RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 6, 1858.

From and after this date, the name if no person will be placed on the subscription list of this paper unless said name be accompanied with the price of subscription, to wit : \$2 for Weekly, and \$4 for Semi-

THE WARRENTON NEWS IN A BAD

As an interesting sign of the times we publish to-day an article from the Warrenton News, which plainly indicates that its Editor is not in the most heavenly mood imaginable, with some of the powers that be. It is neither meddle in this family dispute. In fact, were we inclined to "shore in our oar" into the quarrels which must divide and distract the Arkansas in the Thirty-fourth Congress. attend to them alone, for we should have no time to devote to anything else. There is but one earthly way to keep the Democracy s large additional supply of offices. The present stock of offices is egregiously and lamentably deficient, and as long as this is the sstent, life-long Democrat, as is the Editor dslike of all things to see the best offices bestowed on those who had spent the best part of their lives in battling against Democracy, for it, and at times, too, when its future seemed hopeless, are "whistled down the departing from our principle of "non-intersention," express our concurrence with the Warrenton News in the opinion that if a rule is to be established, that the best things maten them in the faith, it should be caried out thoroughly and impartially in the be-Kerr & Co. are later converts than Page, and upon the principle of last come, first served, should come in for something remarkably nice this winter-either a Senatorship, a Judgestip, or the office of Secretary of State itself. There is but one objection to Kerr. His sewness of Democracy is "speck and span," beyond a doubt. That far, his claim is unestable, but he lacks one indispensable malification, to wit : a residence in Raleigh. Before concluding, we cannot help expressag our very great surprise that so intelligent getleman as the Editor of the Warrenton less should have waked up at this late hour d the day to find out for the first time that is party is controlled by an Oligarchy, whose seat of government is at Raleigh. We have been here long enough to know this, and could give him some striking proofs of the fact. But we cannot depart from the principle of "non-intervention," farther than to tell the Editor of the News that he is lookod upon by the Oligarchy, or the Roligarchy, here as nothing but a provincial outsider, who may esteem himself very fortunate, if his suggestions or complaints are treated with cool indifference instead of being sharpy rebuked for positive impudence and preunption. Such being the state of affairs,

the of Secretary of State. FORNEY ON BUCHANAN.

te have felt it to be our duty to prepare

be editor of the News for a fact that will

the is a non-resident of Raleigh will get the

We publish to-day a portion of Forney's diress, backing up his Tarrytown revelaloss about old Buck. The disclosure of lid Buck's course toward the New York teraid after its brutal attacks upon him furing the canvass is well calculated to exthe the most intense loathing and disgust. here will of course be an effort made to iscredit Forney, and the "Jamieson" and frore him unworthy of credit. But they are stopped by their own conduct from thus craigning him, for Forney is as worthy of cotton bimeby. make him a "confidential Senator," and lat too after he knew all about the Jamiem business and the altering of the record.

PERIOR COURT OF JOHNSTON did you come from?

The negro, Henry, who killed an overseer with a blow with a club, was brought to trial, ud being convicted of felonious man-laughbeing convicted of felonious man-laugh
"O, git out, nigger," quoth Cuff, whiskey and applejack may do for de laboring pussons ob color in de old short grass States, but in dese vuggin siles de plantation hands gits Lonnon Dock bran
In the name of the hard-working democracy, who be kept in jail until the 24th of Decem- dy, and we gret house waitmans doesn't drink any ber, and his owner to pay cost of prosecution and imprisonment.

We learn that the jury were, in the first latance, ready to convict Henry of murder, instructions from the Bench induced bem to render the verdict above mentioned.

We beg pardon of Gov. Bragg for the name, which we expressly inserted, the all right in the Weekly.

by Was G. Broadfoot, k-y-, has received the atment of Pension Agent at Fayetteville, on the 24th instant, in the eighty-second year of it A. J. O'Hanian, Esq., rasigned

MORE BAD NEWS FOR THE STAND-

The Standard lost its usual tact when it committed itself so strongly against Douglas. It relied too strongly on a concurrence of opinion with it by the Democracy of the South. In the course of a short time, it will be made manifest that Douglas is gaining daily in the South, while Buchanan is losing hourly. There will be a Douglas party in North Carolina, and we beg the Standard to mark the prediction. Why should there not be such a party here ! It is true that North Carolina is a slave State, but what has slavery gained by the election of Buchanan ! Arkansas is a slave State, and the Standard will see from the foilowing paragraphs in the N. Y. Times that Arkansas is almost to a prized. man for the "Little Giant,"

ARKANSAS FOR DOUGLAS .- Our special dispate from Washington announces the arrival in that city of the Hon. Albert Rust, from Arkansas, within our province nor our inclination to with the intelligence that the Democracy of that ly with Douglas on his present war with Buchanan. Mr. Rust is a prominent Democratic politi-

cian, and was one of the two Representatives from Democracy, we should make up our mind to The President can hardly view, without alarm, the extent of the Douglas disaffection. That it should exist at the North is not surprising, but its prevalence in the Slave States is a calamity which the Aministration could not have apprehended .but one earthly way to keep the Democracy Douglas is likely to prove the wedge that shall united and harmonious, and that is to provide split the National Democracy in twain. Though the contest he is waging against power and patron-age is unequal, he is, nevertheless, not without countervailing advantages. He may have a fu ture, while Buchanan cannot. Even if victorious, case, there can be but little unity among the Democratic brethren. Had we been a con-The rising statesman can rally troops of friends gstent, life-long Demograt, as is the Editor while even the rewards of power scarcely suffice of the Warrenton News, we should, like him, whose years have numbered three score and ten.

