VOL. LXI



We publish the communication of "A Voter" in relation to a candidate to represent this Congressional District in the next Congress. We think that a movement in this behalf would be rather premature at this time. Matters are now unsettled, and it would be better to await, in our opinion, the further development of events. There are good, sound, consistent, Union Whigs in this District-men who have stood by their party and their principles in victory and defeatmen who have never sustained that Democratic party which ruled the country but to curse it-and among these we shall find a candidate whom we will support to represent this District in the next Congress. At the election on the 28th ultimo we voted for a ticket on which were placed the names of two gentlemen with whom we totally disagreed in party politics. We did so because we believed the question of Union and Disunion was of sufficient magnitude to override all other questions. In doing so we gave a strong earnest of our devotion to the Union, but in doing so we never designed, directly or indirectly, to pledge ourselves in the future to support either life-long Democrats or renegade Whigs for offices of honor and trust at the expense of the claims of life-long, consistent and honorable Whigs. We hope we shall be understood now, as well as hereafter.

"STATES RIGHTS" MEETING AT at our doors for re-admission into the family GOLDSBORO'. Yesterday was the day for the assembling

PROBABLE ACTION OF VIRGINIA. The following article from the Richmond Whig, setting forth what probably will be the action of Virginia on the subject of Federal Relations, will be read with interest. The plan strikes us as an excellent one. As the Whig is the organ of the conservative portion of the Convention, and writes on the spot, we are warranted in believing that this

plan is the one agreed upon : We have conversed freely with members the Convention, and we are persuaded that the action of the body will be eminently wise and onservative, and as our distant readers will naturally desire to know what that action will be,

we venture, for their satisfaction, to state our imression on the subject. We believe that, after full debate and thorough examination, the Convention will indicate by resolutions the constitutional amendments and guarantees which, in the judgment of Virginia, are necessary for the security of her rights and nstitutions. When these are agreed on, she will nvite a conference of the non-second slave States. at Frankfort or Nashville, to consider our propotions, and to make common cause with her .the will not offer her propositions as an ultimatum, but merely as her contribution to the general stock of suggestions on the subject. Some of her wisest and most patriotic citizens will be sent by the Convention to this Conference, and her propositions will there be considered, and, it may be, modified in some respects-though not in any es-sential particulars. When harmony and concurteen rence shall have been secured among the border States, the propositions, as agreed on by them, will be submitted as an ultimatum, to the Northern States. This ultimatum, we feel assured, will embrace no unreasonable features-nothing which is not in strict conformity with the principles of the Constitution, as understood and acted on by the fathers of the Republic. If it should be accepted by the North, the Union will be preserved and harmony restored. If, on the other hand, it be rejected, then the border States will, in a body, city. withdraw from the Union, and unite with such States, both slaveholding and non-slaveholding. as may be willing to adopt them. In the event rejection, we believe that New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois

will unite with the border States. The result may be to throw off the New England States and the extreme North-western States. The Gulf States will soon find it to their interest to re-unite themselves to this conservative Confederacy, and ultimately the exscinded Norther States, having learned a lesson of wisdom and humility, will knock

