

The Weekly Register

VOL. LVII.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1858.

NO. 53.

The Raleigh Register.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 20, 1858

Members of the Legislature desiring to subscribe to the Register for themselves or their friends can have their names and the amount of subscription to Mr. J. B. Neathery, our Reporter in the Senate, or to Mr. H. E. Colton, our Reporter in the House of Commons, who are duly authorized to receipt for all monies received by them. Members failing to receive their papers will please make it known to either of our reporters.

THE SENATORSHIP.

There were, as will be seen by our Reports, a motion made by Tod R. Caldwell, Esq., in the House, and by Ralph Gorrell, Esq., in the Senate, on Wednesday, to go forthwith into the election of a U. S. Senator to fill the unexpired term for which Judge Biggs was elected. Messrs. Caldwell and Gorrell, know well, as does everybody else, that until these Senatorial Seats are disposed of, no progress will be made with the important business which this Legislature was elected to transact. The dominant Party, however, think otherwise. They evidently think that State business should be subordinated to the bestowal of offices connected with the administration of the Federal Government, and as they have not got the triggers set yet, they voted down, and will continue to vote down all propositions tending to remove from the Legislature the embarrassments thrown in the way of its business by these Senatorial contests. When we look at the vast majority which the Democracy have in both Houses, we want no better proof than this conduct of theirs to show that they look upon the domestic concerns of the People of North Carolina, as mere matters of moon-shine when compared with the promotion of office to, or that aspirant. It proves, too, that they are fully divided among themselves. Else why not have acceded to the proposition to go into an election!

The longer these elections are postponed, the more complicated will matters become, and the more completely will the attention of members be diverted from State matters. When the Legislature met, there were but three Senatorial candidates openly in the field. Since then, a fourth has been added to the number of aspirants, and one who will make some trouble in the camp, if he does not succeed in carrying off the prize. In his "card" of a recent date, Mr. Holden, among other things, declared, that while he would not seek a seat in the Senate of the United States, he would not say that he would decline one. Since then, he has reconsidered his determination and is now, as we hear on all sides, openly and avowedly, a candidate for Senatorial honors. The Senate-seeking quartet then, is composed of Messrs. Dragg, Clingman, Holden and Reid. The latter is now dancing at the foot of the set and there, we fear he will remain, unless he comes the "double bluff" over the other figurants. Neither the "back step" nor the "forestep," will bring him up. A strong "double bluff" may save him, and we tell him in all candor that nothing else will, or can.

Since the above was written, we have heard of the results of a Caucus on Wednesday night which brings up something worthy of note.

The Caucus for the office of Secretary of State, has made developments, not to be disregarded. What are they? We shall see.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Caucus has again been held, and Mr. Secretary of State *ad interim* Page has been nominated by a tremendous majority. Cardinal Walsh, if not the Son of a Prophet, is a Prophet. Mr. Page, Governor Bragg's appointee, a "graduate of the Renegade Class of 1852"—in the language of the Warrenton News—has just walked over the course. We have rarely seen ostentatious machinery worked with more power than in this instance. With Page and his friends it was a complete "victoria, victis," sort of business. They went in and hung up their hats, and evilly said to the rest of the aspirants, "Your case is all around our hat"—we are here in Raleigh, and the you're "very good looking, you can't come in." It is not long since that we told the Warrenton News that his "Oligarchy" at Raleigh was synonymous with "Ralli-garchy."

Since the above was written the Editor of the Caucus has been registered, and Mr. Page elected Secretary of State. Mr. Lew, it is hoped, will comfort himself with the reflection that if he had been elected it would not have "added a feather to his cap."

THAT TOP ROOT AGAIN.

The more we think of it, the more we are troubled about that strange top-root vagary of our Agricultural friend of the Standard. We are indeed much exercised on the subject, and we cannot help it. That he, who hath essayed to lecture on farming, and on rotation of crops both agricultural and political; he who has been a hopeful candidate for the Executive Chair of the State, and is reported to be an ardent aspirant to Senatorial honors, when the great Cotton interest will be under his peculiar charge, should fall to be cognizant of the merit of the top root economy, surpasses our comprehension, and plants in our fraternal and editorial heart much mortification—we may almost say, sorrow. We awfully fear that that Edgewood planter will never forgive him for this unaccountable antagonism to his favorite son. We also fear that there may be coldness in the hearts of the cotton planters of Duplin. They know all about this top root arrangement. And we think we know how our Agricultural neophyte came by his idea of top root culture. In preparing his Duplin address, he came across the proceedings of a famous Agricultural Society held in Warrenton a quarter of a century since, reported by that inimitable wag, the late Doctor P., and circulated over the State. On the occasion a learned Judge made a speech—an agricultural speech, as did our friend—which speech as reported recommended in the greatest possible manner the cultivation of the cabbage as it progressed to maturity, with the head in a deep ground trench, and the roots turned upwards—or on top. We laugh at the waggish perversion of the good Judge's speech. It had long died away and there remained nothing but the cool and grave report of it—the striking idea left was the growth of the plant by the top root. It was deemed new and valuable, and ever since has been running through the head and type of our friend. Or perhaps he may have derived his idea of the top root cotton from hearing the farmer discourse on the top crop of cotton, very naturally concluding that as there was a top crop, there must be a bottom crop; and that as the bottom crop was supported by roots, so likewise must be the top crop; hence it was perfectly natural to class the roots into bottom roots and top roots; and it was of the latter, as distinguished from the former, that he supposed the Edgewood address was particularly discouraging. So, it was very natural that our friend should be emphatic on the top roots with a view of impressing upon the reader the important distinction. The intent was no doubt good, and as he seems ingeniously susceptible of acquiring knowledge in the noble art, and to be pursuing it with hungering and thirsting, we will take the occasion to give him a short lecture on the top root. We know nothing of the top root, and therefore will not discourse on that.

The top root vegetation is in the general the great renovator of exhausted soils; not directly by means of the top root, but indirectly by its agency. Nature teaches the lesson by her old field pine and like vegetable growth and man follows her teaching. Thus when the top soil is exhausted, and the field grows poor, and is turned out to shift for itself, the first marked vegetable product is a thick-etch of old field pines. This, the only tree which the poor soil will grow, is provided with an engrossing tap root, which searches out and finds its general nutriment far beneath the former visitings of plow-share, and grows up with luxuriant foliage in the midst of an atmosphere loaded with the rich gases of decomposed matter of all the regions of the earth. The leafy straw feeds on the gaseous pabulum, converts it into substantial matter, and then lays itself down on the earth to rot. A succession of these straw crops reinvigorates the exhausted soil until it becomes regenerated with all the rich elements of virgin soil, and assumes its primitive fertility. A close observer will see, first, the old field pine, then the Sassafras, mixed with history, coming one after the other or mingled together, all feeding with a long tap root which penetrates far below the stratum disturbed by harrows or plows, and drawing their principal support from the dark and deep recesses of the earth by means of that top root, which our contemporary has so strangely ignored. Presently an abundant vegetable deposit begins to revive the exhausted top soil, and the mine which luxuriates in a mould of rotted vegetation, spreads over the ground, amid the dogwood whose roots skim the surface, and give proof that the upper soil is reviving into life; then, and next, an oak of the primal forest is seen here and there springing into being, with tap and lateral roots, fed by the newly prepared soil. And so is the process of replenishing fertility continued until the original forest is replaced. This is the economy of Nature unaided by man. A generation is required to accomplish the great end in this way. Man, however, by art, shortens the period by planting more short-lived tap root vegetables, as clover, peas, &c. The acknowledged value of these as a restorative is, that while the vegetable is sustained by the tap root, it sends forth myriads of leaves which catch the rich gases that float in the air, and return them

fixed in a new and stable composition to the earth. The peculiar use of the top root to the Cotton plants will be discussed when our neophyte shall have digested the learning of this our lecture on Agricultural matters. Verily our friend did not well thus to ignore this same top root, so wonderful in its effects, and so illustrative of the wise economy of a kind and superintending Providence. In this view of the case he might be exhorted to look upwards indeed,—not running a wistful eye up along the ladder by which politicians climb to greatness, but with a vision much higher and purer. There be fine moralities in that upward gaze.

Just here—and we know not why it should be here, unless the peculiar circumstances around our aspiring friend may have created the picture—we seem to see some half a score of men, and he unmistakably among them, in all the bud and bloom of joyous hope, suddenly turned upside down like the Judge's Cabbage, their heads resting in a deep trench, and their heels like top roots sprawling about in the air after some foot hold it is impossible to reach. Underneath the picture is written

"Hope for a season had the world farewell
As Cabbages and men promiscuous—fall."

MR. JOHN KERR.

We were very glad on Thursday, to hear this gentleman take a liberal, and patriotic view of the course which he thought ought to be pursued towards his *quondam* friends in the Legislature. The "Previous Question" in the hands of a tyrannical majority, is an instrument of extreme oppression. Mr. Kerr could not so far forget his old feelings as to be unmindful of their claims upon his consideration and kind offices. We congratulate Mr. Kerr on his success in defeating the tyrannical effort, and refer to his remarks as reported.

FINE CHEWING TOBACCO.

We are indebted to our friend Daniel Lyon, Jr., of Petersburg, for a present of some of the Tobacco which took the premium at the Virginia State Fair.

At a sale of land recently made by the Clerk and Master in Equity for Edgecombe county, we learn that one tract of 840 acres was sold for \$15,820, or \$18.83 per acre; another of 240 acres for \$7,000, or \$29 per acre.

B. DEWITT, ESQ.

We had the pleasure of welcoming to our sanctum the other day B. DeWitt, Esq., late Editor of the Richmond Examiner.

THE EDITOR OF THE IREDELL EXPRESS—HIS OPINION OF RALEIGH.

Our sanctum was visited a week or two ago, during our absence from the city, by Mr. Drake, the Editor of the Irredell Express. We regret that we did not have the pleasure of seeing him. In a letter to the Express from this city Mr. D. says:

After the storm of last week the city is comparatively quiet, still, and duller rather than bright, but not time to cultivate this acquaintance more. The city is a magnificent structure, was reared at great cost to the State, but deservedly is the pride of all her sons for its grandeur and accommodations afforded to our State of far more than any other city in the Union. A new Baptist Church will soon be finished, erected at a cost of \$120,000, located opposite the Capital square, which is a beautiful specimen of architecture, inside and out, and worthy to compare with any in the South. It is a beautiful of a city so generally known to everybody.

Soon after my arrival I sought out the members of the Press, and made the acquaintance of such Editors as could find "at home." A few minutes were spent very pleasantly with Mr. Gorman of that excellent sheet the Spirit of the Age. Mr. Syme was absent to Petersburg, but his associate I found very agreeable, and regretted that I had not time to cultivate this acquaintance more. Messrs. Holden and Wilson of the Standard, I found "at home" and spent a half hour or more in most agreeable conversation, upon various topics. To Mr. Holden I am indebted for very polite attention in transacting a portion of my business. He is a younger gentleman than I expected to meet with for so able an editor, and possesses evidently a well cultivated and enlarged mind—the leaves of his pen, he also is their superior in the State, perhaps. I notice quite a number of manufacturing establishments in wood and iron, and suppose that the mechanic interest is very well supported. But the most attractive feature I have yet perceived in the city, is its galaxy of beautiful and superbly dressed ladies, that in the afternoon of each day adorn and sanctify the sidewalks and promenade with their gay glances, rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and enchanting smiles and prattle—such a wealth of beauty—charming—captivating.

LYNN LAW IN KENTUCKY.—A mob from Campbellville broke into the jail at Greensburg, Kentucky, on the 10th and hung Thompson and Denton, who were committed on the charge of murdering Henry Simpson a year and a half ago. Another prisoner, named Elias Stages, committed suicide, and another confessed his crime, implicating six others in the same affair. At last accounts the mob were after the remainder.

RECEIPTS OF THE STATE FAIR.—The Petersburg Express speaking of the State Fair in that city last week, says that the entire receipts, including membership, donations, and admission fees, amounted to about \$6,500, which enables the Society to ride easily through every contingency, and come out with a handsome surplus. The amount of premiums awarded was, in round numbers, \$3,600; other expenses may be set down at \$1,000.

CONTESTED SEATS IN THE NEXT CONGRESS.

According to newspaper reports A. J. Williamson, American, will contest the right of Hon. Daniel E. Sickles, Democrat, to represent the third district of New York in the thirty-sixth Congress. Governor Kemble, Democrat, will join issue with Hon. John B. Haskin, anti-Lecompton, for the right to represent the fifth district of that State. John W. Ryan, Republican, denies the claim of Hon. Thos. B. Flores, Democrat, to the seat of the first district of Pennsylvania. Alfred W. Johnson, Democrat, will endeavor to show before the next House of Representatives that he is better entitled to speak and vote for the third district of Maine than Ezra B. French, Republican, who has received the certificate of election.—Francis P. Blair, Jr., Republican, has announced that he stands ready to prove that his opponent, J. R. Barrett, Democrat, in the first district of Missouri, was elected by fraud, and that ground he will claim the seat.

CAPTURE OF SLAVERS.—Another slaver has been captured on the coast of Cuba. The barque Venus, formerly sailing under the Mexican flag, was taken by a Spanish war steamer a few days since, off Moro Castle with nearly six hundred negroes on board. The barque Ketch Brothers, captured on the coast of Africa, arrived at Charleston on Wednesday morning. She was formerly owned in Charleston, but was sold to parties in Havana.

Mr. Murray has sold one half of the Newbern Gazette to W. B. Smith, of Virginia. And Mr. D. Davis, one of the proprietors of the Newbern News Era, offers for sale his interest in that establishment, and offers himself as a forerunner in some office in this or any other State.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE WILMINGTON AND WELDON RAILROAD.

The stockholders of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad held their annual meeting in Wilmington on the 12th inst. The meeting was organized by calling Owen R. Kenan, Esq. of Duplin to the Chair, and appointing John M. Washington and Patrick Murphy, Esqs. as Secretaries. The following report of the proceedings we copy from the Journal:

The committee on stock reported as follows: Shares represented in person, 2,818; by proxy, 7,963—total 10,781, which being a majority of the whole amount of stock, the Convention was declared ready for the transaction of business. The report of the President and Directors was read by Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, President.

From the report of the President and Directors and accompanying report of the Engineer and Superintendent, we learn that the total receipts of the Company for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1858, have been \$448,583.30, being \$47,925.26 less than during the last preceding year, while the reduction in expenses has amounted to \$40,313.53, exhibiting a falling off in net income of only one thousand dollars, which is believed to be a remarkably favorable result, in view of the fact that the past year has been one of the most trying upon the business of the country generally and of the Rail Road interest in particular. Indeed, looking at the report of the Company, it is believed that the net profits of the road have been \$2,177.23 in advance of the preceding year.

The main falling off in receipts has occurred in the department of through travel, and in this respect the report of the Company is very interesting. The depression of the country restricting travel—the opening up of rival lines, and perhaps more than either, the difficulty if not impossibility of keeping up a through ticket arrangement between this city and the North, are suggested by which these constantly occurring difficulties may be removed, to the certain benefit of the Company and of the travelling public. To this matter we have, from time to time, called attention through the columns of this paper, and we are glad to see the first English debt of the Company falling due this year, has been arranged by the payment of one third in cash and an extension of time upon the balance. The debt of the Company on the 1st of October 1858, was \$844,728.25. Of this debt \$250,000 consists of the bonds of the Company endorsed by the State, which are payable in equal installments on the 1st of January, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862 and 1863. The report goes on to say that "the payments can be readily made, as they fall due, by withholding a semi-annual dividend, thereby distributing among the stockholders \$46,000, instead of \$29,000, for the ensuing five years; or, if the State will consent, the interest on the bonds, issued in 1848, amounting to \$448,555.56, will fall due in 1848. The legitimate source of our sinking fund will put the Company in full possession of means to meet this debt at maturity, as well as to equate the Company; and also, to apply to the Legislatures of Virginia and North Carolina for a grant of the powers requisite to carry such plans into effect.

The other business having been disposed of, the Convention proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing year. The former President and Board of Directors were re-elected. After the appointment of an Auditing Committee, a Committee to superintend the publication of the proceedings, and the passage of a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries, the Convention adjourned since this.

The citizens of Baltimore are getting up a subscription for the benefit of the family of police officers Rigidon and Benton. The total amount subscribed up to Monday evening, was about \$3,000, of which sum \$1,000 was contributed by the members of the Corn and Flour Exchange.

SALE OF ANSLAND.—The Memphis Avalanche states that James B. Clay has sold the residence of Henry Clay, Ansland, for 200,000 acres of Texas land.

THE ROCHESTER SPEECH AGAIN.

We advert a second time to what, with some characteristic facility of alliteration, has been styled the "brutal and bloody" programme of Mr. Seward at Rochester. It is with the view not only to re-affirm the opinions we expressed some days ago, but to strengthen those opinions by calling attention to a point which did not strike us so forcibly upon the first as upon the second perusal. We do indeed congratulate the country upon the fact that the great apostle of an extreme Northern sentiment has felt himself called upon to avow his secondary and malicious design in a language so unmistakable as to place him forever without the pale of men eligible to the highest honor within the gift of the whole people of the Republic.—That Seward has done this, none will deny.—But unless we are greatly at fault, he has done much more than this. He has not only impaired, beyond the possibility of restoration, his chances for the Presidency, but he has deliberately, wilfully and maliciously done his utmost to injure the prospects of the party to which he professes to belong, and of which he was at one time considered the leader.

Understand the latter part of this affirmation the reader must bear in mind several things. He must remember what the most brilliant of British essayists has said concerning the facility of expression obtainable by constant debate; he must remember that Seward is a man of great cunning, and he must recall the most memorable occurrence of the last session of Congress. Inferior to none in the expedients, either of parliamentary or of popular eloquence, our public men in the art of attack and defence, and in the art of defence, and even of praise. Thus the distinguished Senator from Illinois, while displaying his columns against the President, indignantly masked the fact that the President was the author of the arguments, and cheered the very lips he was striving to silence forever. But, however skillful Douglas may be in the resources of rhetorical warfare, Seward is his master in the art of the invective, and his superior in language. A moral seer and a philosopher by birth, he has educated his original talents to an extent so surprising, that now he is not only capable of a plain, single meaning and direct approach to the real object of assault, but a Martin Van Buren or a Machiavelli. He is full of schemes, of plots and counterplots, of intrigues of every sort, as a pomegranate is full of seed.—In his present position, he is a world of cunning meanings. And this is the case with the Rochester speech, as will presently be shown.

Beyond question, the most important act of the last session of Congress, was the acquiescence of the Republican party in the Crittenden amendment. Politicians may place what construction they please upon this amendment, but they cannot deny that the support of it by the Republican party was the most notable, and, in its future bearings, the most important event of the session. It was the triumph of the good feeling of the whole people over the sectional agitators, whether at the North or the South. It announced, once and for all, that the people of the American nation had pronounced their opinion upon the question of extension, and that they would not be troubled with the question of extension any more. By this single act, the Republican party underwent a liberal metamorphosis. It was changed, and henceforth became a party eligible to high national trusts.—By this single act, the party ostracized its radical leaders and opened the way for the reception of a leader whose policy is broad principles and not narrow party views. It was a signal that the Union was to be saved, and that the country was to be saved by a man who was not a party man, but a man who was a man of the country, and who was a man of the people. It was a signal that the country was to be saved by a man who was not a party man, but a man who was a man of the country, and who was a man of the people.

SENTENCE OF A PICKPOCKET.

PETERSBURG, VA. Nov. 15.—Philip alias John Howard, charged with picking the pocket of Mr. Fleming Griffin, of Richmond, was convicted to the penitentiary for a term of four years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

THE BROWNS.—A remarkable exhibition recently took place at a fair at Hopkinsville, Tennessee. Ten brothers named Brown, all mounted on fine gray horses, rode into the arena, and displayed their horsemanship, all being good riders. The eldest was aged forty, the youngest twenty. They had not all been together for fifteen years. Their mother was present and they reined up in front of the glorious matron and saluted her, while she shed tears of joy and pride.

A NEW YORK LETTER SAYS.

At this port, once the home of our magnificent merchant marine, there is not a single vessel of any dimensions on the stocks, and in such times-honored days, it is not to be expected that the great ship-building industry of the North will be a matter for congratulation. The path of the Opposition is now clear. If it is to succeed, it must embrace principles which the best men throughout the entire Republic will embrace. It must propose to contend against Douglas, whose whole aim will now be to secure the South. Already his success at home is followed by the announcement of the removal of a distinguished Southern editor from Richmond to Washington, and his connection with a press devoted to the views and fortunes of the "Little Giant." Other like phenomena will be seen. The Opposition must be ready to meet them.

THE GOULDY TRAGEDY.—The New York Tribune of Monday says:

Elizabeth Carr, one of the victims to the murderous assault of young Gouldy, died on Sunday morning from the effects of her injuries. She was one of the two domestics who were wounded, and it was supposed that her wounds were comparatively slight, but on Saturday an alarming change for the worse took place, and death soon ensued. The coroner's jury, after a short deliberation, returned a verdict that she died from the effects of the wounds inflicted by the assassin. Her body will be buried on Monday.

TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS.—One of our exchanges says, "the safe crop of the country, Mo., this year is estimated at 35,000 galls. The wine crop is referred to, but 25,000 galls will make a good crop of wine notwithstanding."

NEW MOVEMENT IN LITERATURE AND PATRIOTISM.—LARGE CONTRIBUTION TO THE MOUNT VERNON FUND.

A couple of months ago, Mr. R. Bonner, the proprietor of the New York Ledger, wrote to the Hon. Edward Everett that if he would write one original article a week for one year, for the Ledger, he (Bonner) would, immediately on receiving an affirmative reply, send him his check for \$10,000 for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Association. Mr. Everett's reply is dated on the 6th inst., and from it we quote:

"This liberal offer has received my thoughtful consideration. I have been and am strongly tempted, on the one hand, to make this noble addition to the Mount Vernon Fund. On the other hand, among other grounds of hesitation, I have been afraid that I could not do justice to your liberality, without giving up more time to the preparation of the articles than is consistent with other engagements and duties. I feel, however, that it is my duty not to forego this opportunity of adding a large sum, at once, to the Mount Vernon fund, and to accept the offer. I will begin to furnish the articles as soon as the immediate demand upon my time to fulfill some previous engagements shall cease. In the course of a month at furthest—and I will continue them, as far as possible, weekly, making up at the end of the year for any omission in the regular supply."

Mr. Everett adds that his articles will be called "The Mount Vernon Papers." The check for the \$10,000 was immediately sent to Mr. Everett, who, on the 10th inst., paid it over to F. H. Peabody, the treasurer of the auxiliary Mount Vernon fund at Boston. Mr. Everett is now in New York, and was on Monday to pronounce, at Niblo's Garden, his oration upon the life and character of Washington—the proceeds to be devoted towards the purchase of Mount Vernon.

NORTH CAROLINA METHODIST CONFERENCE.—A Storm Ahead.—The annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Carolina is to assemble in Newbern early in December, and we fear that some of the unpleasant scenes which characterized the last Conference at Goldsboro, are to be enacted over here again.

We are not far from the center of this disc, and are consequently in a favorable position for being seen. The largest of the group has a distinctly defined penumbra of twenty-two thousand miles diameter, enclosing a dark nucleus of about half that size. The peculiarity of this spot is, that it is in size, but in the fact that an exceedingly fine white line can be traced across it, dividing the nucleus into nearly equal parts.

SPOTS ON THE SUN.

Caleb S. Hollowell, principal of the Alexandria (Va.) High School, has furnished the following description of an interesting group of spots observed on the sun on Wednesday morning. They are not far from the center of the disc, and are consequently in a favorable position for being seen. The largest of the group has a distinctly defined penumbra of twenty-two thousand miles diameter, enclosing a dark nucleus of about half that size. The peculiarity of this spot is, that it is in size, but in the fact that an exceedingly fine white line can be traced across it, dividing the nucleus into nearly equal parts.

DIED OF HEK KNES.—Mrs. Catherine Tidian, wife of Mr. Daniel Jones of Glenmore, Kent county, Md., died very suddenly, recently, aged fifty-four. She arose in her usual health, and before starting for Sabbath School retired to her private room for her morning devotion, and there, upon her bed, she expired, and was found by her husband kneeling, she ceased to pray and live!

THE DEBT OF NASHVILLE.—The city of Nashville, Tenn., it is said, owes a funded debt of \$622,500; a total debt of \$895,338. Its means of every description are valued at \$841,337. The revenue of the city is estimated at \$168,130. The liabilities for the present year, exclusive of ordinary expenses, are put down at \$154,778, and the ordinary expenses are at least \$120,000—the deficiency at the end of the present fiscal year will be \$107,648.

THE BROWNS.—A remarkable exhibition recently took place at a fair at Hopkinsville, Tennessee. Ten brothers named Brown, all mounted on fine gray horses, rode into the arena, and displayed their horsemanship, all being good riders. The eldest was aged forty, the youngest twenty. They had not all been together for fifteen years. Their mother was present and they reined up in front of the glorious matron and saluted her, while she shed tears of joy and pride.

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SUSPENSION OF NORTH CAROLINA TRADE.—For the last sixty days there has been almost a total suspension of North Carolina trade with Norfolk, consequent upon the inadequate supply of water in the feeder of the Dismal Swamp Canal. It is stated that forty or fifty vessels are detained at the southern end of the canal. The want of a good rain in that section of country is greatly needed.

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MARRIED.

In Tawboro', N. C., on Thursday evening, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Joshua B. CHRISTMAN, M. D., JOHN S. DUNN and MARY ANN HYMAN, first daughter of the late Henry Hyman.

In Tawboro', N. C., on Thursday evening, the 11th inst., by Rev. T. R. OWEN, MR. WILLIAM A. MOORE, to MISS MARY ANN OBBERTY.

In Whitaker's Chapel, in Halifax county, N. C., on Monday evening, Oct. 12, by I. H. B. STANLEY, Esq., JOHN BELLMY, to MISS SARAH S. W. COFFIELD, all of that county.

At Heath Seat, in the County of Granville, on the 10th inst., by Rev. L. K. Willis, Miss MARY L. STONE, to Mr. WM. N. FULLER.

DIED.

In Petersburg, on Friday, the 13th inst., MARTHA ANN AGNES, daughter of Virginia, ELIZABETH and PETER FRANCIS, of Raleigh, North Carolina.

Softly into Heaven she fled,
As the star when morn appears,
While we stood in silence around her,
Gazing at her through our tears.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!

Prepared by Dr. SANFORD. Compounded Exclusively From GUMS. IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVES AND LIVER MEDICINE now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, sealer, silder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is a safe and reliable remedy, acting first on the Liver to open its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without the least injury to the system. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the human body; and when it performs its functions, the system is fully developed. The stomach is not on the healthy side of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, and the system suffers, the Liver is the organ to be attended to. It is the principal regulator of the system, and when it is at fault, the system is at fault. It is the organ to be attended to. It is the principal regulator of the system, and when it is at fault, the system is at fault.

Only one dose taken nightly, loosens the bowels, and cures Colic. Only one dose taken after meals, cures indigestion, and cures the Liver. Only one dose of two pills, cures the Liver, and cures the Liver. Only one dose of two pills, cures the Liver, and cures the Liver.

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