EX-GOV. FOOTE.

The Standard follows in the wake of the shile those who had, for long years, battled Washington Union in denouncing Ex-Gov. Foote for his late speech at Memphis. Foote has generally been a plain spoken individual wind a prey to fortune." But, we repeat, it and is pluck to the backbone. He is an old s not for us to "make, meddle, or mar," in Democrat, and was a preminent member of the business. We may, however, without the Democratic party when the Senior Editor of the Standard was a sealous Henry Clay Whig. Foote's opinions of the caucus or convention system is very plainly expressed, and will meet with the hearty concurrence of as a proof that the assertion is true in spirit and letter. Who is Mr. Rufus Page? will be asked should be given to the new converts, in order the disinterestedly patriotic throughout the by nineteen out of every twenty Democrats to desert their written and spoken promises to country. Hear what he says :

> danger of the hour. Patriots are everywhere on the watch to descry and counteract the plottings of political managers. The daring corruptions which have recently been brought to light, have awakened almost universal disgust and indignation.
>
> Other and more startling unfoldments are yet to be made, of a nature calculated to bring every man who truly loves his country to the rescue of our imperilled institutions. The employment of federal patronage in elections, or in the proceedings of legislative bodies, will be no longer borne. nomination, and virtual appointment of the first officers of the government, by irresponsible men, assembled in caucus and convention halls will no longer be tolerated. King caucus, that nefarious robber of popular rights, is about to be dethroned. The people of America will his over-throw, and their will is irresistible. The old Congressional caucus system which worked well for more than twenty years grew corrupt; its cor-ruptions were exposed; the people took Jackson as their leader and champion, and put it down.— The present caucus system worked also well for a while, and the people spproved it. It has fallen of late into the hands of vile, unscrupulous tricksters; it is notoriously and undeniably controlled by federal patronage, and by outrageous pecuniary bribery, and, if longer submitted to, will be fatal to all that is dear to us as republicans and freemen. To be longer patient is ingloriously to submit to servi-tude—a servitude the most debasing that has ever found a record among men."

GION -- SOMETHING OF A PLANTA-

We give a place to the following commu-

MR EDITOR :- A Warren county son of Ham, who is mighty on the fiddle, and who, being call-ed after the "Corporal" made famous by Sterne, refrom a trip to the cotton region, whither he went in the capacity of valet to a gentlemen who was about to take unto himself a wife. If Trim didn't see sights in that cotton region then "Major Longbow" when he said-

"I dined with a friend in the East, And his windows had no sashes, In came a stroke of the sun And burned his wife to ashes. Sweep out your mistress,' said be, Bring fresh wine for my friend and I," Upon my soul 'tis true, what will you bet it's

told nothing but the truth. Trim arrived at a cotton plantation at night, and early in the morning was awakened by a loud noise of trampling, and on looking out from a window, saw some two or three hundred mules, and a great many sacks of corn lying on the ground. While he was looking, a handsomely dressed servant came in to bring him water to sed servant came in to bring him water to wash, and to get his (!) boots to clean. Trim callthe "Record" business will be vouched to ed his attention to the mules, and asked if a drover had not stopped there the night before.

"O, no," said the plantation nigger, "dem mules is massa's mules, and is gwine out a plowing de "But, what all dat corn doing

"O," said plantation Cuff, "you see dat dar corn is gwine to be carried out wid de mules to feed em to night." "But," said Trim, "doesn't you bring up de mules to feed at 12 o'clock?" "Lor a-mighty, nigger," replied Cuff, "whar did you come from? Why, dem ar mules will be twelve miles from here by 12 o'clock, and 20

odd by night, kase de cotton rows is so long dat dey can't plow but one side of a row in a day and shaston county, Judge Caldwell presiding, so dey take de corn wid 'em to feed at tudder end ob de rows to night, and den dev plow tudder side ob de rows up here by to-morrow night." "Gorrymity, nigger," said Trim, "spec you hab fine times here, plenty whiskey, and applejack to wet 'em whistle wid, eh?"

thing but Champane—ob course, cept'n coffee, rule for high and low—for Governors as well as less and checklate."

Democratic party, and that no man would be tolof the election—was even at that day resolved in bis own mind to turn his back upon the gallant

elegant work. The engravings are superb, and enclosed in the book we find two full size dress made by our compositor in omits patterns. This is truly a work worthy of support, and we unhesitatingly recommend it to the fair eex. We shall make some extracts in our next one last Semi Weekly issue, as among the from its Paris Letter in regard to the Fashions. the Senato is Sweepstakes. It Published monthly by S. T. Taylor, 207 Broadway, N. Y., at \$5 per annum.

James Adger, Esq., an eminent merchant of Charleston, South Carolina, died in New York on the 24th instant, in the eighty-second year of his age.

Vitality in the blood. In view of these incomes and invigorate the blood, and hence we believe to arise its unparalelled success in controlling and ouring dieses.—Madical Journal.

INSTRUMENT FOR SURVEYING AND CAL-CULATING AREAS .- We have been requested to inform the public that there will be a quantity of Col. James M. Lilly's "Improved Instruments for Surveying and Calculating Areas" offered for sale at the State Fair. There will also be one on exhibition.

