Tradition told this tale, though since the arrival of the white man, this portion of the country had been entirely abandoned by the ruonarch of

the forest, save one White Doe. A beautiful creature she was, of snowy white es, exquisite form, and moving, as it were, upon proud head erect, her dark eyes beam with arder, though expressive of touching sad-ness. As fleet as the winds—only a transient glance of her unearthly loveliness was ever enjoy-ed by the admiring beholder.

At the first blast of the hunter's horn, or open-

ing of the hounds, forth she would spring from ome dense coppice or entangled brake, bounding slike, over fences and ditches, thickets and ravines. on the wings of the wind, she vanished from the eyes of her pursuers before they had well expe-rienced the arder of the chase, and back came the yelping hounds, cowering and trembling from the place of her mysterious disappearing. Such had been the fortune of every hunter in

the White Doe chase since the memory of the white man, and thus for ages this White Doe had ontinued to inhabit this luxuriant district, to the total exclusion of all else of the sylvan train. This was a perfect marvel throughout the country, and numbers came from distant parts to as-

when the horn was duly sounded, the hounds loose, and veteran hunters warily assumed their respective positions, rifle in hand, with the fate of the beautiful White Doe fully resolved spon; when, lo! as usual, out sprang this myste-rious apparition like a flash of lightning, and vanished again unharmed. At length a council of war was asser

The White Doe mystery must be solved. The hase must once more abound with the lordly stag, whose dominion had been so long usurped by this

A number of determined bunters assembled at the Hall of Colonel Mapleton, the proprietor of the White Doe Chass. Each displayed his learning, imagination, ingenuity and experience in the chase, but all in vain. A mystery it yet remained. And now, a sceptic arcse, and proposed that the hunt should be sounded again. He, for one, was confident of bringing down this simple White.

Doe, which had only escaped the excited bunters
by means of her fleetness and their superstitions

Accordingly, again were the hounds let loose the horn sounded, and the many hunters resumed their respective stands, with a watchful, experienced eye, for the re-appearance of the doomed

So swift was her flight on this occasion, teautiful form was only descried as she vanished apparently in the blue of the distant horizon. Back came the yelping hounds, while every courser neighed and pawed the earth in terror, every fibre in his powerful frame trembling with staring each other in the face.

Instinctively the twenty mounted hunters drew closer together, their horses heads touching almost, in the centre of a circle; and the wearied and frightened hounds crouching around on the

"An optical illusion!" said another. "Pooh! said a voteran of the chase, now re-covering, from his surprise. "Pooh! I have been a hunter all my life, and have encountered far worse difficulties than this. You have aban-doned the chase too soon. The doe has not yet been sprung. Sound, sgain, my brave huntsmen! follow me, and you shall soon be convinced of

We have lived here all our lives," said another, "and there is no mistake. You have come from a distance, General, and are yourself deceived. That was the White Doe as sure as you

"Pooh!" said the gallant stranger again, "did you never hear of an Albino? The mysterious White Doe you are all in such terror from, is no other than an Albiness, a simple Albiness of the deer species, accidentally white instead of red, that is all. And all this excitement among you wise men and veteran hunters is for nothing.—

I'll prove it, gentlemen."
"Well, sir," said Colonel Mapleton, the proprietor of the White Doe Chase, "I shall be under
everlasting obligations to you if you can indeed solve this mystery. Not merely does this White Doe banish all game from this portion of my forests, but she is a terror to the neighborhood : and is a serious inconvenience to me, in various ways. My servants sometimes venture out in the night on an opposeum hunt, but invariably re-turn frightened out of their senses. I can not persuade them ever to out down trees in this part of the forest, or go on an errand through these woods. I assure you, sir, there is more in this White Doe and her history than can be explain-

ed, by us short-sighted mortals."
"Ha! ha! ha!" broke out General Darcall, "I'll stake my two best rifles, and the grandest pack of hounds that ever coursed the woods of old North Carolina, that before I am done, I expose this trick, if trick it is, or bring down the terri-

"Very well, sir," replied Col. Mapleton, "I shall be largely your debtor in that most fortunate event. And now, sir, he so good as to disclose

"With all my heart, sir ;" said General Dare-all, smiling and bowing, politely. "In the first place, then," commenced General Dareall, "I must ask you, sir, does this famous White Doe always "Very nearly, sir," replied the Proprietor, "her points of springing the copes, or brake, are never more than fifty yards from yonder hollow Very good," said the confident General Dave-

"Next Wednesday, just one week from this day, let all the hunters in this neighborhood as-semble at Mapleton Hall; if possible, two hun-dred men. That well be no difficult matter, I suppose, as the fame, as well as fear, of this mys-terious inhabitant of the chase has extended ac

"There will be no difficulty," responded nu-

"Very good, gentlemen, I will meet you on Wednesday nart, and explais how this Doe may certainly be taken, and disposed of, that is, unless ahe has wings, and actually flies away before one riffe ball can reach her."