This is a noble programme, and it is one which believe will lead to the restoration of the Union to all of its pristine glory and ample pro-portions. We are satisfied that the ultimatum of the Border States will be so fair and just and reasonable, that it will be promptly and gladly embraced by an overwhelming majority of the Northern States, and that any which may feel temporaray dissatisfaction will be compelled to Hill." The Precipitators object to a Border Conference. And why? Simply because they do not desire any settlement or any restoration of the Union. Their dream is of a Southern Confederacy-Breckinridge-Democratic Confederacy-a Con-federacy based on aristocratic principles, and sus-tained by military power, which will protect the contribute to its pages. It is well worth the subscription price, which is \$2 a year, or six copies elite from the rude assaults of the people !-- a Confederacy, which will have a plenty of fat offices for \$10. Published by John B. Neathery, Prinbestow, and in which the tenure is for life, inter to the University. tead of being subjected to the awkward contingency of expulsion by the voice of the people at REPORT OF THE N. C. INSTITUTION FOR THE the end of every period of four years! glorious refuge this would be for such politician received the Biennial Report of the North Caroli-Hunter and Mason and the whole brood o na Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Virginia Treasury rats! In the indement of all distaterested men, this Blind from Sept. 1, 1858, to Sept. 1, 1860. This report includes reports from the President and Border Conference is eminently expedient. It i demanded by a just regard to the rights and in Directors, the Principal, Treasurer, Auditor, terests of the Border States. It offers the only Broom Shop and Printing Office. The progress hope of peaceable adjustment and of a restoratio of the pupils in their studies, and in the printing of the Union. It would be alike presumptuou and indecorous, after all that has occurred, for and broom making business, is highly spoken of Virginia to act without consultation with he by both the Board of Directors and the Principal. uthern sisters. And none can deny that any The Institution, under the superintendence of one action taken with the concurrence of the whol so well qualified to discharge the duties which debody of the non-seleded States, would carry with it a far greater moral weight than if adopted by volve upon him, and one possessing the indomit-Virginia alone. able perseverance, energy, fidelity, and business To carry out this programme, it will be nece tact of the present Principal, Mr. Willie J. Palmer.

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY MORNING MARCH 27 1861

Weekly Raleigh Register.

TESTIMONIAL TO HON. WILLIAM C. SMEDES.

We find in a Vicksburg paper the following account of the presentation of a splendid service of silver to the Hon. Wm. C. Smedes, President of the Southern Railroad Company, by the Stockholders of that

Company. Mr. Smedes is a brother of the Rev. Dr. Smedes, of this City : PRESENTATION OF A SPLENDID SILVER SER-VICE TO THE HON WM. C. SMEDES, PRESIDENT

OF THE SOUTHERN RAILBOAD COMPANY .- The magnificant silver dinner service, voted to the Hon: Wm. C. Smeedes, by the Southern Railroad Company, as an appreciation of his faithful and efficient services as President of the road, was presented to Mr. Smedes yesterday morning, in the esence of the Board of Managers and a few invited friends. The presentation took place at the office of the President at the depot, and the presen-tation speech was made by Dr. M. Emanuel, Vice-President of the road, in an appropriate and welltimed commentary on the services of Mr. Smedes. as well as the important advantages likely to flow

from the completion of this great public work .--The response of Mr. Smedes was eloquent and feeling, and like all his speeches, equal to the oc-The service presented was manufactured to the order of Mr. J. N. Klein, jeweler of this city, and is the most splendid dinner set we have ever seen, or that ever has been exhibited, perhaps, in

this section of the country. It consists of sevenpieces, magnificently and elaborately wrought. The design is a deer chase, beautifully displayed on the large pieces. Altogether it is a gift alike creditable to the givers and to the re-The occasion of the presentation was made one

of general good-feeling. Incidents in the history of the progress of the road were detailed, complimentary sentiments were offered, and congratulations exchanged over the completion of a work calculated to do so much in developing the resources of our State, and building up our own

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW .--- The February number of this periodical is on our table. Its principal contents are : " India Convalescent; Shelly and his recent Biographers; Large Farms and the Peasantry of Scottish

Lowlands ; Lord Dundonald ; Modern Necromancy ; Engineering and Engineers ; Dr. Carlyle's Autobiography ; Lord Palmerston and our Foreign Policy," &c. Address L.

Scott & Co., New York.

NEWS ITEMS. The prospects for business at Louisville, Ky., are so discouraging that many of the leading merchants of that city have published an appeal to their landlords to reduce the price of rents.

The Milledgeville (Georgia) Recorder consoles itself over the prospective loss of the Border States to the Southern Confederacy with the reflection that they will constitute "a wall of protection against the felonies of the free States."

In case an extra session of Congress is called, pecial elections will have to be held in Maryland, Tennessee, North Carolina, Kentucky, Rhode Island and California. Virginia holds her reguar election in the latter end of May, in season probably, to do away with aspecial election.