This instrument has the recommendation of Professor Phillips of the University, and several other scientific gentlemen of this State

TRIAL FOR MURDER.-A white woman from Johnston county, by the name of Morgan, will be put upon her trial on Friday for the murder of a white man in that county The case was removed from Johnston to this county, but for what reason we are not ap-

LECTURES BY PROFESSOR RYAN .- It wil be seen from a notice in this day's paper that Professor Ryan will commence a series of Lectures at the Town Hall in this city on this (Wednesday) evening. Prof R. is said to be an accomplished lecturer, and we bespeak for him a crowded house.

MR WM. C. WALKER, OF CHEROKEE The

From the Warrenton News. STATE APPOINTMENTS.

Fault-finding is at all times a thankless office out when the object of remark is a personal or political friend, it becomes a still more ungracious affair, upon which no prudent man would willingly venture, unless impelled by a strong sense of public or private duty. Having no personal object in view, or private pique to gratify, we think our course cannot be mistaken or misinterpreted. We speak aloud, because we believe that injustic has been done, and that it is our duty as an inde pendent democratic journalist to call public attenion to the fact. If we are wrong in our facts and inferences, we will cheerfully correct them if we are right, then it is the bounden duty of the cople or their representatives, to rectify the instice of which we complain.

In our last issue we asserted, "that there is eeling abroad in this section, that old and faith ful Democrats have been strangely overlooked and preference given to comparative strangers."-Ve repeat the assertion, and refer to the appoint ment of Mr. Rufus Page to the Secretary of State, throughout the State, and none but one who has been fortunate enough to reside in Raleigh can to betray their constituents as a Southern slaveanswer the question!! Mr. Page is a gentleman of irreproachable character, good business habits, and most amiable manners. For twenty years he has been Clerk in the Secretary's office, under his father-in-law, the late Secretary Hill, and for fifteen years of that time an old line Whig, having it is asserted, joined the democratic party in 1852. And we do him no injustice when we state, being conversant with the business of his office, and six years silent voting with the party, constitute his sole claims to an executive office only second to

that of Governor. The office of Secretary of State has never been ecupied by a Democrat. For the last forty-seven years, the late Mr. Hill, a staunch Whig, was the incumbent; for, when political power passed from his party, the representatives of the democracy allowed him to retain office, a graceful and just tribute to his high character as a citizen, and his long and faithful services as a public officer.

On his death several candidates presented them selves to fill the vacancy, among whom were John Campbell, Esq., of Halifax, and Maj. E. D. Drake, of Warren; we select the names of these gentletleman, as we are best acquainted with their characters and public services. They are men grown grey in the service of the party-men who were Democrats when democracy was sneered at as being "ungenteel"—who were defeated with Hoke, and successful with Reid—who never faltered in their faith, but employed tongue and pen, in sup-port and defence of democratic principles for years, before the Governor, who slighted their claims, entered public life. Their competency WARREN COUNTY NIGGER AFTER and services were well known to his Excellency HIS TRAVELS IN THE COTTON RE- and their claims endorsed severally by leading Democrats in all parts of the State. Yet their names were not even submitted to the Council of State. The Governor merely laid Mr. Page's name before them, stating there were other "qual ified" applicants, but he preferred Mr. Page; and as a matter of course, the Council approved of the appointment, for they had no other choice.

Thus the matter stands, and Mr. Page is enjoy ing the fruits of a series of political victories, won by democratic exertions, when he was a Whig fice-holder!! while veteran Democrats, with the scars of twenty battles upon them, are denied the poor privilege of having even their claims dis-. Is not this discouraging to all future ex-

We submit these facts, with very few comments. to the serious consideration of the members elect of the Legislature, and appeal to them, if the Governor's appointee has the slightest claim to the Secretaryship, when opposed by a competent Dem-ocrat, who has done public and private service to the party and to the State. Public services and long attachment to democratic principles are the foundation upon which rests Mesers. Courts and Brogden's claim to continuance in office, and it is only just the same test should be applied to all candidates for the high office of Secretary of State. In the democratic ranks we acknowledge no distinction of persons. Merit and public services are the only claims which ought to be recognized, and all candidates, from the Governor down to County Solicitor, ought to be tested by the same standard. We are aware there are numbers, who believe high officials can do no wrong, we are not of the number. We look to acts, not intentions; and, while giving our sincere opinion that the best motives actuated Governor Bragg in exercising his undoubted prerogative of appointing the Secretary, we claim the right of appealing against the precedent of appointing men of Mr. Page's antecedents and mental calibre to an important State office, while a competent Democrat

can be found to perform his duties. If the Governor's appointment is approved of we shall be satisfied, if the ride becomes genera for all offices and places of trust. That the same relaxation of party lines will take place for United States Senator, as well as State Secretary, and ted States Senator, as well as State Secretary, and that democratic legislators will feel themselves at liberty to select suitable persons for the various vacant offices, from among the able and brilliant gifted men who have lately joined our ranks. If we are to promote old line Whigs, for God's sake give us something better than Mr. Page. We can any day select, in the streets of Raleigh, fifty Democrats as well, if not better qualified for the office than he is then why rass them over? Is look not for office or emolument, let us have one Fearing that my expression of face might indicate some little doubt about the estire truth of Trim's narrative I left him at this point.

LE BON TON FOR OCTOBER.—We have received from the publisher the October number of this adopted in making Federal appointments.

LATE DISCOVERIES IN PATHOLOGY show that very many of the diseases which afflict mankind arise from impurity of the blood. This has long been suspected but is only lately known. In convers are caused solely by its deranged unbealthy state, and even the decline of life follows a want of vitality in the blood. In view of these facts Dn.

