, limiting the liabilities of ship own-The Senate bill for the admission of Minnesota was taken up. Mr. Ricand spoke against alien suffrage, con-

States should be allowed to vote. The bill was then passed in the form it cam from the Senate-yess 127, nays 38. The Speaker stated the question to be on the engrossment of the preamble to the resolution. that the President take prompt measures for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, when Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, moved to lay the whole subject on the table, but the question was

decided in the negative-yeas 84, nays 88. Without taking the question the House ad-Senate.- May 12 -A communication from the Secretary of War was received relative to the proposed purchase of a site for the erection of a

ortification for the protection of the harbor of Mt. Fessenden objected to the price demanded, \$200,000, and said he thought the necessity was not so urgent that Congress should submit to such an enormous imposition.

Mr. Gwin said the site was indispensable for p otection, and hence they should not hesitate Mr. Broslerick declared that the whole ranche

was not worth \$7,000. The subject was then referred to the military committee. After some unimportant business, the fishing

bounty bill was taken up. Mr. Wilson took the floor. He said that Mas sachisetts owns one-half of the fishery vessels of the country, and the business has, for over two hundred and thirty years, been a source of interest to her people. At the beginning of the seventeenth century Massachusetts exported the value of \$4,000,000 from the fisheries. The possession of the fisheries was an element in the rev olution, and their encouragement has ever beer the settled policy of the government. Mr. Wilson quoted as authorities in support of

this position the language of Ames, Geary, Washington and Jefferson and also that the fisheries were considered as a nursery for seamen. When he had concluded, the consideration of

nesots. As soon as presented and read, Mr. Harian presented charges from the people of Minnes ta against Mr. Rice of corruption in certain Mr. Brown objected to the credentials being

received, not because of the charges made but because Minnesota was no State when she elected Mr. Rice and Gen. Shields. The whole thing be said was wrong. Mr. Rice was, however, sworn in, when he

made a brief speech, in which he said he would demand an investigation of the charges made. and if one word was true he would resign his A resolution was then offered for the appoint-

ment of an investigating committee, but it was laid over. Mr. Clay addressed the Senate on the fishery

question. Gen. Shields was then sworn in as a Senator from Minnesota and the Senate adjourned. House.-The House proceeded to the considera-

tion of the business relating to the territories, in accordance with the special order. After passing several bills relative to the territories the House adjourned.

Senzie.-May 14.-The private calender was taken up and some unimportant bills acted upon. A resolution was submitted on motion of Mr. Biggs, that the President be requested, as far as compatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate any information which may have been received concerning the recent search or seizure of American vessels by foreign armed cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico, or adjacent seas : and also, what measures, if any, have been taken

in relation thereto. Adopted unsnimously.

Mr. Bayard, from the Judiciary Committee. reported an order for deciding which of the two Minnesota Senators shall keep his seat for the The two Senators drew lots, when Mr. Shields

drew the the short term, to expire on the 3d of March, 1859, and Mr. Rice drew the long term, to expire on the 3d of March, 1863. Mr. Rice offered a resolution, a king for committee to investigate the charges recently

made against him through the Hon. Mr. Harlan, After the transaction of other business of no particular importance, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of private bills. House.-The House then proceeded to dispose

of the territorial business reported from the Committee of the Whole, and passed a bill making appropriation for the completion of a military road from Astoria to Salem, in Oregon. The House rejected the bills for the construction of roads in New Mexico and Washington

The private calender was then taken up.

Senote .- May, 15 .- Mr. Gwin, of California, presented the memorial of the Legislature of California, calling on the Executive to take up the case of JUAN ENSEY, who was seized by an armed band of Mexicans in Arizona, and carried to Sonora, where he is still held captive. The California delegation had written to President COMMONFORT, who gave orders to have the prisoner released, but his order being disregarded, he professed himself unable to enforce it.

Mr. Gwin spoke warmly on the subject of Mexican outrages on American citizens, and hoped, ere this Congress adjourn, the Government will send a ship-of-war to that coast to demand reparation. This prisoner is the only surviver who can testify to the Sonora massacre of Americans by the very parties who invited them to

The subject was referred to the Committee on Mr. Seward (of New York) introduced a joint

resolution to authorize the President to give notice to the Government of Hanover for the abrogation of the treaty of 1846, which imposes restrictions on commerce. Mr. Crittenden of Kentucky, presented the pe-

tition of TAL. P. SHAFFNER, praying for an amendment of the Act of March 3, 1856, which grants concessions to the Atlantic Telegraph company, to the effect that the subsidy granted by that act extended to all Atlantic lines. The betting was three to one upon him. petition was ordered to be printed, and referred to the Judiciary Committee, inasmuch as it may involve questions of law.

A debate ensued whether the General Appropriation bill, or the business of the District of Columbia should be taken up.

The Appropriation bill was finally taken up by a vote of 33 against 22, whereupon Mr. Brown, of Miss, saving that all his labor wa thrown away, tendered his resignation as Chairman of speculations; and, if observed by business men, t'se District Committee.

After a few minutes spent in the attempt to adjust matters Mr. Hunter withrew the Appropristion bill, harmony was restored, and the and allow no man to owe you more than you are bu-iness of the District went on. Several bills relating to the District of Colum-

the circumstances of his absence from the City and disgrowing any purpose to be disrespectful to the House, was read.

Mr. Haskin, of New York, made some explan atory remarks, and as Mr. Latham had voluntari ly appeared, the latter, on Mr Haskin's motion was ordered to be discharged on giving his testi-

mony before the Committee.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, from the Select Com nittee to which the subject was heretofore referred, presented a bill to apportion the clerks and messengers of the several departments among the States and Territories and the District of The House then considered the private calen-

The bill for the relief of BARCLAY & LIV-INOSTON and others, by refunding the duties on merchandise destroyed by the great fire in New York, in 1845, was after a lengthy debate, killed by 15 majority. Adjourned.