"Yes massa, and dat what White Doe she to do," answered black Joe, who stood shaking his head all the while knowingly.

"What's that you say," asked General Dareall.

"I say, massa "answered Joe, respectfully, as he raised his hat and approached—"I says, masse, dat White Doe she sho to fig away, caze, she not blong to dis here yarth, air. An ef so be, massa are simment White Doe, massa hab to circumwent ole Sam too, sir. White Doe easy kutch nor him, for tame sir."

at 23, at the commencement of each Cansus. It istemporarily increased when new States are admitted. This would give as the ratio of apportionment, the represent in Congress would stand thus, compared with present figures:

At Present. New App Slave States

Majority 57 63

Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Carolina, Georgia, Alsbams and Maryland.

dinary exploit to be performed namely—the capture of that mysterious White Dec, which had haunted those forces for the performed the performed the performed the performed the performed the performed performed the performed performed the performed performed to the performed pe

In the midst of this din of noises, arrived the self appointed hero of the day—the gallant Dareall. To him all eyes were turned, in expectation of those important instructions, through which was to be accomplished the greatest wonder of the age, in the estimation of these hunters. "Gentlemen and comrades," said General Darcall; "allow me to congratulate you, on the suspicious appearance and promises of this fine morning; while I assure you, that of the success of my plan, I entertain not the shadow of a doubt. The White Doe Chase is men, whom I have the honor to address, their attending trainers and hounds. At the appearance of the Doe, (as she must unavoidably make it within our formidable circle,) all, simultaneously, shall rush on to the attack. Firing as we shall toward the centre of the chase, whit she must of necessity fly, what will prevent either her capture by the hounds, or her death by our

bullets? Nothing. And so, my gallant comrades, shall we adopt this plan?"

It was adopted by accismation—and the two hundred horsemen bastened to form around the apless White Doe the proposed formidable circle.

Every one inspired with sanguine hope from the
confident manner of General Darcall, dashed off at the echoing of numerous horns, and the baying of almost innumerable hounds, whose tremendous reverberations through the agitated sir, nearly brought down every bird upon the wing. As the spotless White Doesprang out from her covert ri-fles were discharged; the bounds were on her haunches; the exulting hunters close behind with the murderous knife in band, ready to drink the lifeblood of the victim; when lo! the smoke of their rifles cleared away, or the dense white mist which enveloped the spot, but no white Doe lay bleeding

unharmed.

The dogs, as usual, came yelping back, trembling and crouching at the feet of their keepers as iffer protection from their unearthly fears. The hunters, including their confident leader, with their gallant steeds, hung down their heads despondent. Pareall was niterly confounded himself, and spake not one word of encouragement the contrader in this mysterious his crest-fallen comrades in this myste

on the ground. Gone, vanished, was the victim-

"If it had not been for that fog or mist, or smoke of the rifles, she could never have escaped," ven-tured one of the hunters.

"No. She is an imp. The devil helps her. There's no use pursuing her sgain. Down through the earth she must have disappeared. I am sure she did not rise, for I took good care to look sloft

ttlemen," said Colonel Mapleton, "I am

this forest, and scare away the game, in retribushe has been from the arrival of our forefathers on these shores—so say the aged, from the earliest times; and we of the present day can testify to her undoubted existence and frequent appearance.

While the proprietor was speaking, a significant "Ugh" was heard behind him, and on turning he espied an old, feeble Indian, leaning on his staff, and anarchy were its legitimate results, and conjuring the people to stand by their Constitution and the Union. His speech was concluded amidst prolonged cheers and applicate.

Lond calls were then made for Wm. A. Robey, Esq.; he appeared and in a few partinent remarks expressed his attachment for the Union.

grey hair fell over his shoulders and face, partially concealing his small black eyes, which were nearly clessed with very feebleness and age.

Long and his unqualined approval of this meeting and moved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Standard, Register, Salem Press, Iredell Express and Greensboro Patriot.

chesed with very feebleness and age.

His covering was a gray blanket, fastened at the throat by a thorn, and secured around his waist by a leather thong; his feet, according to the custom of his people, were incused in buckskin "What is your name, old man ?" asked Colonel

"Gray Wolf, the medicine man," drawled out the Indian, as he crept feebly towards the side of the horse on which the Colonel rode.