ADDRESS

JOHN W. FORNEY. In Vindication of the Principle of Popular Sover eignty, and in reply to the Assaults of the Le

THE CAUSES FOR THE SPEECH IN HAS-KINS DISTRICT.

After Mr. Buchanan had determin ed to make his Kansas policy a test with the Dem-ocratic party; after Judge Douglas had spoken his first celebrated speech in the Senate, and when the fact had become notorious that the moving cause of the surrender of the principle to which we stood committed in 1856, was the tarest of secession coming from certain politicians in three or four outhern States (not the people of these States but the politicians and managers,) the most unexampled proscription was resorted to for the purpose of intimidating those who agreed with Judge Douglas and Governor Wise, and Goverexampled nor Walker, to compel them to take sides with he Administration in its unexpected metamor-

I returned, after my interview with Mr. Buch-

anan, still anxious to maintain friendly relations with his Administration; but I was soon convinc-ed that unless I debased my manhood, and recalled all that I had said in favor of the Cincinnati platform and the doctrine of popular sovereignty, I would be called upon to bear the brunt of a violent collision. And from that day, from January, 1858, up to September, when I spoke at Tarry and circulated by the organs of the Administra-tion against the journal of which I am the owner gentleman, the Commoner elect from Chesokee and the editor, and the gentlemen with whom I proud to operate it. this great cause. Every friend who had been appointed to office, and who still dared to sympathise with me, in my struggle him as a Democrat: Mr. W. never was a Demo-crat, and now claims to be an American-Whig, having no sympathy with the spoils-loving party as false to the issues of 1856, but I was declared "to be under the pay of the Black Republicans: and, to cap the climax, the same Administratio organs were kind enough to allege that I had proved myself ungrateful to James Buchanan by refusing to follow him in his betraval of Demo-

> Appeals were made to postmasters throughou the country to attack me in my business, and to leave no effort untried to cripple my enterprise. In a word, there was an ingenuity of prescription, a fertility of falsehood, a recklessness of prosecu tion, which induced me more than once to in quire, in the language of Governor Walker, whether indeed "we were living in the last year of American Independence, or the first year of the American monarchy?" I saw the basest wretches -men who had never been recognized by the Democratic party in this State, and who, in 1856 had scarcely an opinion to avow, ready to go for Fremont or Fillmore-I saw these men not only clothed with the power of the Federal Administration, but authorized to speak in denunciation of men who had created it. I saw the money of the Federal Government expended to break down the regular organization of the Democratic party whenever and wherever that organization was not committed to the scandalous Kansas policy of that Administration. I saw Senators returned into speculators in order to induce them openly and actively engaged with me on the side of conscience and the constitution, threatened or bought into silence or acquiescence; I witnessed an era of official insolence, such as, had it taken place under an opposition Administration and against the Democratic party, would have hurled that opposition into perpetual obscurity.

> It was in vain that patriotic Democrats in all parts of the Union, North and South, East and West, held up their hands in terror at this abandoned spectacle. It was in vain that Wise, of Virginia, protested, that Douglas protested, that Packer protested, that Bancroft protested that Ryerson protested, that Knox protested, that the nearest and dearest friends of Mr. Buchanan protested—the crusade went on. I saw the Democratic party of Illinois, standing under the fing which marshalled us in the great victory two years ago, traduced as trators to that flag; I saw Stephen A. Douglas leading the regular organization of the party to a daily conflict with the avow-ed enemies of that party, and yet attacked front and rear by the Administration; I saw Hickman contending against the mercenary bosts of office in his district, Haskin struggling against the custom-house in his, Montgomery with the regular nomination at his back opposed by the officials in his, and John G. Davis upholding popular sover-eignty in his, against a frantic horde of mercenaries; and it seemed to me that silence on my part would be grievous cowardice. Accordingly I spoke as I did.

So much for the causes which induced pronounce my Tarrytown speech. INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT-ANSWER TO ACCUSATIONS.

I visited Washington early in December of 1857, and had an interview of some three hours with Mr. Buchanan on the first day of the meeting of Congress at its late session.

What the object of that interview was, may be imagined from the fact that no other subject could have been discussed between the parties, for, as, I have said in these remarks, and as the columns of the Press will show, I had no cause of public differ-ence with Mr. Buchanan beyond that of Kansas.— We had long since ceased to talk about private matters. Not only did the conversation as detailed take place, but, as the many friends to whom I related it after I left the Presidential mansion, will remember, many other things were omitted in the statement which I gave at Tarrytown. Among others, the President said to me, "If you and Walker and Douglas will unite in support of my policy the people of Kansas will vote at the election which is to come off on the 21st December," (that election, it will be remembered, having been called under the auspices of the minority legisla-ture, for the purpose of putting through the Le-compton Constitution, and was held under circumstances of fraud and infamy which will not soon be forgotten.) He said further, "I know that you have the strong side of this question. I know that you have the strong side of this question. I know that you can carry off the people, but I appeal to you to stand with me, because if I do not adhere to my new policy, Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi will probably secede from the Union. It is probable that the memory of Mr. Buchanan will be stimulated when he reads these sentences. As for the Washington Union, whether it speaks for him or not, in the above extract, I am unable to say. If it does, the memory of the President is

most defective. As to my offering advice to Mr. Bachanan, I have only to remark: while Mr. Wendell, of the Washington Union, was unknown in the political world, and while the editors of that same paper were coining calumnies against the President, my advice and counsel to him was not only gladly and kindly received, but earnestly solicited. I spoke as freely to him at all times when he was not President, as I did after his election and his

Another fact in connection with this interview with the President I may mention, and it is this: that one or two days after it transpired, I returned to Philadelphia, and whilst sitting in my office in Chesnut street, was visited by an old friend from Southern New York, whom I had met in Washington, and who called on me to say that he had been desired by the President to stop over and see me, and assure me that he (the President) intended to make his Kansas policy a test upon the and support this policy.