Washington, May 17 .- Schale .- Mr. Seward resented a resolution instructing the committee a foreign relations to inquire whether any further egislation is necessary to enable the President to protect American vessels against British aggres sion in the Gulf of Mexico. Laid over. The general appropriation bill was then taken up and passed after a long debate, the clause

for the payment of the reporters being retain-House .- The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution of the committee of accounts proposing the dismissal of Mr. Hacktending that none but citizens of the United

ney, the door keeper, for alleged official miscon-A statement from Mr. Hackney was read, say ng that some of the charges of the committee were incorrect in point of fact, and others greatly magnified, besides being exparte; and asking a

horough investigation. Mr. Stephens said Mr. Hackney had a a right to be heard, and he moved that his request be

Mr. Kunkle of Maryland, remarked that Mr. Hackney should be dismissed, if for no other eason, for gross and deliberate abuse in exceeding authority in appointing subordinates and increas-ing the expenses of the folding-room from six or ight hundred dollars to two thousand or two

housand five hundred dollars per month.

Mr. Spinner alluded to the fact that false enies were made on the hooks of the folding room. The statement for April was torn out and a new ne was made after Mr. Hackney discovered that the committee had entered into an investigation. The original statement was since found and adnitted by Mr. Hackney, showing a large overharge from the proper amount in money and

Mr. Kunkle, of Md., resumed, saying that the tatement read from Mr. Hackney was entirely ntrue, and caused to be read a letter from a late essenger, addressed to the Speaker in which the he writer remarks that he knew no reason why he was discharged unless it was a refusal to surrender a portion of his salary to Mr. Hack-

The House then voted on and adopted the recolution of the committee of accounts, for the imnediate dismissal of Mr. R. B. Hackney as doorreeper of the House-yeas 146, nays 34. An election will be held to-morrow for a suc-

On motion of Mr. Barksdale a resolution adopted calling on the President, if not incomnatible with the public interest, to communicate into and boaruing and searching vessels belongon the coast of Cuba. Adjourned.

olution of inquiry into the British outrages on the Gulf, which was vesterday postponed, was today unanimously adopted. Mr. Douglas moved to take up the Oregon bill. The yeas and nays were called, and the vote being 8 against 28, the chair voted affirmatively, and assequently the bill was before the Senate.

The Oregon bill was passed-yeas 35, nays 17. The bill to run the Texas boundary was also Mr. Gwin introduced a resolution, which was

eferred to the committee on foreign affairs, to adjust the difficulties with Nicaragua, New Grenada and Mexico. After an executive session the Senate adjourned

House -The House proceeded to the election a door-keeper, when Joseph L. Wright, the democratic nominee, was elected, receiving 11 votes. The republicans voted for Arthur Fletcher, who received 77 votes. Twenty-two votes, including those of the Americans, were cast for other persons. The House passed the Senate bills for the pre-

vention and punishment of frauds in land titles n California, and for the collection and safekeeping of the public archives in that State. On motion of J. Glancey Jones, the House cent into committee on the civil appropriation

He explained that it provides for the survey of the coast, the light-house establishment, land sureys, and other miscellaneous items. The comnittee of Ways and Means have reduced the estimates, \$239,000, to the lowest possible amount for the successful prosecution of these objects.— The aggregate amount on the bill is \$3,819,438. Mr. Clawson made a speech in favor of more

efficient means for relieving wrecked vessels on the New Jersey coast. After a long debate on amendments which were rejected, making appropriations for customhouses and marine hospitals, and an ineffectual attempt to take a recess till night, the House ad-

Washington, May 19.—Senate.—A large amount of uninteresting business was disposed of. A message from the President was received, enclosing a report from the Secretary of the Navy. an the subject of the British aggressions in the

The bill for the repeal of the Fishery Bounty Law was discussed and presed; aves 30 noes 25. The Homestead bill was taken up and amended.

The Senate adjourned. House-A resolution was adopted, inquiring of the President the facts relative to the transfer of the Sloo Tehuantepec grant. Two hundred thousand copies of the Patent Of-

fice Agricultural report for 1857, was adopted. The House then went into committee of the Whole on the Appropriation bill. Mr. Boyce made a report in favor of the mateisl modification of the tariff. He ignores protection, and would tax luxuries at the highest, and necessivies at the lowest possible rates, and would remove the restrictions from the coasting trade. Mr. Garnett, of Va., partially dissented in the

ommittee. He says such radical changes must

he the work of time. The Spring Races, over the New Market Course, commenced yesteriay. The attendance was large, but not crowded. The weather was fine until 4 o'clock in the evening, when a rain came up, but as this was after the sport of the day was over it did not interrupt the enjoyment of the spectators. The track was in good order and the running splendid-the best, it was thought,

ever seen on that course. Five horses started for the purse of \$750 wo mile heats. The first heat was won by Mr. Hupter's c. h. Nicholas 1st-time 3.46. The econd, after an exciting contest, was won by Col. Heister's c. h. Shocco by half a neck-time 3.451. The third was was won by the same horse by half a neck-3.52. Shocco was consequently the victor, and he earned his laurels well. Nicholas was the favorite from the start, and

A WISE RULE .- Among the lessons taught by Bishop Soule to the preachers is the following, which we heard him (says the New Orleans Advocate) utter at the Alabama Conference, as a before the public .- Rich. Dis. preventive against all embarrassments growing out of debt. It even defines the limits of safe would take the edge off of panics; "Brethren, my rule is this, and I advise you to adopt it; Never owe any more than you are able to pay,

able to lose,"

[From the Chapel Hill Gazette.] TO THE ALUMNI OF THE UNIVERSITY

OF NORTH CAROLINA. is now sixty years since the celebration of the first Commencement at this Institution. In 1798, the number of graduates was seven; in 858 it will be ninety-three. The number of Matriculates during the last 17 years, exceeded that during the 42 years preceding; and the Graduates of this year are more numerous that hese from 1798 to 1812 inclusive. The progress of the University in matters more important although not susceptible of an exhibition-se brief and striking as the above, is marked and gratifying. The present Senior Class is favora-bly distinguished amongst its fellows for scholarship, propriety of deportment and especially for the manner in which it has exercised the prerogaive of its position in repressing disoder and giv-

mg a good example.
We therefore address you for the purpose of auggesting that the coming Commencement afords a flit occasion, for the Alumni and other friends of the University to throng the groves of Chapel Hill, and congratulate each other face to ace, upon its prosperity and fair anticipations.