"I am glad to have seen you, Gray Wolf, and as you are a wise man of your tribe, perhaps you may be able to consult your books, and aid us in explaining this mystery of the White Doe, which you can tell us how to get rid of this troublesome White Doe. She has driven away all the game,

brightened with pleasure at the mention of silver in return for his information, and thrusting his long hand, deep into his buckskin pouch, which conspicuously hung from his belt, he drew forth a bundle wrapped in dried leaves of the water lilly. He unrolled the parcel, and displayed to view a number of bark leaves or tablets, en which were

"There goes another mystery," said Colonel Mapleton; "an apparation from by-gone days and knowing in the history of our wonderful White

The whole assembly acquiesced in the senti-ments of the Colonel and earnestly urged the immediate procurement of the muscle shell pearls. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

THE NEW APPORTIONMENT. Population of the U. States by Census of 1860. Deduct two-fifths of 1,599,741 2,006,087 slave population,

UNION MEETING IN YADKIN COUNTY. On the 27th of this instant, it being the week of our Superior Court, a large portion of the citi-ans of the county assembled in the Court House

est, A. C. Cowles, Esq., in a brief ing steps towards assembling a general convention of the people of this Congressional district, to select a candidate to represent this (the 6th) Conressional district in the next Congress of Inited States, and to express the gratification he Union party of this county at the result of the ship to all Constitutional Union men of whatever solitical antecedents, and expressing the hope and belief that the "storm clouds which lower o'er us" ould be dispelled and that our political sun, now dden and enveloped in threatening clouds of ivil war, would yet shed its genial rays upon a

uppy, free and united people.
Upon metion, A.C. Cowles, R. F. Armfield, Holeumb, Wm. Pettijohn, and John Idle re appointed a committee to draft resolution During the absence of the committee, Dr. R. H. Parkes, of Iredell county, was loudly called for and responded in one of his happiest efforts, de-claring his devotion to the Union, solemnly warnng the people sgainst precipitate action, recom-nending obedience to the constitutional authori ties so long as the government was administered ording to the vital principles of the constituion. His remarks were received with the proand attention which his age, his character, and the subject so well merited, and made a deep impression upon the minds of those present. At the conclusion of his speech, the committee through their chairman, A. C. Cowles, Esq., reported the

Resolved. That we behold with delight the prosof returning peace and fraternal feeling in the different sections of our country, and that we renew to our fellow eftizens the assurance of our prefound devotion to the Union of these States, and our atter opposition to secession both in the-ory and in practice, believing that our rights can be maintained in the Union by argument or force better than out of it.

Resolved, That we declare our gratification a the strong expression of Union feeling in this Congressional district in the election on the 28th of February, both by the election in every county of Union delegates to the Convention, and the er whelming majority given against the Conven-

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting there ought to be a Convention of the Union party of this Congressional district to select a suitable person to represent this district in the next Congress, and that we suggest Saturday the 27th lay of April as the time, and Yadkinville as the Dr. C. L. Cook, in a short but able spe

adoption. They were then passed without a dis-R. F. Armfield, Esq., being loadly and vocifer-rously called for, responded in an able, eloquent and patriotic speech, pointing out the dangers of the doctrine of secession; declaring that civil war and anarchy were its legitimate results, and con-

T. L. HILBERT, R. C. ROUGHTON, | Secretaries, Pebruary 27th, 1861.

SOME MAN.

my way of thinking. In the second place, he must have a beard; whiskers—as the gods please and taken possession of our best hunting grounds, are since the memory of the white man. Come, tell us how to entrap her, Gray Wolf, and you shall have silver for your pains. Come then, look in your wisdom books and help us out of this difficulty."

Gray Wolf listened attentively, and his small eye his broad with a man, alight enough to tremble in the presence of the woman he loves. Of course if he is a wellbut a beard I insist upon, else one might as well look at a girl. Let his voice have a dash of Ni-

more think of carrying a caue than he would use written in crimson-dye of the blood-root, various as well as curious hieroglyphical characters, with which the old man appeared familiar. After searching and turning them all over several times, he repeated his exclamation—
"Ugh," and then raising his eyes to the face of Colonel Mapleton, he said; "Gray Wolf great medicine, much wise; old chief have book,—die; young chief old—die; young chief have book; so book come down to Gray Wolf. Gray Wolf much wise. Gray Wolf great medicine. Gray we more think of carrying a caue than he would use a parasol to keep the sun out of his eyes. He can wear gloves or warm his hands in his breast pockets, as he pleases. He can even commit the suicidal-beauty act of turning his outside coat-collar up over his ears of a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him, and as to his hardened of his eyes. He can even commit the suicidal-beauty act of turning his outside coat-collar up over his ears of a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him, and as to his het depends on this handsome man's pattern of the "latest spring style," I fear he would use a parasol to keep the sun out of his eyes. He can even commit the suicidal-beauty act of turning his outside coat-collar up over his ears of a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him, and as to his het depends on this handsome man's pattern of the can even commit the suicidal-beauty act of turning his outside coat-collar up over his ears of a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him, and as to his het ears of a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him, and as to his het ears of a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him, and as to his het ears of a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him, and as to his het ears of a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor didn't make him, and as to his het ears of a stormy day, with perfect impunity; the tailor d

book come down to Gray Wolf. Gray Wolf much wise. Gray Wolf great medicine. Gray Wolf read: ugh! poor White Doe livelong ago; —white spirit from Roanoke Island. Ugh! white man go down deep, by sedgy where of Roanoke Island, dive deep, for three handsful muscle shell pearls—charge rife—White Doe die! Ugh! poor White Doe. Gray Wolf tell true, white man, wampum no bny corn now, silver buy corn, Gray Wolf hungry."