The Union goes on to say, speaking of the re-port of the Cabinet: "The story he tells of the Cabinet meeting is, ike the account of his own conversation, wholly fabulous. We venture to assert that Mr. Walker

never anthorized any one to say that he insulted

the President and Cabinet by expressing a suspicion that they would behave treacherously. This is a somewhat unfortunate denial, appearsumption, tubercles are found to be a sedimentary deposite from the blood. Dropsy, Gour, Cancer, Ulcers and Eruptions, all arise in disordered deposites from the blood. Billious diseases and feed by one of the selitors of the Washington Union, ing, as it does, in the Washington Union, mason more than one occasion, when there was no con-fidence imposed, and at the time that editor was the known public and active adversory of the Kansas policy of the Administration. The name of that editor is Col. Simeon M. Johnson. I pelieve that he is now attached to the Washington Union. If hadrain the statement became Lakelt he come out 4-25

pelled to make it good by furnishing the name or

names of respectable witnesses, who were present when he described this celebrated interview betwen Governor Walker and the Cabinet, and resident Buchanan : and thus, without calling non Governor Walker, or the President, or the

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Cabinet, I beg to rest this part of my statement upon the distinguished authority of the editor of the Washington Union himself. THE PRESIDENT, THE HERALD AND THE CAM

PAIGN OF 1856. Among those who have volunteered to supp heir ready abuse of the Tarrytown speech, I notice the Editor of the New York Herald, the infamous James Gordon Bennett. Addressing as I do, a mixed audience, because, I presume, this statement will be read by men of all parties, I am sure that commit no offence when I recall public attenion to the manner in which this man conducted his newspaper during the campaign of 1856. A long life of shame, a life brightened by no single deed of virtue, a life of selfishness, of jealousy, of ostracism, was fittingly illustrated in the columns of his newspaper during that memorable Lynchburg struggle. Absent in Europe when Mr. Buchanan returned from England, Bennett came to New | Clarksville, York shortly after, and cast about to see which of the great parties had the best chance of success. Finally, his years of hatred of James Buchanan obtained the mastery, and he placed himself in the hands of the friends of Freemont—whether

or not for a consideration I am unable to This man had grown rich in a career of villainy. His attacks upon personal character, his terrorism over actors and actresses, his reckless intrigues against business men and business interests, al combined, had filled his pockets, and he now as pired to a respectale representative position at some foreign court is. It stated that when he applied tor such a position under the Administration of President Pierce, his petition was scouted; and he became the assailant of that Administration. How he toiled to defea Mr. Buchanan, the columns of his journal will show. He seemed to have abandoned all remorse. His agents penetrated every section of the Union : they hung about Lancaster, where Mr. Buchanan resided: they lingered at Washington; they were in the South and in the North, and all talked the same way and rioted in the same calumnies. There was not a fabrication no matter how vile, that did not find ready, circulation through the columns of the Herald. The most sacred secrets were exposed

to the public eye.

The early life of Mr. Buchsnan, his intimate confidential relations, and especially that portion which he himself has most sedulously hidden from notoriety, was ruthlessly laid bare to the vulgar gaze. This jackal of the press, who grinds his nvenomed tooth even into the grave itself, tore up the cerements of the innocent and helpless dead and shook into the eyes of the the startted public secrets which, even Mr. Buchanan's friends did not dare to allude to. I have now before me a file of the New York Herald, published during the campaign of 1856, and I procured it for the purpos of spreading before the people of the United States a few of the shameless fabrications of Bennett against the person and the character of the Presi ent, in order to contrast them with his presen abuse of myself; but I forebear. I will not stain the character of The Press with reproducing these monstrous alumnies. One only, and that the most mode rate of the series, I will furnish as a specimen : THE HERALD ON RUCHANAN IN 1856.

From the New York Herald, Friday, August ome organ of Mr. Buchanan, declared, in 1852, that for months past, it is notoriously known Mr. Buchanan converted his residence into an unlimited tavern stand, where all were invited to call, and partake of his liquors, the qualities of which he was by no means modest in extolling, free from any other charge, save the health of Buchanan. In this manner,' it aids, 'night after night, he sought by making men drunk, to secure from them in their drunken moments pledges to support him. This is positively frightful, and gives us a shuddering recollection of Forney's letter to Roberts, touching the Forrest divorce case; but the same Lancaster authority further declares that 'these things have been repeatedly transacted Sabbath after Sab-bath, and defies an honest denial. Who could have believed it? and yet the very fact that Mr. Buchanan has lived all his life a respectable old bachelor, affords at once a substantial ground of

"The philosophy of the case is very simple.— An old bachelor, living in a retired country house cannot flourish upon books and newspapers, and his three meals a days. He needs something more. Man is a social animal, and cannot exist as a ra-tional or useful man without society. Put him in a house as the master and mistress, and the administration of its affairs will inevitably run into disorder, and he must necessarily fall into outside social substitutes to supply the absence of wife and children. He will gather about him a circle of jolly good fellows, vagabondizers, wild young chaps, and free-and-easy old codgers, of the party to which he belongs, who will drink his wines, fiatter him, humbug him, and manage him, just for example, as Colonel Forney and his set have managed and are managing Mr. Buchanan. A wife in the house admits of no such family arrangements. But how could we expect a genial, weilo-do-old bachelor, for twenty years, more or less, candidate for the Presidency, to escape such asocistions and amusements?