It is stated that Rarey's Amphitheatre and the nauguration Ball-room, two large temporary edifices in Washington, have been leased as barracks for the troops expected from Texas. Major Andorson's command may be ordered there, but the government prefers to have it sent to Fort Mon-

Among the passengers who arrived at New York on Saturday last, by the steamship Arabia, was Mr. W. H. Russell, the special correspondent of the London Times, who has come to this country for the purpose of giving a fair and impartial secount of the nature and extent of our political troubles.

The New Orleans True Delta of Sunday has the following: "The new law of the Confederate States, requiring steamboats for "foreign" ports to take out clearances, went into effect yesterday, and created no little excitement and comment on the The most important feature of it seems to wharf. be the fee which the custom house officials never fail to exact."

An election was held in St. Clairsville, Ohio, few days ago, in compliance with what has been announced to be the wish of Mr. Lincoln to determine who should receive the appointment of postmaster. There were three candidates, two very respectable and popular gentlemen, and a lady

named Mrs. Ramsay. The latter was elected by about twenty-five majority.

The Cincinnsti Gazette has reports of a horrible case of poisoning at Rockford, Ill., by which i whole family, consisting of father, mother, and eleven children, have been destroyed. The poisoning was produced by eating pork, in the curing of which some deadly substance (probably blue vitriol,) had been used by mistake for saltpetre. The father

died first, was buried on Saturday, on which day the rest of the family died. They were buried

Messrs. Wm. L. Yancey, A. Dudley Mann and R. A. Rost have been appointed Commissioners to represent the Confederated States in Rurope. They proceed to their destination via New Orleans and Hayana, taking the British steamer at the

latter point on the 27th inst. for Southampton. The Federal Administration has also made its selection of Ministers for the important European Courts. Hon. Charles Francis Adams, a member of the last Congress from Massachusetts, and a

son of John Quincey Adams, is nominated for England. Hon. Wm. L. Dayton, of New Jersey, is nominated for the French Mission. Mr. Davton served a term in the United States Senate, and was a candidate for Vice President on the Fremont ticket in 1856. Hon. George P. Marsh, of Vermont, gets the Sardinia Mission, which was so strongly demanded by the ultra Republicans for Carl Schultz. Mr. Marsh served one term in the House of Representatives, and was appointed Resident Minister to Turkey by President Taylor in 1849, in which post he rendered essential service to the cause of civil and religious toleration in Turkey. He is more eminent as a scholar and author than as a politician, and is one of the most distinguished linguists of the country. All these nominations for foreign

missions, as well as those of Mr. Clay for Spain. and of Mr. Corwin for Mexico.(not yet accepted.) are from the conservative wing of the Republican party. General Watson Webb, editor of the New York Courier, has been nominated as Minister to the Turkish Porte.

FIRE.-The Mt. Vernon Hotel, near the depot. in Salisbury, owned by Mr. John I. Shaver, but occupied by Mr. S. Benjamin, caught fire on Friday morning last, between 9 and 10 o'clock, and was entirely destroyed. Nearly all the furniture was saved. It was a valuable establishment, and

the loss is estimated at \$10,000. Partially insured. [From the Ad Valorem Banner.] THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

We take pleasure in publishing the subjoined note from Atterney, General Jenkins; and we again assure him that it was only to give him an opportunity to deny the rumor that we mentioned it at all. We could not believe it, but the report was being circulated to his prejudice, and we were desirous that the truth should be known, and matters set rectus in curia :

TARBOBO', N. C., March 16, 1861.

OUR CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

ARKANSAS AND THE UNION.

FOR THE REGISTER.

Mr. F. I. WILSON :-

without it.

It seems that the snow storm extended to Wilmington. The Herald of that place says that for the first time in several years, the streets were covered to the depth of two inches. The Journal

"During the night it thundered and lightene with great violence. It was in every way a re-markable state of things for the season.

Outside of the destruction done to the gardens we hear of no damage or loss save that sustained by the Wilmington and Manchester Bailroad company by the falling in of the whole roof o the round house or car and locomotive shed, jus finished on the opposite side of the river. The root was of iron, and it gave way this morning at halfpast ten o'clock, from the weight of the snow press-ing upon it or from the contraction of the mate-rials of which it was constructed. But one man negro,-was injured, having his head badly ut, but not supposed to be dangerous. In twenty minutes the whole available force

the Company was engaged under direction of Mr. Robinson, Superintendent, and Mr. Hankins, Master Machinest, in clearing away the wreck of the roof, so that no detention or interference with the ations of the road are likely to be experienced. We have not been able to accertain the amount of loss, but think it must be considerable, as the shed is very large-some 170 feet in diameter, and we presume the locomotives and cars upon which the roof fell must be more or less injured."

