TIUN: On the regulation of the best exhibitation of the sah of July is Baston on address come morneve of the national amniversary was dili end by th arge Summer, E.q., the crater of the day,-From that cration we like the su Jained extract, in which the speaker brings to light some prefered. ing facts in Spanish Bistory, with their relations to our Mevolutionary era

Eighty-three years have passed since the delomortal truths of that Prejaration to which we have just listened. This set prepared with con-sequences to all mankind, s and, in history as the record of the birth of a new nation.

In 1778 the great Powers of Enrage were st peace, and Enganet was at full boorty to throw hour shores the whole force of her arms. In the great cortest which cound a contest for self government and for the equal rights of nonperils were e countoest and cofferings endured which we call aly enjuring their Italia, to metale r with gradifiade to the men, who builed for us, and with tealty to the principles which they proclaims

The struggle was long and up quel; and when York the timed is an to feller. All eyes were now turned to Europe. Delegates had been already die atched to seck the assistance of France, and their hopes were not disappointed. Una unitty, cannon and unifitary stories formabed from the arsenals of France, wher stores to the value of a million of dellars placed in colonial ports access. ble to our vessels and a series . I friendly sets commenced which, on the oth of February, 1778, was continued in a tr are of alliance, and in a declaration by which France bound herself to make no nit d States was fully recognised.

But it was now France alone which came to our aid. During that summer at 'it one of these brave men who were the creators of the naval piery of our country-Custain Lee, of Marbleheau-cruising under a commission from Congress, baving taken mid sent home five valuable prizes, finding is necessary to sent and obtain supplies and muni-The explains of two of his prizes and a part of their urass were on board. These officers numed intely protested against their capture, and bad Capt hee arrested on a charge of piracy. The local sutherities sent the documents of the case to Madrid, tigether with the commission granted by this new and unknown power. Here was a critical juncture in our offnirs. On the decision of the parish Ministry depended not alone the fate of Capt. Lee, but whather some of the most important parts in Europe should be opened or closed to our cruisers and privateers. The English Minister in Spain brought all his inducere to bear against us. At this moment the Diclaration of the 4th of July reached Madrid. The companies against Capt. Lee was dismissed, supplie for his ship and aid in repairing it were lurushed, and public declaration made that in Spanish peris, the new flag of America was as free and ast welcome as was the old and haughty fine of Eng-

This act of friendship was but the beginning. It was soon followed by a present of one million france in hard cash to the continercial agent of Congress; then military stores were sent to us from Bilbon; then the bint was given that three thing sand larrels of powder stored at New Orleans were at our service; the port of Havana was opened to us on the same terms as to France, and the further hint given that if an American ship should look in there occasionally it would find the door of a certain magazine open, and something in it useful

This was not the end of Spanish fewers. Blankets for ten regiments were sent as a cress to the Congress, through John Langdon, of Porsenauch: ship loads of military stores were dispetched and on John Jay appearing at Madrid as Minister of the new States, without any provision being made by Congress for money to pay even his house rent, another gift of \$150,000 is hard cash was made to

More yet. Though the declaration in regard to Capt. Lee was tire entriest act of recognition by any Power except France. Spain abstained from making a trenty with our Minister, for the very excellent reason that to do so would have been tantamount to a declaration of war squinst England, for which she was not prepared. But that eminent man who then held the reins of power in Spain, Florida Blanca, was not life. He immediately commenced building new ships and arming those already built; the annual extense of the navy, usually about one hundred million reals, or five million dollars, were suddenly raised to twenty million dollars; and in the spring of '79 thirty six ships-of-the line, mounting more gons than any fleet she ever had, being ready for sen she declared war against England. This immense fleet, if which seven were three-deckers, mounting 100 to 120 guns, (our solitary three-decker, the Pennsylvania, has never vet got to sea,) this immense fleet joined the Freuch fleet, sailed to attack the common enemy, and during that and the succeeding year intercepted the troops and supplies which

had been sent to aid in our conquest.

Florida Bianca did not stop bere, but, while en gaged in his naval preparations, made a treaty with the Emperor of Morocco which closed his ports to the English, spened relations with Hyder Ali in India, and tomented the war which that powerful prince maintained against England.— Benjamin Rush, writing shortly after to General Gntes, says: "Heaven prosper our allies! Hyder Ali is the standing toset at my inble." Florida Blanca did not rest content with this, but used all the wiles of diplomacy and all the torce of Spain to make difficulties for England in every part of the globe. When we are disposed to stretch the hand of covetousness to ward any possession of now weakened Spain, let us remember the helping hand she gave to us in our hour of suffering and

But the labors of Spain did not stop here. England, driven to desperation, used all her aris to draw the Northern powers into her alliance, and with Russia succeeded so well that fifteen ships-ofthe-line were fitted out at Cronstadt, and the in-timation given by the Empress Catharine to Sir-James Harris, afterwards Lord Malmosbury, that this fleet would soon be ready to aid England in her contest. British Ministers announced the joyful fact, and one of their journals even de-clared the Russian fleet to be already at Ply-

In one week all this was changed, and there suddenly appeared in the spring of 1780 the important deciaration of Russia that led to the armed neutrality, which has been called by writers on international law "the charter of the liberty of the seas." By this the Empress declared that her fleet was fitted out, not so aid England, but so maintain the principles that free ships make free goods; that the neutral flag covers enemies' property; and that no blocksde which was not maintained by an effective force, no blockade made merely by the London Gazette would be recognised as

John Adams, then Minister at the Hague, saw at once the whole force of this step, and, in a des-patch to Congress, said; "A declaration of war against England on the part of Russia could not have been more decisive." And again: "The pretended pre-eminence of the British flag is how destroyed." "Russia now will never take part. with England, and all the maritime Powers must either remain neutral or join against her."