"It is said that Mr. Buchanan, in the flower his manhood, was crossed, in his first love, and never had the courage to look after another."

FORNEY'S COMMENTS. The remainder is so monstrous, and indecent and false, that I suppress it. At the time those articles appeared Mr. Bu-chanan said to me one day, taking up the New York Herald, while I was on a visit to Wheatland, "Why am I thus to be traduced and pursued by this infamous knave? Have I no friends who will visit New York and punish him as he deserves? His ears should be taken off in the public streets." I never saw Mr. Buchanan more excited than he was on this and other occasions under Bennett's unlicensed and cruel slanders, an believe that it is to my prudence and compassion that Bennett is this day permitted to walk Broad-way with his long ears on his Scotch head. I well remember how, after the campaign, the first im-pulse of the Democrats all over the Union was to nave a settlement with the New York Herald That paper had expended all of its influence and a good deal of Fremont's money in trying to deest Mr. Buchanan.

Thousands of Democratic editors throughout he country felt that Bennett deserved to be casigated, and at the solicitation of a number of disinguished men, then in Philadelphia, I sat down and prepared a somewhat caustic article, showing him up in faithful colors. Mr. Buchanan astonished me by calling my attention to this srticle, and complained of the proprietor of the paper for publishing it. I told him that I had myself writen it, and that I had written it because it was demanded by common decency, and by ordinary espect for the gallant men who had been traduced in that journal, and especially for the thousands of struggling editors throughout the Union, who had regarded the Herald as his most infamous, relentless and savage enemy. "Weil," said he "I regret that I have written to the proprietor o the paper about this article, but I desire that Mr. Bennett shall support my Administration."

I can now perceive that the man who was wil-ing to court the most abandoned and the most nfamous editor upon the face of the earth—the man who was thus willing to secure the support of James Gordon Bennett after he had poured the vials of utter and inconceivable wrath upon his head, and after he had traduced the South betraved myself, all of which are recorded by man who was thus willing to secure the support and after he had traduced t the Republicans, and then rebuked by the result men in this city and State, who had surrounded him as with a wall of fire, and who had carried him forward into the Presidency after twenty years of hard, unremitting, and chivalric toil.-For myself, I have only to say that although Bennett has accused me of many things, he has yet to speak of me as shamelessly and as brutally as he has spoken of the President of the United States!

WORTHY OF INITATION.—As we passed down from the up-country recently, we found the President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

COMMERCIAL.

RICHMOND MARKET Reported Weekly Expressly for the Register BY WM. PANNILL & CO.

RICHMOND, Oct. 4, 1858. TOBACCO-The receipts during the past week were exceedingly small, and the offerings moderate, the larger proportions being of "Reviews."-Prices generally have undergone no change.-Good manufacturing kinds are very scarce and wanted. We quote common lugs at \$4.50 to \$6 good and fine do., \$6 25 to \$8 50; common leaf, to \$9 50; fair leaf, \$10 to \$12 50; good and fine shipping, \$12 50 to \$15. We hear of no sales fine manufacturing, and quote nominally at \$15 to \$40. Annexed is a comparative statement of the inspections in this State for two years past. YEAR ENDING. HHDs. YEAR ENDING. BHDS. Oct. 1, 1857. Oct. 1. 1858.

Richmond, 15,154 12,927 Lynchburg 5,754 8,772 2,031 2,412 1,612 1,742 52,863

19.833 Danville and Tye River have not been heard but they inspected little or none. FLOUR-Sales to the trade at \$6 25 to \$6 50 for country sup.; and \$6 75 to \$7 for extra. We hear of no sales to shippers. WHEAT-Since our last report the market has

been better supplied with wheat, and prices have remained firm at previous quotations, viz: 31 40 for prime red; \$1 45 for extra do.; and \$1 55 prime white. Common and medium grades are very dull. CORN-Sales of small lots from depot at \$1 per bushel of 56 lbs. Any considerable quantity put upon the market would probably depress

NORFOLK MARKETS. Reported Weekly Expressly for the Register, By McPHEETERS & GHISELIN.

NORFOLK, Oct. 2, 1858. FLOUR—Begins to arrive rather more freely, but the stock is still light. We quote S. F. \$66 ; Extra, \$64a7; Family \$74a74. DRIED FRUITS—Is in quick demand. ples \$1 75; Peaches 5 75 for bright, pealed loss;

npeeled peaches 2 50a3. BRANDY-Old peach \$2; new \$1 25a1 50; old apple 1 50; new 90a95c. NAVAL STORES-Common Rosin wanted at 1 25al 30; Spirits Turpentine 47a48c. B. E. Peas 1 50al 55. Flaxseed 1 50. Beeswax

LIME-Thomaston 95a\$1; W. C. 11a1 SALT-L. B. 1 45a1 50. G. A. 90a 1 00. GUANO---Peruvian \$58a60. &ROCERIES-Rio Coffee 11a12; Lag. 121a13; Java 17a18. N. O. and P. R. Sugar 9a91; soft crushed 101a111. N. O. Molasses 53a56.