EXTRA SESSION U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 20.-Mr. Hale offered a resolution, which lies over, that the Senate adourn on Saturday next, at 1 P. M. Mr. Donglas' resolutions were up. Mr. Bay-ard, of Delaware, said the crisis he had long

anticipated had culminated. Seven States have withdrawn from the Union. He intended to offer proposition, giving the President the power, by the advice and consent of the Senate, to enter into a treaty with the Confederate States, and thus avoid the other alternative, namely, civil war.

He explained the elementary principles of government, and defended the relations between the States and Federal Government. Secession was not among the reserved powers of the States, but revolution is a common right. The present state of affairs was revolution, and in this connection the will of the majority was to be considered the will of the whole. Insurrection and violence in a State may be put down by law, but you cannot meet the collective act of a collective people except by war or peaceful negotiation. When revolu ion comes it cannot be met by the law of treason Allegiance is due to States as well as the Federa Government, and the law of domicile must neces

from the Federal Government. After an Executive session, adjourned.

sarily govern the case when a State has separated

FROM WASHINGTON.

HILLSBOROUGH MILITARY ACADEMY.

NO. 12

HIS INSTITUTION IS UNDER THE conduct of Col. C. C. Tew, formerly Superinten-dent of the State Military Academy of Columbia, S. C. It is designed to afford an education of the same scientific and practical character as that obtained i the State Military Institutions of Virginia and Sout

COURSE OF STUDY. First Year, 5th Class .- Arithmetic, Algebra, French,

istory United States, English Grammar, Geography Orthography. Second Year, 4th Class-Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, French, Latin, Universal History, Com

Third Year, 3rd Class-Descriptive Geometry. Third Year, 3rd Class-Descriptive Geometry. Shades, Shadows an d Perspective, Analytical Geome-try, Surveying, French, Latin, Rhetoric, History of England, Literature, Drawing, Elecation. Fourth Year, 2nd Class-Dif. and Int. Calculus, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Rhetoric, Logic, Mo-ral Philosophy, Latin, Drawing, Elecution. Fifth Year, 1st Class-Agricultural Chemistry, As-tronomy, Geology, Mineralogy, Civil Engineering. Field Fortification, Ethics, Political Economy, Evi-dences of Christianity, Constitution of the United States

Infantry and Artillery Drill will form a feature of ACADEMIC YEAH -- BARRACKS.

ACAD Entry the same series on the first The Academic year will commence on the first Wednesday in February, (Feb. 6, 1861,) and continue, without intermission, to the fourth Wednesday in No-vember. The Barracks are arranged with species' re-ference to the necessities of a Military Academy. The main building, is 215 feet long and three stories high; another building 190 feet long, contains the meas hall,

kitchen, storo room, surgeon's office and hospital. TERMS.

TERMS. The charges for the academic year are \$315, for which the academy provides board, fuel, lights, wash-ing, instruction, textbooks, medical attendance and elothing.

For circulars containing fall information address COL. C. C. TEW, dec 5-wtf Sup't. H. M. /

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

LITERARY SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL COMPRISES RIGHT PERMA. NENTLY organized classes, whose studies com-mence with the alphabet and are continued in the Ele-mentary Branches, Mathematics, Languages, English Literature, Natural Sciences, and Moral Philosophy, antil the minds of the Students are properly trained for the duties of life. The investigations and discus-sions are thorough and comprehensive. Necessary pparatus is freely supplied. The Libraries and Cab nets embrace rare and extensive collections.

FINE-ARTS SCHOOL.

Special attention is devoted to Drawing, Oil Painting, and Embroidery. The various styles of "fancy painting" and "ornamental work" are also taught.

MUSIC . SCHOOL.