A matter of special interest in the proceedings of the next anniversary will be the inauguration of the monument just raised to the memory of President Caldwell. We hope that a large ceremony. In a day when the causes of Literaure and Internal Imporovement flourish amongs: as, it is due that the public should commemorate he services of one so devoted to these interestunder circumstances of adversity and discouragement. The obligations incurred by his pupils are still greater; their entimation of his mind is hightheir sense of his high purpose, his ardor, hi his courage and his purity,—impressed upon them in early youth, is more tender; and we are sure that only some unusual engagement can prevent any one of them from doing honor to the memory of their venerable preceptor, by an attendance

wm. H. BATTLE, WM. J. BINGHAM, Com. DAVID L. SWAIN.

REMARKABLE SUICIDE-SUDDEN DEATH OF FRANK FORRESTER.

Henry W. Herbert committed suicide on Monlay morning, about two o'clock, at the Stevens House, Broadway, New York, by shooting him-self in the left breast. He was an Englishman by birth, and had good connexions in England. He has be n best known by being a writer for the New York Spirit of the Times, a sporting paper. and for his writings upon horses, dogs, fishes and all kinds of sports. His literary nom de plume has been Frank Forrester, and by that title he is best known to the people of the United States. He was, we believe, once a tutor of Charles Astor Bristed. They have recently had a sharp controversy in the newspapers, and Bristed accused him there of borrowing money and resorting to all sorts of low tricks.

Mr Herbert had been very melancholy for some ti ne past, in consequence of domestic troubles. Three weeks ago last Saturday he took lodgings at the Stevens House, and Sunday sent for Mr. Anthon, a friend, requesting his company, as he was

Mr. Anthon accordingly went and passed the day with him. He talked of committing suicidand said that he should go to the cemetery in Newark, and shoot himself on the spot where he last parted with his wife. He stated, also, that a any information in his possession relative to firing lawyer in Nassau street had received a letter from his wife, declining further intercourse or corresthe squestion was suspended, and the credentials ing to the United States by British ships of war pondence with him; and declared that he would kill himself upon the same day of the month upon which he was married. This was on the 16th of WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Senate. - Mr. Seward's February last. It did not occur to Mr. Anthon gave it as our opinion that Distribution was imat the time that Sunday was the 16th of the month

> The two went out during the day, and returned to the hotel about ten o'clock in the evening. About two o'clock Herbert went into the bedroom opening out of his sitting-room, and Mr. Anthon soon after heard the snapping of a pistol. Herbert immediately staggered out, saying. "I told you I should do it," dropped upon the floor, and died in a few minutes.

Recently he married an amiable woman and settled at Newark, N. J., but it appears that his wife latterly refused to live with or hold any intercourse with him. He left two letters, one addressed to the Coroner, and the other to the press of the United States, in both of which he deprecates any undue reflections upon his character.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE QUEBIC, May 17.—The steamship North America, from Liverpool the 5th instant, arrived off Rivere du Loup this morning, bringing English dates of the 5th. Cotton had slight advanced; sales three days 31,000 bales. Breadstuffs steady. Provisions

steady. Consols 974. The North Star arrived at Southampton on the st and the America on the 3d instant. In Parliament, Mr. d'Israeli's resolution relative to the future government is steadily progressing. The resolution endorsing the union of he Danubian Principalities was rejected in the

Honse of Commons by a large majority. The French Legislature had adopted the Govrnment budget. The Envoys of the leading European Powers have requested the German Diet to consider the oposition of Denmark relative to the Duchies. A collision occurred in St. George's Channel

between a steamer and barque; both sunk and thirty lives were lost. The schooner George. ound for the Niger expedition, fonudered in the hannel, and seven persons were drowned. In France the grain crops promise well. England has made a formal demand against

Naples of indemnity for imprisonment of the nglish engineers. India letters state that Nena Sahib has been einforced by the rebels, and is about to commence offensive aperations.

THE "RETIRED PHYSICIAN.

It appears that Dr. H. James, the "retired phycian, whose sands of life have nearly run out, has retired and run out from the scene of his labors, leaving behind him a disconsolate police and an unheated world Not even his famous Cannibis Indica, or East Indian Hemp, which had saved his only daughter from the grave, was able to ar-rest the mysterious prowess by which his shadow grew less and less, until it entirely disappeared. His "sands of life" he has, however, converted into sands of gold, and the possession of one hundred thousand dollars consoles him for his comalsory flight from the gaities of New York .-The "retired physician" is not the only masquerade in which the departed Brown, his real name, has figured. He was also H. Monsett, who taught the people to change mercury into gold; he was P.of. James T. Horne, who advertises that he will show anybody the way to make \$1000, a year if not more, upon the receipt of a certain sum in ostage stamps, which, coming duly to hand, the applicants are sent a recipe for the manufacture of artificial honey, and the right to sell it in any county which the dupe may select, the two costing \$5. The enterprising Brown is also Madame ulie Mellville, who has lately received from

RUMORS.-The following rumors were current in this city yesterday amongst the news reporters; The President has demanded explanations from England and Spain in reference to the visiting and searching of American vessels in the vicinity of