PETERSBURG MARKETS. PETERSRUEG, Oct. 2d. 1858. WHEAT-Fair to good white, \$1 40 to \$1 50; and common, \$1 09 to \$1 20; prime red, \$1 35; COTTON-Fair to good 121 to 121; prime 13c CORN-Active at 88 to 90 cents.

Lugs \$5 50 to \$8; common leaf, \$6 to \$9; middling, \$91 to \$101; and fair \$11 to 111; good to nearly fine, \$13 to \$19. FLOUR has advanced. Superfine, \$6 75; extra, \$7 75; and family, \$8 75.

NEWBERN MARKETS. REPORTED FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER, BY W. H. OLIVER & CO.

NEWBERN, Oct. 2, 1853. Cotton, 11fal2c. Flour N.C. Family per bbl. 7 00; Superfine 6 75. Corn 58a60. Lard 131. Meal 75 to 80. Rosin 1 25. Spirits Turpentine

&c., at the shortest notice and upon the most reasonable terms. Those wishing any thing of the kind would do well to order from Mr. Taylor. Persons visiting Beaufort may rest assured of finding Oysters served up in every customary man-ner, Fish of all kinds, and every other delicacy which the sec-shore affords, by stopping at the "OCEAN HOUSE," and in Mr. Taylor they will find a host whose polite attentions to his guests cannot fail to please the most fastidious and exacting. *

Funeral Notice .- The funeral of the late ANNIE JANE, infant daughter of Rev. TROMAS E. SKINNER, will take place at her father's house, at 10 o'clock, to-day. The friends of the family are respect-

MARRIED,

At 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 16th of Sept., by W. D. Jones, Esq., Mr. LEWIS R. BROWN-ING to Miss MARGARET W. WALKER, youngest daughter of SOLOMON WALKER, all of Wake County. City papers copy.

PROFESSOR RYAN'S LECTURES! PROFESSOR A. RYAN RESPECTFULLY AN-NOUNCES to the citizens of Raleigh that he will commence a Series of Lectures at the Town Hall, in this city, on this (Wednesday) evening, the 6th inst. The subject for the first Lecture will be Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets

BLANKS -- BAIL BONDS AND WAR-RANTS, constantly on hand and for sale at this

WINTER OATS .-- 400 BUSHELS FOR Apply at Farmer's Hall, to JAMES M. TOWLES.

HAKER FLANNEL SHIRTS-Just received. (Warranted by Shaker's not to shrink.)

HAKER FLANNEL DRAWERS-Just received, At WILLIAMS & CO.'S LEAVY 18 THREAD SILK SHIRTS-

Just received, At WILLIAMS & 00.'S. TEAVY LAMB'S WOOL AND MERINO WILLIAMS & CO.'S. FALL TRADE, 1858.

H. A. DEPKIN.

LSO, RECEIVED THE LARGEST A and best as ortment of French and American Calf Skins, all of which will be made up into Boots and Shoes, in the best style, for my patrons. Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same.

B. A. DEPKIN. Standard and Giraffe copy till let January.

WILLIAM WATSON, UPHOLSTERER AND PAPER HANGER. FATETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGE, N. C., Next door to Farmer's Hall,

from the up-country recently, we found the President of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad at the warehouse, at Goldsboro', hard at word, at midnight, loading cars and pushing things forward, so that freights for the West might have dispatch. No wonder that such services are appreciated by the Company.—Newbern Progress.

CRANHERIES.—A SMALL CONSIGN.—

CRANHERIES.—

SPECIAL NOTICES

Worcestershire Sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons.

Dyspepsia.

That most troublesome and painful of all diseases, it is now ascertained, can be effectually cured. Many have been the preparations gotten up to attain this object, but with one solitary exception, we believe all have failed of their purpose. Dr. J. HOSTLITER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the one referred to, however, has proven such an invaluable remedy for diveases of the stomach, that no one at all conversant with its history, will question its efficacy in cases of the most alarming will question its efficacy in cases of the most alarming character. Thousands, by the frequent use of the Bitters, have enjoyed an equally speedy and effectual restoration to physical strength and vigor. All who are suffering from diseases arising from a foul stomach, should not fail or heeitate to use it. Sold in Raleigh by WILLIAMS & HATWOOD, and by Druggists everywhere.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation. Helmbold's Genuine Preparation. Helmbold's Genuine Prepare Helmbold's Genuine Prepare Is prepared according to Pharmacy and Oherital killeroted to their combination.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation for dis-asses of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsy.

Read! Read! Read!-"To afficient

H. T. Handbook Dear Sir: I have been troubled with an affliction of the Bladder and Etdneys for over twenty years. I have tried physicians in wain, and a last concluded to give your Genuine Proparation a trial, as I had heard it highly spoken of. It affords me immediate relief. I have used three bottles, and have obtained more relief from its effects and feel much better than I have for twenty years previous. I have the greatest faith in its virtues and curative power and shall do all in my power to make i known to safflicted. Hooling this may prove advantageous to be in assisting you to introduce the medicine.

I am truly yours,

I am truly yours.

I am truly yours.

M. McCORMAN

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, refers to the following:

Hon. Wm. Bigier, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.

"Thomas B. Florence, Philadelphia.

"J. C. Knox, Judge, Tiogs sounty, Pa.

"J. S. Black, Judge, Philadelphia.

"D. R. Porter, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.

"Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.

"B. C. Grier, Judge U. S. Court.