Music is taught as a science and as an art. Instruction is given on the Piano, Guitar and Harmonlum-Unusual attention is devoted to "ocal and Saera

of the "States Rights" Convention at Goldsboro'. From all we can gather, we think the object of these sou-disant "States Rights" men, is to manufacture a popular excitement, and work upon Governor Ellis so as to induce him to recall the Legislature for the purpose of having delegates elected to a Convention called peremptorily by the Legislature. These "States Rights" men do not pay the slightest attention to the will of the people as expressed on the 28th ultimo. The action of the people on that day, was a decided expression in favor of the Union, for although the majority by which the Convention was beaten was small, a large majority of the Convention, had it been called, would have been against secession. Can it be possible that any considerable number of the people of North Carolina will favor this plan of the secession leaders ? We do not believe they will.

DEMOCRATIC OFFICE-HOLDERS.

We see by the papers that efforts are being made to have Col. Bigger, the Postmaster of Richmond, Va., retained in office. Personally, we like Col. Bigger very much. He was one of the old Petersburg Canada Volunteers, and we would rather see him retained in office than any man of his political faith. But how can he hold on, even if he were permitted to do so ! Was it not declared last fall that no Democrat should hold office under Lincoln ? In fact, was it not proclaimed that any Democrat who would hold office under Lincoln would disgrace himself ?---Most assuredly it was, and we have a right, therefore, to expect that there will be a general resignation by Democratic office-holders in the South of their posts, and there places filled by Union men, who would not conceive themselves to be incurring any obligation to Lincoln by holding offices which belonged to the country.

THE CHATHAM RAILROAD.

The Commissioners of the Chatham Railroad Company held their first meeting on the 20th of March, inst., at this place. Dr. Thos. D. Hogg was called to the chair. Dr. Hogg and Kemp P. Battle, Esq., were appointed a committee to confer with the authorities of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the North Carolina Railroad Company, to ascertain their views, and report at a meeting ter office, Weston R. Gales, whenever winter to be held on THURSDAY, APRIL 4TH DEXt, at the office of Sion H. Rogers, Esq., in Raleigh.

SICENESS OF GOV. ELLIS.

We very much regret to learn that Gov Ellis is very sick in Newbern. It is currently reported, and generally believed, that he is sinking under a rapid consumption .-We hope that the report may turn out to be unfounded, and that Gov. E. is temporarily afflicted with one of the catarrhal dises

sary for the Convention to have an adjourned ession at some remote day-say in October. In the mean time, the other States will have acted on the ultimatum submitted by the Border Conference, and when the Convention comes toge he in sejourned secession, it will take such final ac tion as circumstances may require. This line of policy will, we feel assured, meet th

approbation of Virginia. The conservatives proper approve it, and the wiser and more conside rate of those who are not regarded as altogether consevative-such as Ex-President Tyler and Governor Wise-have favored something very nearly skin to it.

In the mean time, may we not exhort our Western friends to postpone the consideration of the State Constitution until the adjourned second sion? There is not time now to act on these questions. Moreover, they are calculated to produce embarrassment in the adjustment of federal difficulties. Let them lie over until the adjourned session. The Convention was not elected with reference to these State questions. Let the members go home and consult their people, and come back in the Fall, when excitement has subsided

and settle them all-basis, taxation, election indicial tenure, county courts and suffrage. Let all be overhauled and our miserable botch of Constitution be put into something like decent shape. At the adjourned session there will b ample time for all these things, and again we urge

the postponement of them until the Fall.

WINTER LINGERING, CHILLS THE LAP OF SPRING,"

The above was a favorite quotation with the late Thomas Ritchie, and with our lamented friend and predecessor in the Regissubstituted its unwelcome presence for what should be balmy spring. Were these veterans of the Press alive now, and at the posts which they adorned, they might use their favorite quotation with emphasis, for we have

never known the "lap" of any "spring" to be more severely "chilled" than this one of 1861. Apricots and Peaches, have, we fear. been killed, and garden vegetation set back and blighted. On Thursday night there was a very severe frost.