The old man held up his hat and a shower of silver dollars fell into it from the compasionate hunters; and the strange old man passed on his way.

"There goes another mystery," said Colone!

leaves over its little remains. Finally, my readers, when Soul magnetises soul the question of beauty is a dead letter. Whom one loves is always handrome; the world's arbitrary rules notwithstanding; therefore, when you say "what can the handsome Mr. Smith see to admire in that stick of a Miss Jones?" or "what can the pretty Miss T. see to like in that homely Mr. Jones?" you simply talk nonsense—as you generally do on such subjects. Still the parson gets his fees and the census goes on all the same.

THE DIFFICULTY BETWEEN GOVER HOUSTON AND THE TEXAS CONVEN-We find in the New Orleans Picayune of the 6th the following response of the Texas Conven-

tion to the reply made by Gov. Houston to a Com-

WHEREAS, A letter bearing date March 6th, 1861, has been read before this Convention, written by the Executive of this State, addressed to a Committee of this body, calling in question the power of the Convention to do more than submit

"Yes massa, and dat what White Doe she to do," answered black Joe, who stood shaking his had all the while knowingly.

"What's that you say," asked General Dareall.

"I say, massa," answered Joe, respectfully, as he raised his hat and approached—"I says, massa, dat White Doe she, sho to fly away, care, she not blong to dis here yarth, ar. An ef so be, massa sirenim went White Doe, massa hab to circumwent ole Sam too, sir. White Doe easy kotch nor him, for the sir."

"We shall see, Joe," said General Dareall.—"We shall see, Joe," said General Dareall.—"We shall see, "he repeated, with a knowing wink at Joe, and a complacent smile on his countenance as he cart his eye around on the seem."

"At Present. New Appor'mt.

At Present. New Appor'mt.

Non-Slave States 145

Slave States 90

57

63

Majority 68

Majority 68

Majority 57

63

Majority 57

63

Majority 68

Majority 69

Majority 69

Majority 57

63

Majority 69

Majority 57

63

Majority 69

THE CONVENTION ELECTION IN LOU-ISTANA-ANORDINANCE TO PUBLISH

THE RETURNS TABLED. The State authorities of Louisiana persistently refuse to publish the returns of the Convention ion, although an earnest desire on the part of the people for their publication has been expressed brough several of the New Orleans papers .-The following reference to the subject appears among the published proceedings of the Convention on Saturday last :

ing the President to lay before this Convention the official returns of the popular vote of each o this Convention.

Mr. Bush moved for a dispensation of the rules Mr. Rozier hoped the motion would prevail, a he considered it of the greatest importance that the official vote of the different parishes should e laid before the Convention, as they were about to have submitted to them the question of the submission of the Constitution to the people, and it was necessary to know what the popular vote was on the co-operation and secession ticket. The President decided debate out of order, and the yeas and nays being demanded on the suspen-sion of the rules, resulted yeas 23, nays 72—so the

rdinance was laid over. The Picayune, which had exerted itself to pro care the returns for publication, has the follow ing in reply to a correspondent :

Of course, as the Convention has decide gainst submitting the Constitution to the peop he returns of the Convention election will still e un-come-at-able, for their publication even now might possibly "excite hostility and prejudice" against the Convention. As we have not ontribute to such excitement, we shall make no further effort to "quiet the scruples and suspicions" of our correspondent, and so we now inform all whom it may concern."

BEFORE AND AFTER SECESSION. No one can have failed to remark the entire imnumty which under the "tyrannical and oppres-ive" Government of the United States, has been fforded to the parties engaged in initiating and onsummating the measures that have led to the civil revolution that has been effected in seven States of the Union. All movements against the Constitution and Laws of the United States, if aken in the name of "peaceable secession," were seld to be entirely legitimate, and as such entitled to free course according to the will and pleasur of the people. The Federal Government being a mere "agency" of the States, possessed, we were told, no attributes of sovereignty against which treason could be committed by those whose "creature" it was. Such was sound logic before seces sion. But, secession being now an accom fact, and the "consolidated despotism" of the Federal Government having been overthrown, it appears that "treason" has become possible, il committed against the peace and dignity of the new civil institutions erected on the rains of the old fabric. In the mere prospect of secession in Texas, Judge Frazier, of Rusk county, in that vance, as we infer from a recent charge of his to

the Grand Jury of that county, wherein, according to a Texas journal-He defined treason as a crime to be looked after the event of the State withdrawing from the Union. After the State has fully and uncondito the Union, and so manifest the fact, are guilty of the crime of treason, subject and liable to indictment by the Grand Jury under the Constitution as it now exists. After secession, any word deed or act against the independence of the State

And yet, alike in the Provisional and Perma nent Constitution of the "Confederate States," the clause defining "treason is expressly identical with the similar clause in the Constitution of the United States. If no treason was committed against the latter in agitating for a dissolution of the Union, wherein consists the treason against the former agitating a reconstruction of the Union.