The steam-frigate Colorado, which left Norfolk

SOUTHERN METHODIST GENERAL

CONFERENCE. ndent of the Petersburg (Va.) Dem crat, who gives much more intelligible report han are to be found in the official journal, write s follows from the Southern Methodist Conference, under date of the 14th inst.; There is, at the time of this present writing,

nost animated discussion going on in the General Conference on what are called the Alabama resoutions. The Constitution of the Church requires that, in order to change the general rule of the Church, there must first be a "concurrent recomnendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several annual conferences, who shall be present and vote on such recommendation." Without such recommendation the General Conference cannot make any change affecting the General Rules of the Church. In the case before the Con-terence, the Alabama Conference adopted a resolution asking the General Conference, at its present session, to abolish the General Rule on the subject of "buying and selling men, women and children," &c These resolutions were passed round to the Annual Conferences for concurrence. A three-fourths majority was obtained in the Conferences to which the resolutions were submitted but it so happened that through some oversight the Alabama resolutions were not submitted to the Kansas, Indiana, Missouri and Pacific Conferences, and now the debate is on the question whether this present General Conference has the constitutional authority to act in the premises. The Committee on Boundaries this morning

reported in favor of transferring the Danville District, now in the North Carolina Conference. to the Virginia Conference. The following is proposed as the boundary line between the two Conferences, viz: The Albemarle Sound and the Rosnoke river up to the point where the river crosses the State line, then from the State line to the top of the Blue-Ridge Mountain. This change, if adopted by the Conference, will throw all the counties of Virginia now in the North-Carolina Conference, into the Virginia Conference and will retain, as at present, all that portion of North Carolina lying North of the Albemar e Sound, known as the Murfreesboro' District, in the Virginia Conference. It is believed that the eport of the committee will be adopted, but not without a severe contest on the Conference floor. The proposition to dispense with probation, as a ondition of membership, is under favorable conideration in the Committee on Revisals, so it is said, and the probability is, that there will be a modification of the system, if it is not entirely

abolished, as the future law of the church, The law, as it now stands, respecting class-meet ngs, it is also probable, will be materially modied; but the whole sentiment of the Conference s decidedly in favor of Class Meetings as a prudential means of grace, and whatever action is nadin relation to the existing law—which is regarded as entirely obsolete—the institution itsel will be perpetuated as a means of grace, and all bat can be done by the General Conference, will be done, to promote attendance on Class Meetings and to render them more efficient in the accomlishment of the ends proposed by them. The support of the Bishops of the Church, which

now drawn from the proceeds of the Publishing House, it is proposed to distribute among the several Annual Conferences to be raised by special collections for this purpose.

From the Asheville Spectator.

DISTRIBUTION. Not very long since-in fact such a short time that it would even be out of character with the ethics of politicians, for us now to deny it-we probable, if not impracticable. And we confess such to have been the opinion uppermost with us at that time. But, in the last few weeks we see this great question, which the purest, best and most unselfishly patriotic party that ever existed held as one of its great cardinal principles, ac knowledged as constitutional, just and right by House of Representatives, in which there is a large Democratic majority. We allude to the passage of the bill, whereby 20,000 acres of land are given to the several States for every Senator and Representative they send to Congress. The passage of this act would at any time be a triumph. but just at this time, when the question of Distribution is being made the sole issue in more than one State, it becomes doubly a source of hope and gratification. It leads us beyond the hope, and

places us within the bounds of expectation. At the late Charlotte Convention it was announced that Distribution was the only question which divided the parties of this day. so, then there is certainly a large portion of the Democracy who are not Democrats, as the Grand Mogul of the Charlotte Convention defines a Democrat to be. The so-called Democratic party has a clear majority in the House of 24; and no bill can be passed or rejected without their aid. Hence a considerable number of them have gone over to the opposition, or the President of the Charlotte Convention made a gross blunder in his definition of the party lines. Taking the fact we have stated, into consideration, we may with joy expect at no very distant period. that the old States will receive their just shares of the public domain. It is a gratifying sight to see men acting in an official capacity thus disregard the mandates of party caucuses and come out boldly upon the affirmative of a question in which the nterests of their contistuents are dee ply concerned, although demagogues and hobby-riders may

berate them for their independence. There are other reasons why we are induced at this time to think Distribution more probable than in the past, not the least among which is the defeat of the Pacific Railroad (Stealage) Bill notwithstanding it had the countenance and recommendation of the President. The passage of this oill, as we stated in the article wherein we doubted the practicability of Distribution, would by its present and future demands have consumed nearthe whole if not all of the present domain .-And no one who is at all conversant with the present corrupt system by which the plans and affairs of our government are carried on, will be so much of an old fogy as to think, in these days of the ules of Demo ratic politicians, that even the half of the value of the acres appropriated, would ever

pe used for the specified purpose. Upon the consideration of this fact and the very essonable conjecture that the members of the great Democratic party" in Congress would as usual be guided by party lines, and stick to toat worn-out and senseless plank of their platform that the public domain is the common property,' &c., we based our opinion that Distribution was inpracticable. Whenever you throw from under a tructure the pillars which support it, it falls, so whenever the premises upon which a conclusion is based become powerless and void, the conclusion must necessarily be conceded as untrue.

JESSIE BROWN AT LUCKNOW .- The Calcutta prrespondent of the Nonconformist says: have read with some surprise and amusement that wonderful story published in the English papers about Jessie Brown and the slogan of the Highlanders, in Havelock's relief of Lucknow. I have been assured by one of the garrison that it is a pure invention. 1. No letter of the date mention-France some splendid cosmetics. These facts have ed could have reached Calcutta when the story is ast been brought to light by the New York po- said to have arrived. 2. There was no Jessie Brown ice, who are now in eager pursuit of the retired in Lucknow. 3. The 78th neither played their and retiring physician. It appears that there was pipes nor howled out the slogan as they came in; no Cannibis Indica in the medicine of Brown, but they had something else to do. 4. They never merely a compound of liquorice, slippery elm desection and honey, costing 16 cents, bottle and all. the same evening at all. Another story by the and for which he charged \$2. His "Regulating same writer has just come out, about a Miss Jamand Purifying Pill" and his "Excelsior Ointment lieson, an heiress, whose handsome lover had his of India," were made on the same principle, and sold for as many dollars as they cost him cents.

The most magnificent of his cosmetics, "The Milk items and the same principle, and searched; bark bark of the most magnificent of his cosmetics, "The Milk items are made in the same principle, and searched; bark of the most magnificent of his cosmetics, "The Milk items are made in the same principle, and searched; bark of the most magnificent of his cosmetics, "The Milk items are made in the same principle, and searched; bark of the most magnificent of his cosmetics, "The Milk items are made in the same principle, and searched; bark of the most magnificent of his cosmetics, "The Milk items are made in the same principle, and searched; bark of the most magnificent of his cosmetics, "The Milk items are made in the same principle, and searched; bark of the most magnificent of his cosmetics, "The Milk items are made in the same principle, and searched; bark of the deficiency. The fact is, there was no Miss Jamieson in Lucknow. Probof Roses and Extract of Elder Blossoms," turns out to have a mixture of magnesia and alcohol, when Captain Sir Thomas Troubridge, of the Wingold, fired into, boarded and searched." costing him about 8 cents-price \$2 a bottle. It Guards, returned from the Crimea without his remains to be seen under what new disguise the legs, and wished to free Miss Gurney from her retired physician" will make his next appearance engagement to him, she refused the offer and married him. The correspondent of the Paris Presse seems to have considerable powers of invention, and I advise you to set all his stories down as lies."

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT .- On Thursday morning last, Capt. N. F. Steel and Lafayette Brandon, neighbors, residing near Providence Church in Iredell county, N. C., went out to hunt turkeys, wites before the Willest Point Examination Committee, was in pursuance of previous order, brought before the bar of the Heuse by the Tamson, Capt J. A. Alen, Hon. John Kerr, brought before the bar of the Heuse by the Tamson, Capt J. A. Alen, Hon. John Kerr, and at Arms, when his statement detailing E. K. Withers, S. K. Williams, and others.

A. MONTH.—Here is a rare chance for a few young the before the bar of the Legislature in Ceswell county, N. other being in the woods. Brandon concealed himself in some busines, and mistaking Capt Steel, brown in the particular previous order, the bar of the Heuse by the Committee, was in pursuance of previous order, the bar of the Heuse by the Committee, was in pursuance of previous order, the bar of the Heuse by the Committee, was in pursuance of previous order, the bar of the Heuse by the Committee, the body and killing fair in some square of the Executive, or the being in the woods. Brandon concealed himself in some busines, and mistaking Capt Steel, the particular the particular the particular the particular than the country prefered with a statement detailing to the Committee, the body and killing fair in some square of the Executive, the bar of the Executive than the woods. Brandon concealed himself in some square of the Executive than the woods. Brandon concealed himself in some to make a large salary without investing the lines of the Executive than the woods. Brandon concealed himself in some to make a large salary without investing the lines of the Executive than the woods. Brandon concealed himself in some to make a large salary without investing the lines of the Executive than the sound of the Executive the particular the sound of the Executive than the sound of the Executive than the sound of the Executive the theory of the Executive than the sound of the Executive the sound of the Executive than the sound o

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. RRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA

HALLEAX, May 19.—The steamship Niagara, with dates from Liverpool to the 8th instant, has arrived. The City of Washington arrived out on the 6th nstant, and the Indian on the 7th.

The news is unimportant. The British governent had announced in Parliament that it had isapproved of the proclamation of the Governor-General of India, confiscating the land in Oude. Sir Colin Campbell would be created a peer of the realm.

The Spanish Cortes had been suddenly prorogued. Some of the Ministers had tendered their re signation.

There is nothing further from India. LIVERPOOL, May 8 .- Cotton advanced 1 on th week. Sales for the week of 81,200 bales. Breadstuffs generally closed with a declining tendency. Corn had an advancing tendency. Provisions of Goregion.

Consols 973a978. (SECOND DISPATCH. The India bail was progressing slowly

The West Chester Cup race was won by Varie-, in the field against 28 horses. The London Times speaks approvingly of the xtension of the United States southwardly. thinks the absorption of Central America by us be a great improvement on its present condition. To this scheme it thinks there will be more oppoition at home than abroad.

of an an extent on more a full lad some The Paris Pays affirms that Sir Colin Campbel urgently demands large reinforcements.

The Governor General had issued a proclama ion calling upon the rebels to submit and threw themselves upon the mercy of the government .-He confiscates their estates but spares their lives.

COMMERCIAL. LIVERPOOL, May 8 .- The stock of cotton in por 500,000 bales, including 422,000 American. The market closed with a declining tendency Saturday. Flour has a declining tendency, and quotations are barely maintained. Wheat dull. Corn advanced 1@2s. Fine sugars slightly advanced. Rice dull. Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine Money generally unchanged. The bullion in he Bank of England has declined \$100,000 .-Consols for money quoted Saturday at 97 (@97).
The government has asked for a loan of \$15.

000,000 for not exceeding 10 years. IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 19 .- Judge Loring ha aken his seat in the Court of Claims. The President to-day sent to the Senate the doc ments respecting the British outrages on Ameri can vessels. Among them are Gen. Cass' instruc-tions to Mr. Dallas to bring the matter before the British Government, demanding the dismissal o the officers committing the offence, and pecuniary compensation for the damage done. The Presilent intends to hold Spain responsible for the outrages committed in her waters.