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE .- We have received on Sunday, hearses having to be procured from the March number. It is embellished with a the neighboring towns. portrait of Rev. Dr. Deems, and well filled with The New Orleans Delta says the communica

interesting matter. Hon. D. L. Swain furnishes tion between the Red river and the Mississippi is an article entitled "Life and Letters of Whitmill being gradually cut off. The former is taking itself to the Gulf by way of Atchafalaya into Ber-

This is really a valuable periodical. It is not wick's Bay. Unless something is done to prevent merely a work for the encouragement of young the Red river from seceding, New Orleans will lose a large amount of valuable traffic. A commen in developing their powers as writers, but pany is talked of to keep the channel open. It is such men as Hon. D. L. Swain, Hon. Wm. A. thought it will cost \$2,000,000. Graham, Hon. Wm. H. Battle, and many others

The annual report of the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad Company shows a falling off of nearly \$17,000 in gross receipts as compared with the previous year, three fourths of which is in the

passenger department, caused by the interruption of travel arising out of the disturbed condition of DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND .- We have the country during the latter part of the year. The aggregate debt of the company has been reduced to \$99,266.

> The Norfolk Herald states that a paper signed by over 809 persons in Portsmouth, has been sent to Messrs. Holladay and White, delegates in the State Convention, requesting them to stand by the Union until the last link is broken. Another paper, quite as numerously signed as the first, has been forwarded from Norfolk to Gen. Blount, a delegate from that city, requesting him not to favor secession.

> > The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle says :- "Some of to the State in the National Legislature. Will the people of South Carolina appear to be getting Mr. Miller consent to run? sick of separate State secession and forced loans,

and are moving from the State with all possible haste. Messrs. Farr, Cotter and Burns, with their families, thirty-five negroes, twenty horses, wag-ons, carriages, &c., were found on the Admiral tyling it a "reliable letter from Little Rock." last evening on their way to a new home near the mouth of the Arkansas river. There are said to

be many others in the Palmetto State who will follow their example, and leave, as soon as possi-

[From the Lynchburg Virginian.] THE NO-PARTYISM OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

We have heard it expressed in the streets of Lynchburg, by the advocates of immediate secession who happen to be of the number of those who voted for Mr. Breckinridge, that all party lines are obliterated in the new Confederacy; and that, in the selection of public functionaries, no reference whatever is had to the political antecedents in the City of New York," and upon the strength of the candidates. Hence, they argue that it is of it vainly attempts to frighten the people of this unpatriotic and reprehensible in us to think of party in a great crisis like this that demands our Do not believe any report to the contrary. united action. This is all very fine talk upon the part of those who have always made their party GTANCE .- According to the report in the Benton interests the touch-stone by which to try any candidate for public favor, and who, for the most part as we conscientiously believe, originated this seclinian, now infamously notorious : cession movement on party grounds-simply, or chiefly, because power had departed from them. But, there might be some force in this assertion,

and some patriotism in this pretended abnegation of party, if there were any truth in the oft repeated declaration that no respect whatever is paid to old. party affiliations in the new confederacy. So far within one week a strong force of regular troops will be sent to these points, to prevent their seiz-ure by State authorities. It is further designed office in the administration of President Davis in of Democratic antecedents-every one.

General Scott and General Totten, to garrison, It would really seem that this could hardly have arm, and provision the forts in Virginia and happened in so many cases, if undue partiality, North Carolina for one year's siege. Norfolk do not regard as my duty what the honorable Sen-ator seems to regard as his. If Kentucky to-morbased on former political relations, had not governed in their selection ; especially when such row unfurls the banner of resistance, I never wil men as Judge Sharkey, Watts, Crawford, and a host of able men could be found in the seconded States. The course which these close corporation to my own State. seceders have pursued in this, as in many other respects, has given rise to much dissatisfaction, and

the Southwestern. Fort Pickens attracts the pre-

WASHINGTON, March 20 .- Information ived from authentic sources says no movement Dear Sir : Last week whilst at Greenville, your

of the Administration now in progress involves hostile designs It is generally believed that the paper containing a rumor that I had said in a speech at Weldon, "that Raleigh was a Black military status of the Gulf will be preserved. Republican hole, and that no one should be prosecuted who should kill a citizen of Raleigh," was The Senate confirmed the following nomina tions by the President to-day : Chas. Francis forwarded to me by a friend. The rumor was so Adams, Minister to England ; Marsh, of Ver-mont, Minister to Sardinia ; Jas. Watson Webb ridiculous that I did not think it necessary to take any notice of it, for I did not believe that any one Minister to Constantinople; H. S. Sanford, o could seriously make such a charge. In looking Connecticut, Minister to Belgium ; Mr. Theyer, at the Raleigh Register of to-day, I see that you of New York, Consul-General to Egypt; Capt J. Devine, Consul to Cork; Mr. Defries, Superhave mentioned it again, and also say that, because I have not mentioned it, many are reluctantly intendent of Printing.

compelled to believe the rumor to be true. I will Nominations have beer made by the Preident simply say that the rumor does me gross injustice Anson Burlingame, Minister to Austria; Ru-I said no such thing, and if any one so understoo us King, of Wisconsin, Minister to Rome ; Brad me, he was most egregiously mistaken. If you think proper you can publish this in your paper. Very respectfully, WM. A. JENKINS. ord R. Wood, of New York, Consul to Belgium; as O. Putnam, of N. York, Consul to Havre reeman A. Morse, of Me. Consul to London : W. Nye, of New York, Governor of Nevada. Capt. Frazer, of Mississippi, and Lt. O. Banion, of South Carolina, U. S. A., have both MESSRS EDITORS :- The Union men of this dis esigned. rict should select some one as their Candidate at

FROM TEXAS.

once for Congress, as Mr. Branch is a Disunionist and should no longer represent us. I am opposed NEW ORLEANS. March 18 .- Forts Brown and to any Convention, if we can possibly get along Ringgold, and the barracks at Brazos and Santigo, have been virtually surrendered to the Texas I believe H. W. Miller will be perfectly at

uthoritie ceptable to the Union men or the District, and I The entire evacuation by the Federal troop have heard many express the desire that he would will take place on the 20th inst. Possession will run, and I am certain this section will support then be taken by the Texas troops, who have enhim in preference to any other. Mr. Miller isted for six months.

certainly a very able man, and would be an honor A resolution has been unanimously adopted by the Texas Convention tendering their thanks to General Twiggs.

A VOTER. MISSOURI STATE CONVENTION. ST. LOUIS, March 18 .- The following amend The Memphis Bulletin publishes the following, ment to the fifth resolution of the majority report of the Committee on Federal Relations, which has been under discussion during the past week, LITTLE Rock, March 11 .- The Convention has

was voted down on Saturday, in the Convention. been in session here now one whole week, and by a vote of 61 to 39. To amend the fifth resolution, by adding the

nothing material has been done. Various resolu-tions have been offered and referred to appropriate committees, looking to an endorsement, on the following And further, believing the fate of Missouri one hand, of the doctrine of secession and the right and duty of Arkansas to secede, and on the other pends upon a peaceable adjustment of our presat difficulties, she will never countenance or aid the to a clear definition of the position Arkansas should take, stopping short of secession with a view seceding States in making war upon the General to the security of her rights in the Union. One thing is certain and fixed, Arkansas will not change her relations to the Federal Goverment so Government, nor will she provide men and money for the purpose of aiding the General Government in any attempt to coerce a seceding State.

long as things remain in statuquo, and there is hope of obtaining the guarantees demanded by the South. APPOITMENTS, &c. -The following nominations ave been confirmed by the Senate : We have a majority of six-forty members in all

Charles B. Throckmorton, of Maryland, to b -good and true, firm and staunch, perfectly understanding each other, and acting in concert ; and if Arkansas should be forced to secede, they intend Second Lieutenant 4th Artillery, United States Wm. C. Butler to be Collector of Customs in that the politicians, who have their own selfish

den district, North Carolina, vice Stark, reaims in view, shall not thereafter control her des tiny: Never fear that Arkansas will desert her border sisters. She will stand by them to the end.

Christopher Gore Ripley, of Minnesota, Secreta y of Legation to Brussels. James M. Edmonds, of Michigan, Commission-er of General Land Office.

WHAT HENRY CLAY SAID ABOUT ALLS. Jacob Haldeman, of Pennsylvania, Minister Resident at Stockhelm, vice B. C. Angell, of New Abridgement of Debates, vol. 16, p. 591, Henry York, recalled.

Clay thus spoke, in 1850, respecting a South Car-A telegraphic despatch from Washington states that the State Department is about transmitting "Mr. President-I said nothing with respect to the character of Mr. Rhett, for I might as well to the several States a ratification of the passage, name him. But if he pronounced a sentiment, by Congress, of the following proposed amendattributed to him, of raising the standard of disment to the Constitution, which shall become union and resistance to the common Government whatever he has been, if he follows up the decir valid when ratified by three tourths of the Legislatures, viz :

"No amendment shall be made to this Constitation which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere within any State with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said States." fami-

Several gentlemen, recently from' the Soceded States, have, within the past few days, in conversations held with us, stated that no correct knowl-edge of the deplorable condition of affairs among men of all classes in those States, existed in Vir-ginia.—Alexandria Gazette. fight under that banner. I owe a paramount al-legiance to the whole Union-a subordinate one

OUTRAGE.-We were surprised to hear that one of our old citizens, W. W. Guess, now of Morehead city, was insulted and violence threat-We are requested to announce that Rev. J. M. Atkinson will preach at the Church of the Young

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hibited—necessary purchases are made by the teacher. Picayune pedlars are not allowed to enter the premise and no pocket money is required. Oxford is situated on the healthy hills of Granville

1? miles from the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and is nnected with Henderson Station by a line of daily

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions. The first opens on the first Monday in July and closes on the last Thursday in November. The second opens on the first Monday in January and closes with the annual commoncement on the last Thursday in May. Students are received for one or more sessions.-Correspondents will direct their favors to

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wherein ten years experience enables him to guaran-tee perfect satisfaction. All communications address-ed to him at Warrenton will receive prompt attention. Refers to Rev. Aldert Smedes and Prof. G. F. Han. sen, of St. Mary's College, and Mr. W. J. Palmer Principal of the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institute Raleigh; E. E. Parham, J. Wilcox and Professo C. H. Kehr, Warrenton; J. H. Mills, Oxford, N. C. jan 16-wif

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MTORTH CAROLINA WRAPPING PA.

ration by corresponding overt sets, he will be a traitor, and I hope he will meet the fats of a traitor. [Great applause in the galleries, with difficulty suppressed by the Chair."] Mr. Clay resumed—I have heard with pain and regret a confirmation of the remark I have made that the sentiment of disunion is becoming liar. I hope it is confined to South Caroli

has been determined upon as the Northern 'point d' appui' or seaboard base for further movements against the Confederated States. Key West will the rendezvous, from which the Naval forces will menace the Gulf coast. The basis for the land operations have not yet been determined upon; but it is confidently supposed that Wash-ington will be the Northern point and St. Louis

we subjoin the following comment upon the sub-ject immediately in hand from the Columbus (Ga.)

aided as he is by faithful and efficient assistants in every department, cannot fail to commend itself to the unfortunate for whom it is designed in all parts of the State. THE SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR .- We have received the March number of this excellent Agrible cultural publication, the best of the kind publish-

ed in the South. It is published at Augusta, Ga.,

by D. Redmond, at the low price of \$1.00 per an-

numn. We do not see how it is possible to get

up in such excellent style a work so superior in

FORTS JOHNSON AND CASWELL.

the following extract of a letter from authority,

it states, "than which there is none more reliable

State from their propriety. The idea of a "strong

force of regular troops" being sent to Forts John-

son and Caswell "to prevent their seizure by State

authorities" is simply absurd. The State authori-

ties of North Carolina have no idea of seizing on

the Forts in this State, and the Government at

Washington knows it. But here is the extract

from the Dispatch which has so much excited the

"I learn from a reliable source that a vessel i

now loading big guns and ammunition for Forts Caswell and Johnson in North Carolina, and that

the Government, acting under the advice of

"NEW YORK, March 18.

fears of that paper, for our safety :

The Richmond Dispatch of Thursday publishes

every respect at so low a price.