In the House of Lords a wail of despair was set up. "I shudder," said Lord Shelburne, "when I think of this Russian manifesto; by it the independence of America is consummated." And Lord Camden declared that "the Queen of the

Sens was deposed and her sceptre failen."

Desperate efforts were made by British Ministers to meet the emergency. Appeals were addressed to Denmark and Sweden, but without effect; and during this year, 1780, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland joined in the league with Russian Mark. sia, which was in its effects, a league of boatility to England. Holland also soon joined in the war.— So that on one side stood England, selitary and alone; on the other, using all their forces against her, the United States, France, Spain, Hyder Ali, and Holland; while all the Northern Powers were armed, nominally neutral, but really hostile to her

autocratic pretensions.

One of our wisest statesmen, John Adams, exclaimed a few years later, "We owe the blessings of peace not to the causes assigned, but to the armel neutrality." And who was the real anthor of the armed neutrality? Who conceived that set, and who, by his ingenuity and indefatigable perseverance, led Russia, and with her the Northern Powers, to adopt it? Florida Blanca, the Min-

poler the honor, with all the more pleasure that this bas not usually been dere, and that the docu-

For such sid as the armed neutrality gave us age nowe have to thank South. With all this inequality of force the war still Constant : firsts were made by England to induce the C I-nies to return to their allegrance, and to their strong on it said, men who, seduces by the house of rewards, and by the proint-e of offlers for themselves and sons conserted to sneer at a d to deny the principles of the Declaration. It was after i terrourse with such men that the inbeliget. Minister of one of our Alues wrote home to his Gov-rament that there was more real en-thustesin for American litery in the smallest orfe in Paris that in a large portion of the society

Again and again were terms offered by England to Spain and to F ance, but the constant reply was a rein al to treat until we were free. Peace and fewertom were at I ngth secured, and - methat fime, through various vecesitudes and dirficulties, our conducty, by confinence in democratic arinciples, in the people, and by the spirit of muand forbearance and charity among them, less gots on prospering and increasing.

GEN. HOUSTON ON THE STUMP.

Gen. Sam Houston, I sa before the recent gubermstorial el ction in Texas, made a speech, at Navagaloches, in the course of which he unbosoned himself pretty freely upon the various public metions of the day, as connected with national poli les. His recoration is so beautiful a panegyric of the ladies-a panegyric on whom, irrespective of rollies, we must all agree to-that we give it

Larlies. I know that politics are always unintersting to you yet I believe you have it the general result an abidling interest. It is always a gradiffertion to me to behold my fair country women in exemblages like these. It is a guarantee that their husbends and fathers and brothers are men of intelligence and refinement, who appreciate their mental capacities, and desire their countenance in their undertakings. Ivur presence exerreises a charming influence upon those antagonisms, which are too often engendered in the heat of political contests. All parties desire your approving smile, and therefore all are encouraged by your pre-cuce. I know that in the direct adminstration of political affairs you have no share, but cet, resigning as you do, supreme in the realm of for its motto. In those times, when villainy and nations. Woman's love is the great lever which ouses man to action.

The general, as he plans the strategetic combi nations which are to ensure victory, looks forward to a recompense dearer than the laurels upon his brow ; the soldier, as he trudges along on the westy march, or mingles in the scenes of the buttle field, even with death around him, forgets awhile the carnage, and turns his thoughts to the fond girl he left behind him; the mariner, tempest tost, driven by the rude waves, sings merily aloft as he thinks of the little cottage by the shore where his wife and dear ones awart him; the the eyes of all patriotic men. Who, in the prestatesman, as he devises amid deep and painful sent trouble, have we to do? What road shall we thoughts, place of government, which are to tell follow? Above all, where is there a man to lead upon his own and his country's fame, never loss us? Sir, we represent all shades of the Opposition right of the joys which swait him when cabinet to this false and tottering Denie cracy! There are come is are over, and he enters the portals of Old Line Whigs, Republicans. Democrats and home; the sentinel, as he paces his weary watch. Americans here with us to-night, and their minds loves the moonlight tramp, that he may look be are agreed. Throwing aside old prejudices, they neath its rays at the dear memento of a mother's have united to oppose the Administration, with or a sister's love. Over man, in all his relation- their whole heart and soul. We want a leader hips the influence of woman hangs like a charm. worthy of the cause, and allow me to say, on bestimulates us to noble deeds, we become worse than | Will you bear the banner of a United Opposition? barbarians Let it be ours, and we can brave the We trust and hope that you will not shrink from cannon's mouth or face danger in ten thousand the performance of this duty, because it is our beforms. You stimulate all that is good. You check us to ignoble purposes. You have also an the right place-a patriot, a statesman-one important influence upon posterity. The early worthy of all political honor, and yet one who impressions which the child receives from you, "had rather be right than be President." unlive all the wisdom of later days. Sages may reason and philosophers may teach, but the voice which we heard in infancy will ever come to our ears, bearing a mother's words and a mother's counsel. Continue to instil into your children virtue and patriotism. Imbue them with proper veneration for the fathers of liberty. Learn them to love their country, and labor for its good, as the great end of their ambition. Bid them proudly maintain our institutions. Point them to the deeds of their ancestors. Make these their escutcheon and hid them band it down to their children as free from stain as it came to them. Do this, ladies, and your influence will not be lost in the future. In the language of the poet it will still be

Woman is lovely to the sight, As gentle as the dews of even, As bright as morning's earliest light, And spotless as the snows of heaven.

A TOUCHING STORY-TRUTH STRAN-GER THAN FICTION.

From the Providence Evening Press, August 20. We have just listened to the recital of a "most or credibility. About ten years ago, there resided in England a sea captain, his wife and an only hild-a boy of five or six years. A difficulty having arisen between an aunt of the boy and his is likely to be done. arents, the woman maliciously abducted the hild and escaped with him to this country, and ound her way to Providence. Here she soon wearied of her ill-gotten charge, and finally abanlored the little fellow to the tender mercies of the

treets of Providence, while she left for the West, hence it is known she never returned. The young English lad, thus left without nome or protection, of course soon entered upon a career that brought him to the notice of the magtrates, and he was sent to the Reform . School .-The salutary training that he received in that intitution wrought an entire change in the boy, nd two years ago he was discharged as reformed. since that time he has been constantly under the observation of the superintendent and trustees, and in no particular has be seemed to swerve from the right principles inculcated at the Reform

The sunt on leaving England, had assumed a false name, but the hoy had always treasured in his heart the name and address of his father, and after his discharge from the Reform School, by he advice of Mr. Cushman, he wrote to his paents informing them of his condition and cir-

The effort of the letter may scarcely be imagindescribed it cannot be. It was as if the grave ad opened, and their eldest born had come forth to greet them. The father was in the East Indies, n command of a ship of which he was a large owner. When in a distant port he received the tidings that his son was alive he immediately sold his inerest in the vessel, resigned the command and emarked for England, writing to his son in Provience that God willing, he would speedily see him

After the captain's arrival in England, and a huried visit to his wife, he re-embarked at once for this ountry to reclaim his long lost son to his heart and ome. Alas for the futility of all earthly hopes !-When three days out from England a furious gale nade havoc on the ship, and a falling ar ar struck the

father's beed, causing almost instant death.
Slowly and sadly the storm-stricken ship toiled back to the port of departure, and the woful tid-ings were sent to the mother who was wearily counting the weeks that must elapse before her susband and her first born son would be restored to her ams. Although a sailor's wife, and accus-tomed to look calmly on the perils of navigation, this sudden dispelling of the pleasant vision quite overcame her. She was seized with the pangs of premature labor, and in a few hours joined her

in this city on Tuesday last, and, as may well be supposed, overwhelmed him with grief and a sense of utter desolation. Let us hope that He who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb, will so guide and support this youth, so singularly and desply afflicted, that he may be enabled to recognize with filed love the head of the local transfer with the lest intellects of the country—with men whose patriotism will be country—with men whose patriotism whose patriotism who will be country—with men whose patriotism whose nize with first love the hand of a Father who charteneth whomsoever He loveth.

country—with men whose part to the country—with men whose part to the to the emergency of sacrificing their own advancement for the good of the whole—discharging their public duties with alacrity and fidelity, recognized.

On Thursday last, Henry Clay Erwin was found at the Galt House, at Louisville, in the agonies of death, and although medical aid was soon summoned, he did not survive. Mr. Erwin was a grand son of Henry Clay, and was aged about thirput to say I would shudder as I approach to the survive. If therefore, it should be the pleasure ister of Spain; and to him and his country I here ty-five year.

From the New York Express. VISIT OF THE BROOKLYN ASHLAN-

DERS TO HON. JOHN M. BOTTS. On Monday evening the Ashlanders' Association of Breeklyn, unan'mously passed a resolution in favor of the Hon. John Minor Botts, of V rginia, as the united opposition candidate for the next Presidency. A committee was appointed to prepare an address and present it in person to the distinguished gentleman, (who is now stopping at the Astor House.) on Tuesday evening The Ashlanders would have visited Mr. Botts in a body, but the lim ted time would not allow.

At 8 webck the Committee assembled at the Ast r House, and precised to the rooms of Mr. Botts, where there were assembled a number of well-known gentlemen, -- among them John B. Fry, Esq., once Private Secretary to Henry Clay, and new Secretary to Gen Pilsbury; Mr. Latham. the well known Banker of Washington; numerous representatives of the Press, and others. After the interchange of the usual compliments, Mr. Jahn C. Jacobs, on behalf of the Ashlanders, then unde the following ADDRESS TO MR. BOTTS. Respected Sir :- The Ashlunders' Association

f B ooklyn, represented here to night, by a committee of its members, have commissioned me to perform, a most agreeable, and yet a most unex-pecual duty. We, in behalf of the Association, releame you to our State-a State which bonors and respects all patriots,-ard tender you with ore scened, our best wishes for your couth und heal h and prosperity. But, sir, we are here for another purpose, and to us an important one. You have public history, and it constitutes a bright page in the glowing record of our country. We have scanned it well-no act has escaped us-and we are satisfied. Satisfied that you are honest, not only as a man, but as a statesman ; that in the defence of principle and right you are, and would be firm and consistent, but above all, that you regard the country before yourself, and consider the Union, one and indivisible, as paramount to every other consideration, no matter what its character, by whom, or in what manner, it may be advocated. This is or e great, and probably the controlling reason of our appearance here to-night. But it is not all. Years ago, when the glorious patrict of Kennicky walked among us, an Association was formed, with "The Union and Harry Clay" was your influence often controls the destiny of corruption best down honesty and truth and right, you were of the gallant band who never descried or office and its spoils our revered leader. You were his defender at all times, you were forem st among his friends, and the first among those who repelled the assaults directed against him. For this we remember you with gratitude. It is unnecessary, however, to tal't of the past, with a most eventful present before us. Corruption in high places, a most lavish expenditure of the pubic moneys, a total departure from the primitive and pure principles of our fathers, these things have made our government almost contemptible in

alf of my associates, that in you we see him .lief that in you the people see the right man for MR. BOTTS' REPLY.

Mr. Betts replied, as follows :- Mr. Chairman. and gentlemen of the Committee. I have heard much of late of the Presidency, in connection with the next election, but this is the first occasion on which a formal address has been made to me on the subject, by a committee of gentlemen representing a regular organization, composed as you say of all the various bues of the opposition party, and baving had no opportunity of learning what was o be the character of the very complimentary address just delivered, I am left to express in reply, such views and feelings as the occasion has naturally calculated to excite and they must therefore, as they are unpremediated be in a great degree imperfect and unsatisfactory to myself, at least, if not to you. You have speken of my publie history in terms that must necessarily excite my gratitude. If in the past my course has been such as to win the respect as d confidence of my fellow-citizens, or of any large and respectable portion of them, it must be a source of gratification and pride. I can truly say, however, that whatever I may have said or done has been actuated by no selfish or ambitious considerations, further than would of necessity attach to an earnest desire to do what I believed to be right and just and piteous tale," that, were not the circumstances al- true to all parties and to all sections, without reready matters of history, would seem too strange gard or reference to myself. You have spoken of my devotion to the Union, and have truly said, that I have regarded it as a primary and raramount consideration; one that cannot be permit-

ted to yield to anything that has yet been done or A large portion of my labors in political life have been directed to its defence, against all assailants, no matter from what quarter they might come, or, what objects they had in contemplation, and I am happy to say, that in this "labor of love" I have always been sustained by the great body of the people of every party, and of every section of the country-for everywhere the masses are as sound on this question, as they were in the days of the Revolution. That Union I shall coninue to uphold in whatever situation I may be blaced, and wherever its enemies may approach. There is a power in this government which has never been fully tested-and I hope the necesity may never arise for putting it to the test-but if t should, it will be found that it is fully capable f protecting itself from all invasion from without and all treason and rebellion from within. Ali that is required to do this, is to have a man at the head of the government who will not be afraid to discharge his duty in defence of his country and its institutions. If my memory serves me, your next allusion was to my relations with that distinguished statesman whose memory we all revere, and "whose like," I fear, "we ne'er shall look upon again." From my earliest acquaintance with Mr. Clay to the last breath he drew, I was among the most constant and devoted of his friends. For his elevation to the Presidency I toiled incessantly for many, many long years; by day and by night, in sunshine and in storm, in adversity and prosperty, I labored in his cause, but it was not for him; it was because I knew the man, and knowing him, I knew his elevation would add to the presperity of the country, the happiness of the peo-ple, the greatness of the State, and to the perpetuity of the Union; but it was the misfortune of the country to have him beaten by the very men who are now most vociferous in praise of his virtues, his patriotism, and his ability. Whilst I live it will be a source of pride and congratulation that I never for one moment balted or hesitated in his support against all rivals and competitors. Finally, sir, you have pointed to me as in the opinion f those you represent, as well as of yourselves, as the proper person in whose hands the standard of Opposition to Democracy should be placed for the election in 1860, and now ask me emphatically and categorically whether I would be willing to accept the position you propose to assign me. I have done nothing, and shall take no steps towards my elevation to this high trust. Nor will I affect a mock modesty on this occasion by pretending to husband in the world where separations come not to that elevated place. It may have the appearshrink from the great responsibilities which attach and storms and shipwrecks are unknown.

The letter announcing the death of his father are no responsibilities connected with the discharge are no responsibilities connected with the discharge and mother, as we have narrated, reached the boy of its duties, which any man need tremeble

of my countrymen to confer this high and hondra-times in crossing, and each time Mr. Colcord.dis-I the duties that might devolve upon me. With such views, I believe it would be as easy a matter from bank to bank. o manage the affairs of this government without avolving the country in perplexing difficulties

manufacturing establishment at the North. I entertain a desire on this subject, it is but truth to say—that it is because the country has reached condition which needs a change, and needs improvement. I think it is necessary for the wellnstituted, not only in Washington, has throughout the country. I have the vanity (if you choose to think it so,, to believe that this, with he proper id on the part of the legislative departments of he Government, I could end would institute; and under this belief I say, in reply to your enquiry, o select me as their standard-bearer, as a condidate o' the natio, nonnected with sectionalism, sectional organization, or sectional questions. would accept with a grateful beart, and, if elected, would endeavor to wear the honors of the office with becoming humility and a determination to do my duty, and my whole duty, to my country, and my whole country. Nothing new remains for me to say, further than to thank you, sir, and he gentlemen of this committee, and through you the body of gentlemen of all parties that to re-

and they have done me.

At the conclusion of t is addres, which was received with a plause the company retired.

THE PRESIDENTIA', ISSUE IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The organization of the new House of Represenatives in December next will involve a most exraordinary conflict of sections, parties and factions n reference to the Presidential succession It will be the opening butle of the campaign, and its results will go very far to determine the organization of parties and their relative strength in the reneral November election of 1860. The followng table exhibits the strength of the Republicans Democrats, anti-Lecompton Democrats and Southrn Opposition respectively, in the elections which

	Rep.	Dem.	A.	L	D. S. Opp
Maine.	6	- 0	91.	0	0
Massachusetts,	11	. 0	14	0	0
Vermont,	3	0	V	0	0
New York,	26	4	11	3	0
New Jersey.	3	0		2	0
Pennsylvania,	20	2	0 10	3	0
Ohio,	15	6.		0	. 0
Indiana,	7	3		1	0
Illinois	4	5		0	0
Michigan,	3	1	10	0	0
Wisconsin	2	1	10	0	0
lows,	2	0	- 11	0	0
Delaware	0.	1		0	0
South Carolina,	0	6		0	. 0
Florida,	0	1.		0	0
Missouri,	0	7	3	0	0
Arkansas,	0:	. 2		0	. 0
New Hampshire,	3	0	3 10	0	0
Rhode Island,	2	0	1 10	0	0
Connecticut,	4	- 0	4.	0	0
Vicginia,	Ð	12	ia i	0	1
Alabama,	0	7		0	0
Kentucky,	0	4		0	6
Tennessee,	0	3	Te e	0	7
North Carolina,	0	4		0	. 4
Texas,	0	2	1 }	0	0
Oregon,	0	1		0	0
		-		-	
Total,	111	71	170	9	18

For the States to elect we adopt the following estimate, resting pertly upon probabilities, but chiefly upon their representation in the last Con-

	1	lep.	Dem.	A. L. D.	S. Opp.
Minnesota,		2	. 0	θ	0
Georgia,		0	6	0	2
Mississippi,		0	5	0	0
Louisiana,		0	. 3	.0	1
Maryland,		0	3	0	3
California,		0	1-	1	0
			-	-	A
Total,		2	18	1	6
According to	thes	e fig	ures the	e next H	ouse will

foot up as follows: Rep. Dem. A. L. D. S. Opp. Members elected, 111 71 18 To be elected, 1 113

Total vote of a full House, Majority, Thus the Republicans will lack six of a majori v, allowing them the full benefit of some four or five North Americans elected by fusion arrangements. The Republican managers, however, calculate in the House organization upon the cordial co-operation of such anti-Lecomptonites as Clarke and Haskin, of New York; Adrain, of New Jersev, and Hickman, of Pennsylvania. With the office of House Clerk to Forney, and the printing to some such firm as Blair & Rives, it is probable

> N. Y. Herald. POLITICAL.

that the Republicans may secure their Speaker.

A public meeting was held at Nashville, Tenessee, on the 19th instant, when speeches were nade by Messes. Maynard, Netherland, Nelson, and John Bell. The following account of Mr. Bell's observations we take from the Republiean Banner :

Colonel Bell sppeared, and was most enthusiastically cheered by the audience. He was looking as well as we have seen him for ten years past, and spoke with power and effect—his voice ringing as clear, in the open and damp air, as when he met and conquered Felix Grundy thirty years ago -He made what he always makes—a sensible and patriotic speech, presenting the strong points at issue between the opposing parties. He dwelt with great clearness ugen the violated pledges of Denocracy, their extravagance, corruptions, and utter want of principle. He said that nothing held the factions of the party together but the cohesive power of plunder. He said that for standing up gainst these outrages, Democratic editors and De nocratic orators had heaped their maledictions ipon him, but he regarded their abuse as the highest compliment they could bestow, as tending to how that his influence was not yet dead. He was frequently interrupted by shouts of applause. He uttered one severe and just sentence against Democracy, and this impressed itself upon our mind He said he had been denounced for his course in relation to the Kansas Nebraska bill, but his course, time and experience had proven to be correct. He said he was now held up as an ally of the Black Republicans of the North, willing to coalesce and co-operate with them for the sake of romotion. He was willing to ec-operate with he Black Republicans of the North, for the take f preserving this government and perpetuating he American Union. Nay, he was willing to go further than this, he was willing to co-operate with the corrupt and profligate leaders of Democracy in Tennessee, to accomplish the same desira-

He made other remarks about sectional discords, spoke of the importance of preserving the Union, and wound up with some eloquent words of encouragement to the Opposition and a merited culogy upon the gallant men whom they had elected to Congress from Tennessee, and who were destined to exert a saving influence in the next House-taking his seat amid the cheers of a delighted audience.

BLONDIN'S LAST FEAT. M. Blondin crossed the rope at Niagara on Wednesday last, with a man on his back. After recounting his usual gymnastic performances on his performance on the rope. He remained upon the Canada side to rest and refresh himself some fifteen or twenty minutes, and again appeared up-on the rope. This time he had his Agent, Mr. Henry Colcord, a man weighing about 136 pounds, upon his back, and his balancing pole in his hands. He proceeded down the rope very slowly and cautiously, as if feeling every ster, until he was about 100 feet from the Canada side, when Mr. Colcord dismounted and stood upon the rope immediately behind M. Blondin. They here remained to rest probably three or four minutes, when Mr. Colcord again mounted, and M. Blondin proceedprompt me to say I would shudder as I approached, still walking very slowly and stopping occaed them. If, therefore, it should be the pleasure sionally to balance himself. They stopped five

ble distinction upon me, I will accept it with pride; montred, and again resumed his position. He had and I hope, with a resolution that could not be his arms around M. Blongin's neck and his legs shaken, never to be turned by any influences that rested on the balancing pole. He wasin his shirt unight be brought to bear upon me. from what I sleeves, and wore a straw hat. About 22 minutes believe to be an honest and faithful discharge of were occupied in accomplishing the first half of the rope, and the balance in 20, making 42 minutes

" For some seconds before the American shore was reached the crowd gathered round the end of sbroad, or internal quarrels at home, as it is to the rope, became very noisy, and a good deal of manage the affairs of a plantation in the South or excitement p-evailed, and when he reached the s aging on this side safely the vast crowd shouled with the greatest enthusiasm.

"On reaching the landing M. Blondin was much flushed and appeared very much fa igued, while Mr. Colcord was rule, but did not be ray any signs of fear. It was about half past siv o'clock when reached this side, and the trains which had been detained and were ready, started imm distely for their several destinations with probably live thousand bers us.

On Thursday night, Jesse Williams, an old, and wealthy citizen of Coldwell county, Kentucky, under guard at Prince on, charged with murde and stealing, and crucity to his slaves, was taken from the jail, carried seven miles and hung. His two sons, John and James, guilty of namer u crimes, escaped death by absconding. About the same time, Dr. Singleton and Messra. Mansfield Morse & Strawmat, supposed to have been connected with Williams and his villninies, were severely punished and ordered to leave the county.

Roy. John E. Edwards, of Virginia, has declir d the invitation of Bisnop Pierce to take charge resent, for the compliment and the honor you of Methodist interests in San Francisco He had previously opelined a call to St. Louis, as an extraordinary salary.

1,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD!

ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS, In the year 1853, by J. Russell Spaining, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Massachusetts.

All Infringements will be dealt with according to Law. J. RUSSELL SPALDING'S CONTRACTOR OF STREET ROSE

AND CASTOR OIL.

FITHE nicest and best Toilet Article in the World for giving richness and brilliancy to the Hair. It viil make it grow, and keep it from falling off, or turn ing grey; remove dandruff, and preserve the hair in a healthy state until the latest period of life. I good healthy state until the latest period of life. It will force the beard to grow, and give it a rich dark. appearance.

All genuine has the signature of J. RUSSELL SPALDING, Manufacturing Chemist and Apothecary, Depot 27 Tremont Row, opposite Museom, Boston, Mass. Trial Bottles 25 ctr. Large sizes, in fancy boxes, 75 ets and \$1

287 Sold by all the Wholesale Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in Boston, and by dealers every

Sold by Barnes & Park, New York; and by Williams & Havwood, Raleigh, N. C. my 18-w6m.

> WOOD FOR THE CAPITOL. secretary's Omce.

Raleigh, August 26, 1859. CIBALED proposals will be received at this offic until the 15th of September next, to furnish Tw Hundred Cords of Wood for the use of the Public o fices of the State in the Capitol. The wood to b sound Oak anu Hickory, to be delivered and measure at the wood house on the Capitol grounds, from tim to time as required, and to be cut into suitable length for the sever | fire places.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which the The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the RUFUS H. PAGE,

Raleigh, Aug. 27, 1859 .- wsw-td. A RARE OPPORTUNITY TS NOW OFFERED TO ANY PERSON WHO wishes to engage in the

Secretary of State.

JEWELRY BUSINESS. Being desireous to close out my business in this place. I will sell out my stock, or a certain portion of it, to gether with the fixtures, and give them ample time to pay the greater part of the purchase money. The city; and there is quite a large and good trad; th: one might step right into, if he were the right sort . a person as to means and qualifications, to carry o the trade, as it should be carried on. CHARLES LUMSDEN.

Aug. 92, 1859 .- tf SAN'L T. IREDELL, M. D. IREDELL BROTHERS. DRUGGISTS AND APOT RECARIES.

AND DEALERS IN DAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE Sruffs, Window Glass and Putty; Perfumery and Fancy Toilet articles. B.—Particular attention given worders. Baleigh, April 29th, 1859.

BRUSHES .-- HAIR, TOOTH, NAIL, Dusting, Scrubbing, Wall, Floor, Window, Shoe, Horse, Paint, Varnish and Graining Brushes. IREDELL BROTHERS.

HAVANA CIGARS .-- A lot of Superior Ha-INBUELL BROTHERS. CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO. IREDELL BROTHERS.

LE AND PORTER-A fresh supply just ar-fived. IREDELL BROTHERS.

BRANDY, WHISKEY AND WINES-0
superior quality for Medicinal purposes.
IREDELL BROTHERS. Raleigh, April 29th, 1859. ap 30 ARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD AND

KITCHEN FURNITURE. W H.L BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON Thursday; 15th of September next, at Bain's, (formerly Guion's) Hotel, all that large and valuable of FURNITURE, belonging to said hotel, comorising every article usually kept in first class hotels, consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:

1 Four-horse Omnibus, in good order. 1 7 Octavo Piano and sett of Parlor Furniture. 100 Mattrasses, Together with Bedsteads, Bedding, Tables, Chairs

Solas, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, large Dining Tables, and a complete assortment of Table Ware, one Cooking Range complete in good order, with every variety of Kitchen Furniture and Cooking utensils, and many other articles too tedious to mention. All these articles have been well kept and are in good or-

As this sale is positive, good bargains may be ex-pected. Any of these articles can be bought private-ly before day of sale on application to the subscri-Terms—All sums under \$20, cash; \$20 and up-words, six months' credit for bond with approved se-curity, bearing interest from date.

Sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.

JAMES McKIMMON. JONES & MOORE, Auctioneers. Raleigh, Aug. 22 1859 .- uds

A pplication will be made to the President and Directors of the Bank of the State of North "M. Blondin occupied semething over half an hour in crossing, most of the time being spent in the same being lost. LAVINIA M. BROWN.

Raleigh, 9th Aug., 1859. 1m. 1st Directress. PLAIN AND URNAMENTAL PAINTING. THE undersigned is prepared to execute, on short notice, all kinds of painting, especially Fresco and Ornamental, on reasonable terms, with punctual

dispatch and in the best manner. AUGUST FREUND. He refers to Hon. D. M. Barringer ; Hon. Charles Manly; Wm. R. Cox, Esq.; Rufus S. Tucker, Esq.; Wm. Percival, Esq., Architect, and P. F. Pescud, Druggist, Raleigh, at whose store orders can be left, which will receive prompt attention. Raleigh, Aug. 10, 1859.

EDUCATION.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY TENHIS ACADEMY WILL BE CONDUCTED ON the plan of the Virginia and &, Carolina State initary Institutions. For a circular, address the su erintendent. COL. C. C. TEW.

THE KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE. DEECTED BY A BOARD OF VISITORS appointed by the State, is under the superintenuence of Col. E. W. MORGAN, a distinguished graduate or West Point, and a practical Engineer, ided by an able Faculty. The course of study is that taught in the best Colleges, but more extended in Mathematics, Mechanics, Machines, Construction, Agricultural Chemistry, and Mining Geology, also, in English Literature. Historical Reading, and Modern Languages, accompanied by daily and regulated ex-

Schools of Architecture. Engineering, Commerce Medicine, and Law, admit of selecting studies to suit tive, means and object of professional preparation, ooth before and after graduating. Address the Superintendent, at Military Institute,

Franklin Springs, Ky, or the undersigned. aug. 24-w&sw3m President of the Board. ALEXANDRIA FEMALE SEMINARY, Va. JAMES S. HALLOWELL,

Proprietor and Principal. THE TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION of this School will commence on the 18th of next month, (September.) Circulars giving full part culars will be sent to any who may desire them.

BALTIMORE ADVERTISE'TS

NEW HAT HOUSE, NO. 255 BALTIMORE STREET. (BETWEEN CHARLES AND HANGVER,) Baltimore, Md.

TAMES H. BENBURY & CO., WOULD IN-vite the attention of Country Merchants to their large and entirely fresh stock of HATS AND CAPS FOR THE FALL TRADE. Having long experience in the business, and very

superior tacilities in obtaining our supplies from Man-nfacturers, we feel confident that we can effer great in ducements to Country Merchants in both quality and prices, and would be pleased to have you call and examine our stock when you visit our city. Hats made to order.

JAS. H. BENBURY & CO.
Baltimore, July 13th, 1859.

jy 16-3m.

RIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW FALL AND WINTER, 1859.

ARMSTRONG. CATOR & CO. IMPORTERS AND JORBERS OF Ribbons. Bonnet Silks and Satin Velvets, Ruche, Flowers, Feathers, Sraw

Bonnets, Flats, &c., No. 237, and Lofts of 239, Baltimore Street. Baltimore, Md. OFFER a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in Variety and Cheapness.

Orders a licited and prompt attention given. Terms—6 months; 6 per. cent off for cash, pr August, 1859. au 17-wasw2m-pd

FALL 1859. DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!! HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON.

BALTIMORE, . SK the attention of buyers to their large and ele gant stock of FALL DRY GOODS,

which has been purchased most carefully, on the best terms. To prompt dealers we shall sell our goods low. We ask buyers who have never examined our stock to call and do so, believing that we can make i to their interest to deal with us; and to Our old Friends and Customers,

we shall offer increased advantages. Orders sent to us shall have special and prompt at HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON.

258 Bultimore street, Paltimore, Md.

WANTS.

LABORERS WANTED. labor on the Cape Fear and Deep River works, One dollar per. day, or Twenty-six dollars per month and boarded, Will be regularly paid in cash monthly.

Apply to the undersigned or his Assistant, Capt. John Lilly, on the steamer Haughton, near Averasborough. RLLWOOD MORRIS, Chief Pngineer. Aug. 12, 1859 .- t sep*. 1st

SUGAR CANE MILLS. Three styles, 2 and 3 Roller, First Premium Sugar Cane Mills, with or without Bab bitt metal boxes, manufactured by N. BOYDEN & SON. Aug. 10, 1859. tnov 1 Salisbury, N. C. SMYTH, STONE & BANKS,

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 94 and 96 Sycamore Street, PETELSBURG, VA. PARTICULAR PERSONAL ATTENTION COTTON, TOBACCO, WHEAT, PLOUR, &C.

mar 5-- wasw ly O. H. CHALKLEY, DEALER IN LEATHER, SHOE TRIMMINGS, OIL, TAN-NERS TOOLS, &C.,

THOMAS SMYTH. H. J. STONE R. R. BANKS

AND IMPORTER OF FRENCH CALF-SKINS 13th Street, between Main and Carey, RICHMOND, VA., s now in receipt of a large and excellent stock of Goods appertaining to his business, to which is invited he attention of all in want, as they will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH,

Richmond, Feb. 26, 1859. mar 5-waswly LUMBER --- LONG LEAF PINET THOSE WISHING

r to punctual customers

NO. 1 LONG LEAF PINE, CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE AT A LOW PRICE FOR CASH T. H. SNOW. Five Waggons and Teams wented to han The highest cash price paid.

feb 23-wkswly. DANCY & HYMAN, **GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS** 124 PEARL STREET. OHN S. DANCY, NEW YORK.

my 25-waswif. PULLIAM & BETTS, UCTIONEERS FOR SALE OF NEGROES ODD-FELLOWS' HALL. ranklin Street, Richmond, Va. PORTERS ALWAYS AT BACH DEPOT. D. K. WEISIGER, | ALBERT C. PULLIAM

S. A. PLUMMER, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Hardware,

No. 10 Bollingbrook-St., Petersburg, Va. HAVE now on hand the largest and best assort-ment of goods that I have ever offered to the public. My Goods are purchased direct of the manufacturers of this Country and Europe, thereby enabling me to offer as great inducements to purchasers, as any house in my line, either North or South.

SADDLERS AND COACH MAKERS
will find any article in their line that they may wish, and at prices which will give satisfaction.

Country Merchants Country Merchants are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my goods and prices will please them.

N. B. Orders from farmers and others are solicited, and will have prompt attention.

S. A. PLUMMER. No. 10 Bollingbrook street, Petersburg, Va. au 17-1m

THE . GREAT WONDER

OF THE 19TH CENTURY. PROFESSOR WOOD'S HALR RESTORATIVE.

Says the St. I-onis (Mo.) Democrat : Below we pull lish a letter to be Wood, of this city, from a gentley n Maine, which speaks gl wingly of the aspector maof his bair tonte. Such evidence must Lava. when coming from a reliable source lifeers ficate and guaranters of truth, the Dr. needs no encounting useless puffery from the press:

Pats, Mains, Jan. 20, 1856.

Professor O. 7. Wood & Co.;

Gentlement:—Having my attention called a few

months since to the highly beneficial effects of your har restorative, I was induced to make application of t upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, fro nably one-third white; my whiskers were of the toma character. Some three months since I procured a bot character. Some three live, and used it I soon found the of you, that reservative, and used it I soon found it was proving what I wished. I used it about fwice a week. I have since provided anotherbottle, of which I have used sound. I ean now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my heed and race, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more roll and glessy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years

been before for twenty-live years. I had now sixty years old. My good wife at the age of fairy, two, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that who ever will rightly will rightly ble discovery than assures that we ever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradiet my statements. I am a sitizen of this sity and a resident here for the last if teen years, and attaknown to nearly every one here and adjoining towns Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others ne well so yself.

I am, truly yours, BALTINORE, Jan. 23, 1858. WOOD'S BAIR RESTORATIVE

Having had the misfortane to lese the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Oreans, in 1854, I was included to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer the very thing need. ed. My heir is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligation to you in giving to the afficted such a treasure F'NLEY JOHNSON.

The understgued, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and p. stor of the Orthodox Church ence and universally beloved. WM. DYER. BROOMFIELD, January 12, 1848.

Professor Wood-Dear Sir:
Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives ne pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflamation daudraff and a constant tendency to stehing with which I have been troubled from my hildheed; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its riginal co o. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure of J. K. BRAGG. The Pestogative is put up in bottles of three eizes, vin: large, medium and small; the small holds ope-

balf a pint, at d remils for one dollar per bettle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent, more in proper-tion than the small, retails for two dollars a bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cont more in proportion and remits for three dollars a bottle. O. J. WOOD & Co., proprietors 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. 23 SOLD BY ALL SOOD DRESGISTS AND FANCE Goron DEALERS.

JOHN A. ROBINSON. ROBINSON & ROBERTS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Richmond, Va., Corner Cary and 13th Streets, nearly apposite Shocker Warehouse, DESPECTFULLY OFFER THEIR services for the sale of all kinds of Country Pro-

Tobacco, Flour, Wheat, Corn, Etc. Will pay particular attention to purchasing Goods ondered, and make liberal advances on consignments in

References-Wm. H. Macfarland, Esq., President of the Farmer's Bank ; John C. Hebson, Esq., President of the Exchange Bank : James Cankie, Esq., resident of the "Irginia Bank; James Thomas, Jr., Esq.; William Greaner, Esq.; Mesers, Hazult & Co.; Messrs, Warwick & Barks lale: Messrs, Poscell, Ladd & Co.; Messrs Brummel & Roysters, Wishmond, Va.;

Messrs. Brummel & Roysters, New York; Messrs. Stillman & Ashhn, Wilmington, Flavanos county, Va. an 13-swiawsw ROBINSON'S MANIPULATED GUANO. THIS FERTILIZER, composed of one-balf BEST PERUVIAN GUANO, one balf fine Ground Bone and the BEST PHOSPHATIC OUANO, is in condition for immediate use, being prepared with new and im-proved machinery, by which means the most in mate combination is effected, reducing all to a uniform fine powder; and for application by drill or otherwise, it is in the most perfect order. And a have no hositation in anyling; that for all crops it is equal to any fertilizer

Warranted to contain 8 per ct. of Ammonia AND 45 to 50 per ct. of Bone Phosphate of Lime.
Our Guano is put up in strong bags, weighing about 60 lbs. each; FRANCIS ROBINSON gives his personal attention to preparing 'his article, and purchasers can rely on "Kobinson's Munipulated Gueno" being in every particular as represented. All orders will receive imme-

will be kept perfeatly uniform in all cases, and

ever offered to the farming community. The quality

F. ROBINSON & CO., No. 4 Hollingsworth Street, up stairs ROBINSON'S MUNIPULATED GUANO Is for sale in lots to sait,
BY THE FOLLOWING AGENTS JONATHAN TYSON, Frederick, Ma. C. NEVETT, Alexandria, Va. H. BRADLEY, Fredericksburg, Va.

GARRISON & MAIGNE, Norfolk, Va.

E. H. SKINKER & CO., Richmond, Va.

THOS. BRANCH & SONS, Petersburg, Va.

T. C. & B. G. WORTH, Wilmington, N. C.

diste attention.

R. C. LINDSAY, High Point, N. C. Patent Mica

THE PARTITION OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF FIBROUS CEMENT ROOFING. This coment consists of strong glutinous substances, impregnated with fibrous matter, and covered with Mica, which make it fire Proof and a perfect resis-tant of the atmosphere in every climate, and we will WARRANT IT WATER PROOF.

It also reflects the rays of the sun, making the build-

ing much cooler in Summer than tin or slate, and will seither crack nor rot. IT IS PRACTICALLY IMPERISUABLE, ind baving been thoroughly tried for years in New York City, and various parts of the United States, it is the cheapest said best roofing in use. JOSEPH DITTO A CO.

GENERAL OFFICE, 318 BROADWAY, New York. N. B.—Coment for sale by the barrel, with full prin ted instructions for applying. We also offer for sale, Territorial Rights for a portion of the United States. june 15-3m\$m smpaco.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a co-partnership under the firm

R. A. YOUNG & BROTHER, foo the purpose of transacting a General Greery and Commission Business, and have taken the Store No. 93 Sycamore street, one door above Powel's Hotel, where they would be pleased to see and serve their friends. R. A. YOUNG,

D. J. YOUNG Petersburg, Jan'y 1st, 1859.

Mr. R. A. Young returns his sincere thanks to his SADLERY HARDWARE AND COACH
MATERIALS,

No. 10 Bollingbrook-St., Petersburg, Va.

Friends for the liberal encouragement extended to him while a member of the late firm of Britton, Todd & Young, and pledges himself that no effort shall be spared to serve them satisfactorily in his new cuterjon 8-wif.

JUST RECEIVED, A PRESH SUPPLY of Scotch Ale; also Lemons, Oranges, Crackers, Coconnuts, French Candies, and a large let of the finest notified that I am in want of the same, and if not set-tled soon I shall take steps to make it.

I have this day adopted the each system, and will sell chesper than any other house in Raleigh, for cash, and cash only. J. B. FRANKLIN, Agent.

Opposite Lawrence's hotel, July 30, 1859.