DESPERATE ASSAULT .- A Virginian Beaten his Own Slave .- The Petersburg Express of the 19th gives the following particulars of a sav-ageassault made upon Mr. P. Mallory Sutherland. Mulbery Inn, Dinwiddie county, Virginia, on Friday last, by one of his own servants: Mr. S. was out on his plantation superintending the clearing of a patch of new ground, and directed Ned, a robust fellow, to lift a log to a pile of burning brush. The negro replied that he would not do it, which Mr. Sutherland interpreted to mean that the negro did not feel able to lift the log, and stooped to do so himself. While stooping, Ned seized a big stick, and striking his aster a powerful blow over the back, felled him to the earth. He then repeated his blows until the stick was broken into many pieces, and Mr. Sutherland lay apparently lifeless. Thinking he had accomplished his purpose, he started off, and had proceeded about fifty yards, when he saw his master attempt to rise. Seizing another stick he returned, and striking Mr. S. another severe blow across the face, mashed his nose flat to the face, and then continued to beat him across the arms, breast and legs, until the flesh was pum-melled to the consistency of jelly. Some small negroes were present when the beating commenced, but they were mere children, and dreaded the ferocity of Ned as though he had been a tiger, and were therefore prevented from offering assistance. As soon as they could get to the house the intelligence was communicated to some of the neighbors, and all turned out en masse to hunt up fiend, somethree or four going to the assistance of Mr. Sutherland, and conveying him to his residence. Upon reaching the house he maniested in-

dications of returning consciousness, and at last accounts, Sunday, was alive, though in a very pre-The search of the neighbors for Ned proved unavailing, but the account of the outrage reached this city, and on Sunday night Mr. George Alaop, who knew the scoundrel, succeeded in arresting him at the depot of the South Side Railroad in this city, and lodged him in jail. He will be transferred to the county of Dinwiddie for trial.

SCHOOL CHILDREN DANGEROUSLY FROZEN .-The Philadelphia Evening Journal records the suffering and exposure to the cold in that city, of was shut with the spring latch the children inside thinking who was inside. The school was closed, and the little ones left there to freeze during the ong, weary, cold and stormy night. The former was six years, and the latter seven years of age.
They finally cried themselves drowsy and fell
down in the horrid place to sleep, only, however,
to awake and find themselves still in prison, hungry and frozen. On Tuesday morning, about 9 'clock, little Freddy heard one of the teachers moving in an upper room. He made what noise he could and the young lady teacher came to his relief, and rescued the boys from death. Upon examination, the physician declared that Chas. Hill was so badly frozen that he could not survive. Frederick Needlow may live, but his feet are badly

ARKANSAS.—The Memphis Bulletin of the 17th inst. publishes the following gratifying intelli-

We shall see, he operated, with a knowled with a from a reliable source at Little Rock with st for, and a complaent smile on his continuous cannot as he set its eye are remaind on the see at the eye are remainded and the extraction of the Shelf of Tobaco, Wheat, Our, and the ordinates of accession will be order down and the ordinates of accession will be order down and the ordinates of the construction of the contract of the see and the seed of the see and the contract of the complete with a firm of the contract of the complete with a firm of the contract of the seed of the see and the seed of the see and the contract of the supporting the see and the seed of the see and the contract of the supporting the seed of the see and the seed of the seed of the see and the seed of t

THE KENTUCKY SECESSION CONVEN-TION A FAILURE-INCREASE UNION PRELING The Cincinnati Gazette of Thursday contains the following special despatch, dated Frankfort,

March 20th : The Legislature re-assembled to-day. Convention, called by six Louisville individuals, also convened. At the last about fifty delegates were present. They repassed the Louisville resolu-

The Convention is regarded here as a miserable failure.
The Union sentiment has vastly increased Centucky since the adjournment of the Ger

Assembly.

The Legislature will not call a State Con-An immense crowd of citizens and strangers rathered at the depot this evening to welcome Mr. Crittenden. One hundred and fifty round were fired by Captain Goins' Artillery. A procession, headed by a band of music, escorted the venerable patriot to his house, where appropriate peeches were made.

Mr. Crittenden is idolized by the Union men

THE ALBEMARLE AND CHEASPEAKE CANAL.

This important work, says the Raleigh State Journa!, some times known as the "Big Ditch." has so far progressed towards completion, as to be navigable for steamboats and the smaller class of coasting vessels. Since opening for navigation, upwards of four thousand sailing vessels, steamboats and canal barges have passed through it carrying to the markets of Norfolk, Richmond. Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Alexandria and the West India Islands nearly 100,000 tons of the productions of the State. Though the work is unfinished and improvements are to be made in the rivers leading to it, yet it is fair to presume its tonnage exceeds already any other work of inter-

nal improvement in the State.

Albemarle, Pamlico and Currituck Sounds receive the waters of the principal rivers of the State, and with them many branches are navigable for steamboats and other craft for 1,800 miles. When it is considered the vast extent of territory watered by these rivers, all bringing down the varied productions of the State, seeking an outlet to the markets of the world, then the importance of this improvement may be justly estimated.

North Carolina may also be proud of inaugur ting a new era in canal navigation! The Alb marle and Chesapeake Canal is the first and only work in the world, perhaps, where steam is the Then, again, it is the first and largest work the kind where steam and gunpowder are excl sively used in excavating the canals. Not a day work was done by the "pick axe or spade" or th In its capacity for navigation, it exceeds an other on the Atlantic coast, and is four times the of the Erie Canal of New York.

State, seems to have settled the question in ad- IMPORTANT LETTER FROM THE HON. T. A. R. NELSON. The Knoxville Whig of the 19th instant contains

letter from the Hon. T. A. R. Nelson, of Tenpessee, dated Jonesboro, March 13th, the following paragraphs from which will command general attionally severed the connection between the State tention. Mr. Nelson, after discussion the improvlican leaders, says :

Whatever construction the Secessionists me lace upon Mr. Lincoln's inaugural address, Mr. Maynard and myself had it from his own lips, on Thursday night (the Thursday night after the inaugural), that he was for peace, and would use every exertion in his power to maintain it; that he was then inclined to the opinion that it would be better to forego the collection of the revenue for a season, so as to allow the people of the seceding States time for reflection, and that regarding them as children of a common family, he was not disposed to take away their bread by withholding even their mail facilities. He expressed a strong hope that, after a little time is allowed for reflection, they will second

from the position they have taken. We had two interviews with the President The first was sought by us on Wednesday; the second was at his own desire, and was private, but I told him that, with his permission, I would tell my constituents, when I got home, what he said, and he replied that we were at liberty to repeat it to whom we pleased. Although strongly opposed to the action of the seceding States, the object of counsels, would go, was to prevent a civil war; and were both as well pleased with the President's frankness, as he expressed himself to be with our

against Ex-Secretary of War Floyd, in the Court-here, have been dismissed as untenable. The first was for conspiring to defraud the Government.— The District Attorney stated in open Court that there was no evidence to sustain the charge, and prosequi. The second was for malfeasance in office. in issuing acceptances. The act of 1857 prohibits a prosecution where the party implicated has testifled before a Committee of Congress.—Touching the latter charge this has been judicially decided to be not a privilege of the witness but a mandate of law, and the case would have come to an abrupt termination on the fact appearing in the course of the trial. On the fact being submitted in advance to the Court by the counsel on both sides, the indictment was ordered to be quashed as it could not have been maintained.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS. NEW OBLEANS, March 24.—Advices from Aus-New Obleans, March 24.—Advices from Austin, Texas, say the Convention had passed an ordinance declaring vacant the posts of the Governor and Secretary of State, on account of their refusal to appear before the Convention and take the oath of allegiance to the Confederated States. Lieut. Gov. Clarke was immediately to assume the functions of Governor, and the Secretary of State was directed to hand over his seal of office and official records. The Levislature wester most and official records. The Legislature was to meet on the 18th. It was not known what Governor Houston would do.

two school children named Charles Hill and Frederick Needlow, at the public school house on Fifth and Vine streets. Some older boys had induced them to play "hide and seek" after school session, and in hiding the little fellows found addressed a few days since by Gen. Foote in a letthemselves locked in a privy belonging to the ter inquiring as to his political views. In his reply Mr. Donnelson says:

meet in council at Frankfort, or any other central point, by the instrumentality of delegates, who will represent the wishes of the people, whose duty it will be, after due consultation, to unite upon some measures which will secure their rights and that this measure shall be submitted in kind-ness and good feeling to our brethren of the other States, including those that have seceeded; and that it shall be made a part of the Constitution, as an amendment, if it be accepted by them.

If this effort should fail, and not be accepted by our Northern friends, after they have had a rea-

our Northern friends, after they have had a reasonable time to examine its provisions, then there is no other alternative for the Border States but to call a General Convention of all the Southern States, for the purpose of forming such a Federal Government as may be deemed necessary to promote their happiness, prosperity, and independence, as a separate Confederacy. SETTLED.—The owners of the New York ves-

THE MEDICAL BOARD OF EXAMI-NERS Will meet in the town of M the first Monday in May, for the exami applicants for license.

The Act of Assembly incorporating this Board, declares that no person who was not a practitioner of Medicine on the 15th of April, 1859, shall be allowed to practice Medicine or Surgery, or in an any manuer rescribe for the cure of disease; nor shall be entitled to sue for or recover before any Magistrate or Court in this State, any Medical bill for services rendered, unless he has previously obtained a license from the Board of Medical Examiners.

SAM'L J. IREDELL, Sec'ry. TARD TIMES! HARD TIMES!! COME again no more. LANDECKER & KLINE have just received a large supply of Fancy and staple Dry Goods for Spring and Summer, of the latest Fashions, which were bought at Panic prices, and they will therefore sell them again astonishingly low, to suit present times. Their Stock embraces every thing in their line. Please call and examine for your

THOES! SHOES!! A LARGE AS-SORTMENT of Ladies', Misses and Childrens walking Shoes, and Lace and Congress Gaiters, with or without Tips, remarkably low. A new assortment of Needleworks, Hoopskirts, Ladies Hair Nets, &c., &c., mar 13—1m LANDECKER & KLINE.

NEW DRY GOODS. SPRING, 1861. HOPKINS, HULL & ATKINSON BALTIMORE. RE RECEIVING THEIR SPRING STOCK

A of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, which they offer at low rates, for each, or to prompt dealers. ORDERS CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO. mar 6--2m AMBRICAN HOTBL, OPPOSITE

> PHILADELPHIA. WYATT & HEULINGS, Terms, \$1.50 per day.

INDEPENDENCE HALL

Chesnut Street, between Fifth and Sixth.

TUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS A Large Let of Ladies Dress Goods, suitable for the Season, Mozambique, Plain and Striped, Broche and Plain Lavella, Ottoman Poplin, Mohair, Black Silk Organdy and De Laines. Als:, a fine Assortment of Fancy Silk and Black Velvet Trimings, Black Mitts, Kid Gloves, &c., &c. Call and examine for yourselves.

NORTH CAROLINA GOODS. DOCK ISLAND CASSIMERES. Flack, Golden, Mixed, Dark Mixed, and Cadet, a superior quality,

ALSO, 4-4 Brown Sheeting, 4-4 Brown Jeans, Alamance Plaids and Stripes Misses and Ladies' Shoes, Help Home Folks.

disposition and conciliatory tone of the Repub-cash price will be paid, Address HENRY PETTITT, Near the Central Rail Road, Raleigh, N. C.

NEW AND COMPLETE EDITION OF THE

containing 344 pages, royal 12mo, embracing many forms not found in former editions, printed on good paper and substantially bound in law calf. It contains Forms of all those Legal Instruments which people have eccasion to use: and furnishing, also a guide to Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Clerks, Constables, Coroners, School Committees, etc. Compiled from the best sources, being an improvement on all works of the kind formerly in use, and intended as a Companion to Cantwell's Justice. To which are added the Constitution of North Carolina, and of the United States; an account of the principal Officers of the State, and of the Counties; Titles of address, &c. Furnished at the unparalleled low price of One Dollat, (being the cheapest book ever offered for sale.) When sent by mail an extra charge of 20 cents will be required to cover the postage. A liberal discount to those who buy to sell again. Published and sold, wholesale and retail by wholesale and retail, by H. D. TURNER.

dec 26-tf at the North Carolina Book Store, @WAIM'S JUSTICE -- REVISED ... THE NORTH CAROLINA MAGISTRATE, a practical guide to the Laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, under the Revised Code of 1854—'55, together with full instructions and numerous forms and precedents.

By EDWARD CANTWELL, Esq., LL. B.,

One vol. 8vo., containing nearly 600 pages, hand-somely printed on good paper, and well bound in law Price \$3 50. Postage 36 cents.

Published and for sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
an, 21— at the North Carolina Bookstore. OAK CITY SAVINGS BANK. DR. T. D. HOGG, President. JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Casher.

DIRECTORS. H. S. Smith, John G. Williams. Dr. T. D. Hogg, Q. Burbee,

This Bank is now receiving deposite, at the Ex
This Bank is now receiving deposite, at the Ex-DONNETS, FLATS, &C.

SPRING, 1861.

This day, by Express, a good Assortment of Bon-nets, Ladies and Misses Flats. Also, Artificial Flowers NOVELTY IRON WORKS. RALEIGH, N. C.

S. BURNS & F. BATES CONTINUE TO MANUFACTURE STEAM ENOGINES, Saw and Grist Mills, Plows, Iron Railing, and every description of Iron and Brass Castings.
Also, Repair all kinds of Machinery.
TERMS: Cash on delivery,
P. S. We have on hand a large and well assorted
Stock of Plows, which we offer cheap. Also one 18
Horse Power Engine and Boiler, all complete, with
Saw Mill, which we will sell low:

jan 12 waswiya dan as a way JOHN W. COSBY. ARCHITECT. RALEIGH N. C.

DECARTERET & ARMSTRONG. BOOK BINDERS. BLANK BOOK MANUPACTURERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

DONNAN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.,

SPRING IMPORTATION

1861. RIBBONS.

Millinery and Straw Goods. RMSTRONG, CATOR & CO. IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

RIBBONS, BONNET SILKS AND SATING Velvets, Ruches, Flowers, Feathers, STRAW BONNETS, FLATS, &C. No. 237 AND LOFTS OF 239 BALTIMORE ST.

BALTIMORE, MD. Offer a Stock unsurpassed in the United States in variety and chespness. Orders solicited and prompt attention given. TERMS, 6 months, 6 per cent. off for cash, par funds,

DRY GOODS AT WHOLESALE. SPRING TRADE 1801.

STEVENSON, WEDDELL & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, PETERSBURG, VA., HAVE NOW IN STORE A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS, adapted to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Trade. THE MOST FAVORABLE INDUCEMENTS

WILL BE OFFERED TO PARTIES BUYING FOR CASH. OR, THE USUAL CREDIT of Six Months, will be Continued to THE PROMPT AND RESPONSIBLE TRADE.

ORDERS SHALL HAVE OUR VERY BEST ATTENTION. STEVENSON, WEDDELL & CO.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS

WIGWAM TONIC. THESE DELICIOUS AND FAR. FAMED BIT.

VIRTUE. pronounced the BEST TONIC AND STIMU. LANT EVER OFFERED TO THE PUB-

SICIANS OF THE COUNTRY, on account of

their PURITY AND GREAT MEDICINAL

DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, CON-STIPATION, etc., are unparralleled, and as a guarantee that we feel warranted in claiming what we do, we beg leave to state that our assertions are endors-

Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College. Prof. HAYES, of Massachusetts.

For sale by Grocers, Wine Merchants, and Druggists generally. Principal Depot, 145 Water St., New York. dec 1-ly

1861. SPRING SAM'L STEVENS. IMPORTER AND DEALER IN CHINA, GLASS, EARTERNWARE,

PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA. HAVE IN STORE A GOOD STOCK of China, Earthernware, Glass, Fancy Goods, &c., to which I respectfully solicit the attention of own direct importation, and I am enabled to offer goods low to CASH or punctual paying customers.

Goods carefully packed for transportation.
mar 16—tf SAM'L STEVENS.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING GOODS. HAMITTON & GRAHAM,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMES-TIC DRY GOODS, PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA, INVITE THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE

FRESH SPRING GOODS! now in store and ready for exhibition, consisting of the usual variety and embracing the NEWEST AND MOST DESIRABLE STYLES of the season, which they are prepared to offer on the most favorable terms to Virginia, North Carolina and Tennesses merchants.

Owing to the unsettled condition of commercial matters, their sales will be strictly confined to CASH, and prompt six months buyers. To such the greatest inducements will be offered.

Orders are respectfully solicited, which shall always here their prompt and careful attention.

HAMILTON & GRAHAM. TOTICE .- HAVING THIS DAY SOLD out my entire stock of Winter and Summer Goods for real estate in the City of Raleigh, I take this method of saying to those indebted to me that it is absolutely necessary they should settle at once, as I desire to purchase an entirely new stock of goods. Longer indulgence cannot be granted.

I shall shortly reopen at the same stand heretefore occupied by me an entirely new stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISH-ING GOODS,

and while I am deeply thankful to those who have heretofore patronized me, I respectfully request a continuance of their patronage mar 9—tf HACKNEY POOLE. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, ROCK-INGHAM COUNTY.--In Equity. Stephen Hamilton and others, Ex parts. Petition to sell Land. In this case it is referred to the Master to enquire,

ascertain and report to the next Court the number and names of the heirs at Law of Jane Lynch, deceasand names of the heirs at Law of Jane Lynch, deceased; Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming to be heirs of the said Jane Lynch, deceased, late of Rockingham county, State of North Carolina, to appear before me at my office in the town of Wentworth, in said county of Rockingham, and State of North Carolina, on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, and then and there to show forth by proof their relationship to the said Jane Lynch.

Witness, A. M. Scales, Clerk and Master at office, in Wentworth, this the 36th day of January, 1861.

feb 6—to A. M. SCALES, C. M. E.

TIN FOIL & METALLIC CAP MANUFACTORY, No. 38, Crosby Street, N. Y. JOHN J. CROOKE & CO.,

ROLLED TIN FOIL, PLAIN, PRINTED OR EMBOSSED, suitable for wrapping

Fine Cut and Cavendish Tobaccos, Cheese Spices. &c. Thine Beaten Foil, all sixes, superior in brillancy and strength to the imported article.

METALLIC CAPS, HNVALUABLE for sealing Borreas, containing Wine, or other liquids, Jans, &c., stamped with any name or design required

MUNIC PLAYES, SOLDER, TYPE AND BRITANIA METALS.

WED every 1 numn, the sub year, & wards numn.

The Wednesser st vance. Six cop \$30.00, Subscribefore t the mar ception, they are ment. interest ed to se 25 per e lar subs We friend.

the ed

• restive traord We pt could unjust us to press reply Edito about assert severe

"expo Repul When

and we

or sati

Expre

Black

bas so ness o the me nionis that it the U much burg 1

be ver

should

owe a

the Se

us if

gratef

her be

mercy

they,

manf have, bound and c every upon destre the U tenan aid in ing a may infaceti logic just in Unio

It is in bei head