The U.S. steamer Fulton has been ordered to cruise and prevent the search of our vessels by ships of any nation. Orders have been given fo the razee Savannah and brig Dolphin to join the Home Squadron. The frigate Wabash, of the Mediterranean Squadron, is also ordered to the Gulf. The documents were referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

DEATH OF GEN. PERSIFER F. SMITH COMMANDER OF THE UTAH EXPE-

Sr. Louis, May 19 .- The Republican of this morning announces the death of Gen. Persifer F. Smith, at Leavenworth Sunday night. His remains were to leave Leavenworth for the East last Wednesday. General Harney succeeds him in the command of the expedition. SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION .- This

body, which assembled in Montgomery, Ala., on the 10th instant, adjourned on the 14th, to reas semble at Vicksburg in May of next year. The resolutions in relation to reopening the slave trade were laid upon the table, as were also resolutions calling upon the Governors of the Southern States to appoint delegates to a convention to take into consideration "the present critical position of the South, and the dangers that threaten her in the future, and to endeavor to devise, if possible, effectual safeguards for her future security and equality in the Union, or, failing in that, to go THE INSULTS TO OUR FLAG.

The Secretary of State has addressed Lord Napier, the British Minister, upon the subject of firing into, and searching our vessels in the Gulf of Mexico—and it is understood that his Lordship will avail himself of the earliest opportunity to make some remonstrance to the Commander of the British Squadron, in that quarter. The news is as troublesome to Lord Napier as to Secretary

Our Havana correspondent, writes us, per Isabel, some further particulars of the operations of the British men-of-war, in the harbor of Sagus a Grande, from which it would appear that an indiscriminate search was made of all vessels, irrespective of flag. In one instance the searchers had the audacity to bore holes into the packages of cargo on board an American vessel, with a view, as they said, to discover whether any slave irons were concealed therein. We do not know how Spain will look upon these outrageous proceedings of a foreign nation within her jurisdiction, but we know that the United States will never put up with it. If the report be true, that the Administration have sent orders to the home squadron to proceed to the coast of Cuba, to protect our commercial marine in those waters, its resolution will be responded to here-and we doubt not, throughout the country-with entire

unanimity. We are amazed that any British commander should so far forget his duty to himself and to his country, as to exhibit such perilous proceedings as these—for it is impossible to believe as yet that he is acting within the line of his official instructions, or at all in conformity with the views of her Majesty's government—of whose friendly disposition towards the United States happily there just now no reason to doubt.

wit as dans a sen good New York Express.

TORNADO IN THE WEST .- Account have been eceived of a violent tornado in Illinois on the 3th instant, doing immense damage. A train on the Chicago and Alton Railway was blown from the track near Lexington, Ill., and several persons severely injured. Many towns in the same vicinity suffered much damage; in some instances destroying half the houses. Three persons were killed at Tonawands. On Friday another storm occurred between Bloomington and Springfield, doing much damage. A number of houses in Elkhart and Williamsville were demolished, and a family of five persons killed.

The following is said to be a correct record of the outrages committed on American vessels by British ships of war, lately, in the Gulf of Mexico, under the assumed right of search for slaves : "Ship Tropic Bird fired into, boarded, and searched; schooner Cortez seized, and now de-tained at Inagua; schooner N. B. Borden fired into, boarded, and searched; schooner Mobile fired into, boarded, and searched; brig Robert

A DIABOLICAL DEED.—We learn from the Weldon Patriot that on last Sunday night, some fiend in human shape, fired the premises of Mr. James W. Faucett in Halifax county, and so far succeeded in the incendiary work as to burn down the kitchen, smoke-house, and several other out houses, besides a considerable portion of the fencing on the farm, which last was burned in detached places, showing that the fire had been communicated to the fencing at several different points at the same time.

A DIABOLICAL DEED.—We learn from the Wellond Places, some fiend the Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company levied an assessment of 2 per cent. On all unexpired Premium Notes in office of the Company on the 2d of February, 1858; and on the 8th of April, the Directors levied an assessment of 3 per cent. On all unexpired Premium Notes in the office on the 22d of March, 1858.

The assessments were made in consequence of the very heavy losses subtained by the Company on the 2d of February, and 22d of March, 1858.

By order of the Exec. Com.

By order of the Exec. Com. A DIABOLICAL DEED .- We learn fron the Wel-

MR. McRAE .- In another column, we have giv en a letter from this gentleman in which he de clares himself a candidate for the office of Govern or of North Carolina. McRae will advocate the Distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States. We look upon this as an imortant difference between the two candidates, and it is the first time this 'question has been publicly discussed before the people. We could never reconcile it to our notions of right to see Congress giving away to other States thousands of acres o the public land, to build them up, while North Carolina has not received an acre, to help her out of her difficulties. This is chargeable to the suicidal policy pursued by the Democratic party in this State—the cry is, that it is unconstitutional, and, therefore, her members have made no effor to have justice done her. If Congress was to at-tempt to abolish slavery in the States, would her members sit still and only cry, it is unconstitutional and make no effort to resist? Very far from it. They would be ready to blow every thing sky high; but the public land may all be taken and

given to the other States without a word.

Charlotte Whia.

Prof. Wood, the renowned discoverer of the "Hair Restorative," still continues to labor in behalf of the afflicted. His medicines are universally admitted by the American press to be far superior to all others for causing the hair, on the head of the aged, to grow forth with as much vigor and luxuriance as when blessed with the advantages of youth. There can be no doubt, if we place credit in the innumerable testimonials which the Professor has in his possession, that it is one of the greatest discoveries in the medical world. It restores, permanently, gray hair to its original color, and makes it assume a beautiful silky texture, which has been very desirable in all ages of the world. It frequently happens that men marry beautiful and amiable young ladies, and unfre-quently crusty old maids make victims of hand-some good-natured young gentlemen, and by what process it has never been determined, until lately, when it was attributed to the use of this nvaluable Hair Restorative-Lasalle Journal.

Mr. T. F. Christman, practical machinist in Wilson, N. C., has recently invented in addition to his marl and water machine, a brick and mortar Elevator, the object of which is to elevate brick morter in erecting brick and stone buildings, monuments. &c.

Office of the Literary Board, RALEIGH, May 1st, 1858. THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTION OF THE Literary Fund for the first six months of the year 858, among the several counties of the State, is or dered by the Board-a tabular statement whereof The amount due the respective counties, will be paid the persons entitled, at the Treasury Department, upon a compliance with the provisions of Law on the sub

ect.
Madison and Polk will receive their shares from the counties from which they were formed, Jackson 20 per cent. of amount allotted to Macon, and the balance from the share allotted to Hayword.

Hat has been here the past two or three days, aston-ising the natives with the wonderful effects produced by De Grath's Electric Oil. Prof. De Grath has invented a novel mode of advertising. He makes his advent into town by ringing a tremendous Gong, which at-tracts the attention of the crowd, to whom he makes Pres. Ex-Officio of Lit. Board. known the wonderful virtues of his Electric Oil, and begs them to send all who are suffering with Rheumatism, pains of all kinds, and Deafness, to the Town Hall, where he has lectured mornings and evenings for several days, and produced some astonishing cures.—Mr. A. Sugg and Seth Taylor, who have been long affected with Chronic Rheumatism, and had to be assisted on the stage, were enabled to run a race across the Hall, and up and down stairs, to the amusement of PULASKI COWPER, Secretary to the Board. FED. POP. DIST. SHARE COUNTIES. 10,166 1219 92 Alamance, 600 36 Alexander, 5,003 10.756 1290 72 Anson, 1024 68 8 539 Ashe. the Hall, and up and down stairs, to the amusement of Beaufort, 11,716 1405 92 Bertie, the audience. A number of cases of Deafness, of many 9,973 962 88 years' standing, were relieved in five or ten minutes. Bladen. 8.024 so they could hear the ticking of a watch, and evinced their gratitude by embracing the Professor, and showering upon him their endless blessings. Some instances were truly affecting.

Prof. De Grath has been called to see a number of 1480 56 830 28 12,338 Buncombe. Burke, 6.919 Cabarrus. 8,674 1040 88 Caldwell, 5,836 700 32 obstinate cases in our most respectable families, and has succeeded in affording great relief; and a number Camden. 744 96 have given him their certificates which will be published soon. He makes no charge, but directs all who want De Grath's Electric Oil, to Pescud & Gatling, who Carteret. Caswell, 12,161 1459 32 988 08 Catawba. have purchased a large quantity on such terms as will enable them to supply the country merchants at his price. This valuable preparation is selling rapidly.

A number of valuable presents have been made to the Prefessor by those who have been relieved.—Raleigh N. C. Standard. 16,055 1926 60 Chatham. Cherokee, 6,703 804 36 5,252 630 24 Chowan. 1163 64 9.697 Cleveland 626 96 Columbus, 5.308 Craven, 12,329 1479 48 10,634 Cumberland 1276 06 CERTIFICATES MENTO WALL Currituck. 6.257 750 84 WINNSBORO', S. C., March 9, 1857. I, David Elkin, do hereby certify that I have been badly afflicted for about two months with Inflammatorr Rheumatism, one of my legs being much swollen, stiff and sore, so that I found it exceedingly difficult to walk—that the stiff joint has been twice rubbed with Prof. De Grath's celebrated Electric Oil within thirty hours, and I now have the perfect use of the afflicted limb. I was also troubled with partial desfress in my left ear, and by a single application of the Electric Oil my hearing has been greatly improved.

DAVID ELKIN. Davidson, 14,123 1694 76 839 76 Davie, 11,111 1333 32 Duplin, Edgecombe 1302 12 10,018 10,627 1275 74 Forsyth, 1141 20 9.510 Franklin. 7,228 6,878 Gaston, 867 36 825 36 Gates, Granville. 17,303 2076 36 5,320 638 52 Greene. 2217 60 Halifax. 13,007 1560 84 850 70 Harnett, 6.907 828/84 Haywood, 825 96 798 72 Henderson

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12,311

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8,940

8,132

4,452

9.258

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N. C. M. L. INSURANCE COMPANY,

By thus enlarging its operations and extending its

790 20

1567 44

1337 93

472 20 471 84

830 88

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Hertford.

Hyde,

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New Hanover

Northampton,

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Perquimons,

Martin

Onslow,

Orange,

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Stanly, Stokes,

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Yancey,

Washington

Rutherford

Richmond.

Rockingham

Pitt,

Jones, Lenoir,

AFFLICTED, READ THIS. Augusta, Ga., March 28, 1857. Prof. DE GRATH—Dear Sir: This is to certify that my boy Moses has been afflicted with Rheumatism for seventeen years, and by one application of your Oil, [Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil,] was entirely cured, and I cheerfully recommend it to all similarly affected. and owl to they terYours respectfully, pel se bue comes the sales and HEUBER.

Office South Side Railroad Company,

DIRECT ROUTE TO THE WEST AND THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS...
Via South Side Railroad, from Petersburg to Lynchburg

Via Va. & Teon., "Lynchburg to Bristol,
Via East Tenn. & Va. "Bristol to Knoxville,

Via East Tenn. & Va.

Via ' & Ga. "Knoxville to Dalton,
Via Western & Atlantic, "Dalton to Chattanooga,
Via Nashville & Ch'nooga"
Via Memphis & Charles'n" Stevenson to Memphis.

Through tickets issued to the above points, and the

Springs, and Baggage checked through at the Office of the South-Side Railroad Company, Petersburg. The following schedule will be run on the South-Side

Railroad, commencing on Monday next, the 17th May, instant, and continuing until further notice.

MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN

Connecting with the Richmond and Danville Trains at Burkeville, (Junction,) and with the through route at

Leave Petersburg daily, (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, a. m.; arrive at Burkeville, (Junction,) 8:15

. m.; arrive at Farmville 10:5 a. m.; arrive at Lynch.

burg 1 p. m. Leave Lynchburg daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 9:30 p. m.; arrive at Farmville, 1 a. m.; arrive at Burkeville (Junction,) at 2:15 a. m.; arrive at

FREIGHT TRAINS

Leave Petersburg daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:05, m.; arrive at Burkeville Junction, at 12 a.m.; ar

rive at Farmville at 1:40 p. m.; arrive at Lynchburg at

5:25 p. m.
Leave Lynchburg, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:30
n. m.; arrive at Farmville, at 10:5 a. m.; arrive at
Burkeville Junction, at 12 m.; arrive at Petersburg, at

AN ACCOMMODATION Passenger Car for the Way

or Local Travel will be attached to the Train leaving Lynchburg with Freight at 5:30 a. m.; and passenger

going up, or west, will take the Mail Train at 6 o'clock

going up, or west, will take the Mail Train at 6 o'clock, a. m. Stopping places, to take on and put off passen-gers, to be strictly observed by those in charge of the Train, and in no case will the Train be stopped at any

other point: Sutherland's, Anderson's Saw Mills, Ford's, W.

on's, Wellville, Black's and White's, Nottoway C. H.

Burkeville, Rice's, High Bridge, Farmville, Prospect Pamplin's, Evergreen, Appomattox, Spout Spring, Con

CITY POINT BRANCH, S. S. RAIL ROAD.

Freight and Passenger Trains—leave Petersburg daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7:30 a. m.; arrive at City Point 8:15 a. m. Leave City Point at 9 a. m., and ar-

The above Trains connect with the James River Steamers, leaving City Point for Norfolk; and every Saturday morning and Tuesday evening, with the line

Steamers Roanoke and Jamestown, bound for New

The Afternoon Train on this Road will be run only

when there is business to justify it. Stopping places to take on and put off passengers to be strictly observed

by those in charge of the train, and in no case will the

train be stopped at any other point: Friend's Crossing, Cedar Level and Birchett's Crossing. ma 19—3m\$ES G. B. ALLSUP, Supt.

THE MAN WITH THE SUGAR-LOAF

Connecting with Richmond and Danville Trains at the

Lynchburg.

etersburg, at 5:30 a. m.

rd. James River.

rive at Petersburg at 9:45 a. m.

IRECT ROUTE TO THE WEST AND THE

PETERSBURG, May 14, 1858.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 28, 1858.

Prof. Dg Grath—Dear Sir: This is to certify that
have been afflicted with Headache, and Corns on my I have been affected with Hendau feet, from which I have suffered very much; and by the application of De Grath's Electric Oil, I have been cured of my Headache and Corns, and therefore remend it to all. ne woll droom P. McCUE.

Ask Mr. J. Higginbothan, corner of Kelleck and Broad Streets, if he was not cured of Rheumatism, of long standing, by one or two applications of De Grath's Ask Wm. M. D'Antignac and T. S. Metcalf, if they were not cured of pains by one or two applications of De Grath's Electric Oil.

More than fifty or sixty others were relieved of all sorts of complaints, by the free application of this Oil as can be attested by hundreds who saw it applied.—
The Professor drank seven bottles in the presence of hundreds, and received no injury from it. It may be applied internally or externally, without danger.

AFFLICTED, READ THIS! Miraculous cure made on one of our citisens. Macon, April 8, 1857. Prof. De GRATH-Dear Sir : This is to certify that I had a fall, aprained my aboutler, and was afflicted for cighteen years, and lost the use of my arm, and could not raise my hand to my head; and hearing of the wonderful cures effected by De Grath's Electric Oil, and by one application of the Electric Oil, I was immediately enabled to raise my hand to my head and take off my hat. Thank God I sm well, and I chestfully recommend it to all the afflicted. The application was made before a hundred ressons.

was made before a hundred persons.

Yours truly, Charles H. Rogars, Lewis Young, George T. Franklin, Ed. G. Jeffers,

11 desn 440Cl Macon, April 8, 1857. N COMPLIANCE WITH A RESOLUTION OF Prof. DE GRAFH—Dear Sir: I, Capt B. B. Smith, do hereby certfy that I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for four years and at times could not sleep. By the Board of Directors, adopted April 3, 1858, this Company will insure the lives of healthy persons between the ages of 15 and 45, payable when the party reaches the age of 50 years; and between the ages of 15 and 60 when the party reaches the age of 60 years, or to their legal representative, should be die before hearing of the wonderful cures by De Grath's El Oil, I was induced to try it; and the first applie of the Electric Oil, I was at once relieved, and now have the perfect use of my arm. The application was made before fifty persons.

B. B. SMITH, reaching those ages.

The Company will also sell annuities for life or for a terms of years.

We the undersigned were present: H. J. COOPER.

REWARD...THE ABOVE REMARD will be given for the apprehension and delivery to the subscriber, or lodged in jail so I get him again, a negro boy named J.H.N., who ransway from Messrs. Flinn & Tisdsle, near Wileyaburg, Va., last December. He is a likely black boy, about 10 years old. I bought him in Richmond last September of Mr. Thos. B. Garnett. Address

PETER STOKES,

ap 24—w2m

Lunenhurg C. H., Va.

to aring he has left with a despurate of the tot one setumes has been given in a doubt the languagement, they can be to been given in a doubt to be the languagement, they can be not been given in a doubt to be the languagement, they can be not been given in a doubt to be the languagement, they can be not be not been given in a doubt to be not be not been given in a doubt to be not be not been given to be not been given to be not be not been given to be not be not been given to be not be not be not been given to be not be not be not be not been given to be not be not be not been given to be not be not be not been given to be not be

usefulness, the Company presents new claims to that public approbation acquired by its liberality and prompt compliance with all its engagements.

ms 12—tf R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

GENTS WANTED .-- 8100 to \$150 PER A MONTH.—Here is a rare chance for a few young