"G. W. Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.

"W. A. Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

"John Bigler, ex-Governor California.

"E. Banks, Anditor General, Washington, D. C. and many others, if necessary.

See advertisement headed Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,

Friends of Humanity !-To yes (always disposed to sid the suffering) it may appear incredible, after in vain trying all the "wonderful" medicines of the day, that one application externally, and a few drops taken internally, of my (genuine) "Electric Oil," will so very suddenly relieve the sufferer from the most violent pains; yet it is a fact, as testified to by good men and good woman, whose names are at my office.

benefit within an hour, and many are they who have been perfectly cured of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Splnal, and Bronchial complaints, Croup, Tie Deloreus, Felons, Cramps, Piles, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands and Stiff Joints, Scrofula and Erysipeles, Sore Nipples and Swellen Breest, Salt Rheum and Cankers in the Mouth or Stomach, Eraptions and all kinds of Sores, (Heedache and Toothache in five to tan minutes). tions and all kinds of Sores, (Headache and Toothache in five to ten minutes;) also Chibiains and Sore or Tender feet. It will be seen that I do not profess to cure everything, but only a certain class of complaints; all of which are curable on simple Electric and Chemical principles, through the affinites of my "Electric Oil," and the Nervo-vital Fluid of the human body.

The modus operandi of profressing and ever chance-

Meal 75 to 80. Rosin 1 25. Spirits Turpentine
44. Tar 1 60. Turpentine—Dip 3 40; Virgin
3 75. The other articles at former quotations.

Wilmington Market, Oct. 2d.—Turpentine,
\$3 00 for virgin and yellow dip, and 1 50 for hard.
Spirits 46 cents. Rosin, common, \$1 20 per 310
lbs; No. 2, \$1 50 per bbl. Timber, \$6 50a6 75
per M.

Fish, Oysters, &c.—Mr. George W. Taylor.
Proprietor of the "Ocean House," Beaufort, N.
C., is prepared to supply persons in the interior and Western parts of this State with Fish, Oysters, &c., at the shortest notice and upon the most res-

None sold by pedlars. On the 18th inst. all my bottles will have my name blown in and the new wrappers will bear my writen signature, to prevent imposition on the public.

LEXANDRIA BIGH SCHOOL .-- THIS A Institution is a select boarding school for young men and youth in the city of Alexandria, Va. The number of students continues as in former years, to be limited to as many only as can receive the minute attention of the Principal, it being his desire to combine, as far as practicable, the social and moral advantages of a family, with the classification and discipline of a caboal

The Principal brings to his assistance in the pursuit of his profession, the experience of more than twenty years, during which time he has been engaged in the instruction of young persons from almost every section of the Union.

Students may prepare themselves at this school for entering any class in college, or for the active business of life. Especial attention is given to the study of natural philosophy, chemistry, and mathematics, as well as to book-keeping, and the ordinary English branches.

Minerology, geology, and the application of chemistry to the arts are taught by the aid of systematically arranged cabinets, and are made a part of the regular

arranged cabinets, and are made a part of the regular course on civil engineering.

Full courses of illustrated lectures on natural philosophy, chemistry, and astronomy are annually delivered in presence of students.

A number of important improvements, both at the school and dwelling, have recently been made, such as the erection of an astronomical observatory, the relargement of the laboratory, addition of recitation rooms, do.

The following named gentlemen either have been, or now are, patrons of the school, vis: Hon. J. D. Bright, Indiana; W. W. Corcorsu, Esq., Washington, D. C.; Col. F. L. Dancy, St. John's River, Florida; the late Hon. J. C. Dobbin, N. C.; Hon. Jefferson Davis, Misa.; Hon. J. G. Shepherd, Payetteville, N. C.; James C. Turner, Esq., Chief Eng. W. N. C. R. R.; Won. Miles Taylor, La.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Bertie county, N. C.; W. K. Wilson, St. Louis, Mo. Circulars will be forwarded on application. Circulars will be forwarded on application.

CALES S. HALLOWELL.

GREAT BARGAIN OFFERED!

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND PER-SONAL PROPERTY,

Offered for Sale on the 25th of October 1858.

TOFFER FOR SALE, THE TRACT of land whereon I now reside, containing between eight and nine hundred acres, of which between four and five hundred are in virgin forest. The whole tract is remarkably level, and the whole tract can be cultivated with ease. The quality of the land is good and much of it first rate; the fresh land yielding, per acre, from twelve to fifteen bushels of wheat, a thousand pounds of tobacco, and corn in proportion.

There are upon the premises, a

Two Story Frame Dwelling Mouse, Ice-house, with all the usual out houses, Barns, &c., together with good and sufficient meadows, and an abundance of fruit trees of all kind.

This tract is situated 7 raties from Salisbury, on the Lincoln road, in the healthant part of the county.

On the day of Sale, the land, if not previously sold, will be put up to the highest bidder, together with all my stock, vis:

Nine Horses. Pice Mules, Castle, Hoge, Fifteen tone of Harl, 10 wagon loads of Fodder, my crop of Corn, 100 bushele of Peas, 200 bushele White Wheat, &c.

Among the Household and Kitchen Ferniture, I would mention a beautful ROSEWOOD BUREAU, with MARBLE TOP and LOOKING-GLASS, one dozen spring-bottom Mahogany Chairs, &c.

A magnificant ROSE-WOOD PIANO, of excellent tone, and inferior to nene in the State.

out 5—St

A. M. HENDERSON.

M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY