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Street, Philadelphia, is our General Traveling Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JNO. COL-LINS, JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, R. S. We are compelled to defer any JAMES, THOS. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON, E. howe CARSON, E. MUSTIN, BEN. F. SWAIN, T. ASHMAN, and P. DAVIS.

GEO. WASHINGTON THOMPSON, ESQ. There is much wisdom in the caution that we ought always to walk circumspectly,-for who can tell what we may come to? When George W. Thompson roted in the Senate of 1848-9, 1st. to postpone indefinitely the Free Soffrage bill, and, 2nd, when that failed, directly against it, on its passage, did the said George know what manner of man he was desned to be in 1855? Did he dream that greathim, as almost overwhelms him now? Did he foresee, think you, that such blushing honors were to cluster around his brow, as now make the modest man himself blush at the peculiar height to which he is lifted? But if he had surmised, or dreamed, or foreseen the possibility of this peculiar state of things, would be ever have given those unfortunate votes? We answer, in the language of the immortal Earl of Chatham, "never, NEVER, NEVER."

We do not often prophecy, and when we do venture to exercise the hazardous gift, we are sometimes mistaken; but we now lift up our voice prophetically and say: that the aforesaid George W. Thompson will be allowed to accept this strange nomination, -to come out in a card and deciare, that his views have been radically changed since 1848, on the subject of Free Suf frage-that he is now, in this blessed year of our Lord, sound as any body and sounder too, on that great question,-and that he now deems Free Suffrage the pelladium of our liberty .-Like the immortal man down in Johnston, who nfessed his sins the other day in open Convention, he will be made to regret the vote he gave, "and pray God to forgive him." He will be further made to express, in the language of the same worthy, "his sorrow that he had ever deviated from the beaten track," ask penitentially to "be received back into the fold," and that anti-Free Suffrage is not a whit better than "Sam," the principles of both of whom he now knows and despises and "will fight to the end." If George W. does faithfully promise and covenant to do all these and a few other things, he will be allowed to accept the nomination and then I Go it boys ! and the d-l take the hindmost!

By the way, the very open, candid, and anti-secret worthies, who manage the wires for this District, held a caucus the other night, in secret, to discuss all these unfortunate matters. and clear the track for George of all incumbrance, or to withdraw him from the turf, as the case might be. "Sam" was shut out, and so no report has been made of the proceedings of the said canous, but the result will all appear in the next number of the organ. We do not yet know whether it was deemed to be advisable to make George W. recent his heresy, and shout the more lustily for Free Suffrage, after the manner of most converts, or whether it was decided that the stumbling block was a leetle too large even for the Democracy, and George should be withdraws. But their doings and manifold devisings, will they not all appear in the Book of Chronicles? In the language of old Father Ritchie, nous verrons, -which, being interpreted, means, "we shall learn by waiting."

We congratulate the American party upon the welcome intelligence of the abandon ment of their ranks by Wilson, of Massachusetts. The Boston Telegraph is first rate au thority on the point, for it is the Abolition organ in Massachusetts, and a special admirer of Wilson. What will the anti-Americans say to the following refreshing and cheering an pouncement? Let them take it as a sweet moreel to roll under their tongues.

[From the Boston Telegraph.] SENATOR WILSON DENOUNCES THE AMERICAN PARTY.

Gen. Wilson gave the closing lecture of the anti-slavery course, last evening, at the Temple. He explained for himself the position with regard to slavery that he had occupied for twenty years, and called upon all to oppose any that should try to smother the anti-slavery sentiment. He assumed that this course had been the death of the two great parties. AND MUST RE OF THE the two great parties, AND MUST BE OF THE OTHER PARTY NOW FORMING. He said THIS PARTY WAS PERILOUS TO THE

We are informed that upwards of two handred persons were initiated into the American Order in the town of Asheville, during Court week there. Fifty-seven were "put through" in less than fifty steps from the Court-house, WHILE CLINGHAR WAS SPEAKING!

L. Kossuth appears extremely anxious to involve the United States in the Eastern war. In his last letter, he expresses himself puzzled to understand how it is that the United States do not even claim to have a voice in the settlement of the limitation of the Russian Navy in the Black Sea and similar matters of general

This remarkable stretch of judicial authority is destined to give Judge Sauspane anything but an enviable notoriety,—especially when taken in connection with the fact, which must be patent to every one; that its purpose was to omote the prospects of CLINGHAM's re election. The ermine surrounds Judge Sausbans, but the same political demagogueism and trickery, which have distinguished him in times by-gone,

peep from beneath its folds. The declaration of Judge SAUNDERS that the administration of an oath to the members of any Society, not to divulge its secrets, or to do or not to do any particular act, is legally of no binding obligation, and in a moral point of view decidedly wrong," will embrace Masons, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, &c. Is he

We are compelled to defer any comment, however, in regard to this matter, until another

"The Grand Jury applied to the Judge for in structions as to whether it was an indictable offence, if it should appear that a Society had been formed in the county, the object and design of which was to influence men to join the Society, and then, by oaths, to bind its members to secrecy and to compel them to vote against their will, for or against a particular candidate. His Honor replied in substance, that it had been said by high authority, that few things are involved in greater doubt in the criminal law, than the point at which a combination of several persons in a common object becomes illegal. If this be so in Eugland, in regard to associations of a political character, still more must it be so in this country. It is the combination or agreement of a number of persons to do a particular act, that constitutes the gist of the offence. But to make the conspiracy or agreement crim inal, the act proposed must be unlawful; or the combination and agreement must be to effect a legal purpose by illegal means. The adminis tration of an oath to the members of any Socie ty not to divulge its secrets, or to do or not to do any particular act, is legally of no binding obligation, and in a moral point of view decidedly wrong.* The law only authorises the Judge or Margistrate to administer an oath, in some legal investigation then pending and of which the Magistrate may have jurisdiction and, unless thus administered, the party, even should be swear falsely, could not be convicted of perjury. If a party's word of honor could not bind him, an unauthorised oath would not likely have the effect of doing so. In England they have an act of Parliament declaring the Society of United Irishmen, and some other Societies, as unlawful, and forbidding the administration of an oath to its members, according to the rules of the Society. But we have no such statute in this State, and whatever may be thought of such oaths by christian men, they cannot be treated as criminal. In this country parties and associations may unite together to carry any political object by fair reason or argument, and even hold out personal honors or advantages to unite in the support of particular men or measures. But if any set of men should conspire together to elect or defeat any one, who might be held up for any public trust, by forcing the voter to vote against his will, b threats or otherwise, the act would be unlawful and therefore criminal. And if the Grand Jury should know that any such act had been done. it would be their duty to present the offenders. son to believe that there existed in the county any association of men, combined together to effect such a purpose, it would be their duty to investigate the matter and act accordingly But the Jury should not institute such an in vestigation, unless they had sufficient grounds to suspect that such a conspiracy did exist, and that for an unlawful purpose."

* One of the Articles of Faith of the Episcopal Church-and the Methodist Church, it is believed has an Article of similar import-declares "tha vain and rash swearing is forbidden christian men by our Lord Jesus Christ. But that a man may wear when the Magistrate requireth."

In connection with the foregoing, we publish he following EXTRACT from a letter, dated

BUNCONBE, April 17, 1855. "The Grand Jury, you will see, made a Presentment of the so called K. N. order to Judge Saunders. CLINGMAN TAMPERED WITH THE JURY, as one of them has confessed .-The proceedings were most infamous. Saunders, it is believed, instigated the thing, but did not have the courage to stand up. He said, in his charge, what he would not say in writing, when requested to write out. Clingman is des-

The "Louisville Journal," without claim ng the right to speak for the American party, yet having expressed a preference for its principles over those of the Democratic party, and being therefore committed to some extent in its behalf, asks the privilege of advising it, which settles the question.) it does, by recommending to the organization, "as its proper policy, to secure its nationality; to select none for office but men of decided ability, and, when practicable, of some practical experience: to abnegate to a great extent the practice of placing preachers in the Legislature or in Congress; to avoid ultraism in reference to foreigners or to anything else; and, last, to maintain in all its vigor, for the present, the secrecy of the individual member."

The dates from England are to the 14th instant, but the news, though late, is not important. Mattere still remain before Sebasto pol pretty much as they were-fighting and ANTI-SLAVERY SENTIMENT, and called upon the anti-elevery party to KILL OFF the AMERICAN dough faces, as they had the others. seem to be rather preparing for the spring campaign than to be anticipating a cessation of

A CHANCE. The love of money is the besetting sin of the people of this world. We scarcely ever meet a man who doesn't want more than he has got. We are very sure then that we shall entitle ourselves to the gratitude of many, if we direct them to a plan by which money can be made. Well, listen, all ye lucre-loving sinners, and we will tell you how \$5,000 can be made as clear as grit in a little more than a menth. Here it

Just get \$2,500 and come to this office, and we will direct you to a gentleman who has \$5,-000, and who is particularly green. He is anzious, exceedingly anxious, to bet that amount to \$2 500 that Flournov will be elected. Well. of course, you have seen accounts of so many with-

PRESENTED FOR CONSPIRACY I Nothing party for conspiracy. As many of our readers may not understand what a ponspiracy means, we give the following definition of it. Blackstone says a conspiracy in law is "An agreement between two or more persons fairely and maliciously to indict or procure to be indicted an innocent person of felony." Webster, in his quarto Dictionary, gives the

following as the different definitions : "A combination of men for an evil purpose an agreement between two or more persons, to commit some crime in concert ; particularly a combination to commit treason, or excite sedition or insurrection, against the government of a State; a plot; a conspiracy against the life of a king; a conspiracy against the govern-

Now, we are anxions to see the charge, to learn under which head the learned Judge will class the poor Know-Nothings. There is one its Africanization is nonsense. If we have not thing certain: it is not an agreement to procure the indictment of an innocent person for felony. Neither is it a combination of men for an evil purpose, nor to commit some crime in secret, the contrary. I assert that this country would against the government, nor a plot, nor a conspiracy against the life of a king, nor a conspiwhat have the Know-Nothings conspired. We will tell you. They have no doubt conspired to defeat Mr. Clingman, if they can, and Judge ruse to frighten the people, so as to prevent those, who have not become members, from acting with the party. This is their only offence. They will not vote for Clingman, and the attempt is made to frighten them off. There is one thing we would say to Judge Saunders, and it is this: Should the Know-Nothings have a majority in the next Legislature, we would not be surprised if they impeach him. He has soiled his judicial ermine by descending into the political arena. Let him mind that. Charlotte Whig.

"SAM" IN LONDON. "Sam" has turned up in London, we see, and the people there seem to think he is tolerably good looking. The London Times publishes. thout abbreviation, the State Central K. N address issued at Syracuse, not long since,bestowing upon the ideas, opinions, and conclusions it puts forth, a full measure of unqualified approved. The Thunderer is of opinionand we need hardly say it is of the right opin ion on American affairs for once-that " the strength of the Union and the peace of the world would be protected and secured by a policy which professes to concentrate the strength of th American people on American objects." language of the "party," we are also told, appears to be both "patriotic" and "wise." the concluding paragraph of the Times' article, there is a good deal of truth, linked with a prophecy which will one day-ere long-become

"The Know Nothings owe their existence are action against the follies and excesses of Kos suth meetings, of Irish journalism, of the Romish priests, and of Mr. Pierce's Ministers; and it is not improbable that they will succeed in constituting the next Government of the United States, as they have already returned a majority to the new Congress."

Expect now to hear the panderers to foreign prejudice, and foreign interests, and foreign influence, here, grow jubilant over these commendations of "Sam" from the London Times. They will tell the " Dutch" and the " Irish" that " Sam" is in high favor at Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace, and with the British aris tocracy at large.—and that therefore he is not in ! favor of bad whiskey, lager beer, and the "solidarity of the peoples." The Tribune here will Times will follow,-the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, Richmond Enquirer, and Boston Post, following in train. And the "Dutch" and the Irish will believe them, -- as like as not. They will believe anything, the political thimble-riggers will tell them now, -anything but the truth .- N. Y. Express.

DEMOCRATIC Pow-wow .- The Dem.'s of this county had a rich pow-wow at the Court House last evening. We have the particulars, and could paint a scene which, while true in all essentials, would, nevertheless, be too cruel a showing up of the characters of the farce on the canvass. Our Democratic opponents will ap preciate, doubtless, our forbearance.

Peter M. Walker Esq., of Ramshackle mem-ory, was called to the Chair, and S. R. Bunting acted as Secretary. A committee consisting of Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, E W. Hall, S. D. Wallace, Jas. Kerr, and Jno. L. Holmes, reported a series of resolutions, approving the holding of the Disnominate a candidate for Congress-previding for the appointment of two delegates from each Captain's District to attend said Conventionpromising to go for the nominee, no matter whe, provided he was a good Democrat, and was not one of Samuel's boys-approving of Pierce's administration, and pitching into the Know Nothings. Mr. Ashe prefaced the resolutions by a few remarks, returning thanks to the De mocracy for the favors he had received at their bands, and announcing his determination to re tire into private life. (There has been some talk here recently to the effect that Mr. A would again be brought forward, but we suppose this

After the resolutions were mallowed, flowing bumpers of eloquence were served round .-Mesers. Houston, of Duplin, Hall, of this town, C. G. Wright, of Fayetteville, were the cup bearers. Such delicious draughts of oratory were then and there sucked down! Not that we mean to style our "dem-nition" friendssuckers. By no means.

They had meats at their entertainment, moreover. They put poor "Sam" on a pitch-fork and roasted him, toasted him, and lambasted him, until he was burnt to a crisp and done to a turn. They cooked him nicely and served him up, and the hungry Locos walked into the poor fellow, until there wasn't even so much as grease spot left-in imagination.

The entertainment over, the faithful dispersed, picking their teeth and smacking their lips.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.-For the information f the free soilers and politicians of all parties, we publish to-day a classified list of the members already elected to the approaching Congrees, and an estimate of those yet to be their prospects for a repeal of the Kansas bath .- The British Jews. and Nebraska bill are exceedingly slim .-In fact, we make out a clean majority in favor of the bill. Let the Anti-Nebraska politicians consult this list for the next Congress .-It has been carefully made up in this office, and very curious and very encouraging to the friends | the Dublin Review: of the Union and the constitution. The Seward anti slavery coalition are welcome to all they can make of it. The North is not so very rotten after all .- New York Herald.

A LAWYER IN TROUBLE .- A lawyer in Boston has got into trouble with a jury for calling them the "greatest set of skungs he ever kew."

After speaking in this disrespectful manner of

SOUTHERN VIEW OF THE CUBA

in this connexion, than to give you a Southern view of this subject, as I have it in a private letter just received from a citizen of the South, of much experience and distinction in public life, as well as in business affairs, and whose State and city are as deeply interested in the Cuba question as any other in the South. The Cuba question as any other in the letter;—
following are extracts from the letter;—
"I rejoice that Marey and Cushing have taken ground against the Cuba War. would be disserrous. We cannot take the Island, if we would; and it would not be worth taking, if we could. We could not hold it, in

the event of a war with a great naval power, and its acquisition would therefore prove an increase of our weakness rather than an addition to our strength. All the fuss made about suffered from abolition in St. Domingo, Jamaics, and the Bahamas, why should we suffer from the same state of things in Cuba? On nor to commit treason, sedition, or insurrection | benefit by the change. Why has Cuba become so important? Because she raises sugar,the growth of which is nearly destroyed in all racy against the government? Then, against the Islands where slavery has been abolished. The destruction of the sugar crops in Hayti and Jamaica has given her almost a monopoly of the sugar trade. Abolish slavery in Cuba, Saunders, fearing that result, has adopted this and Louisiana and Texas will take her place. Coffee can be grown profitably in Florida, Louisians and Texas, whenever it ceases to be grown in Cuba. We have nothing to dread from any disposition of Cuba by Spain or the Allies,—but we have everything to apprehend from a war which, if England and France were engaged in it, would not be carried on at the North, but in Florida, Georgia, Louisiana and Texas, where black troops, from Jamsica and Cuba, can operate in the sickly season, when a white army would be helpless. They might and would destroy our crops of cotton, sugar and coffee, and carry off the negroes. A servile war would be the result, and the North, with her present Free Soil affinities, would look calmly on. Great Britain and France would and ready for Heaven, it was a benevolent ac get our cotton by making a free Neutral port, or getting our trade through the Danish Isles; and Northern ships would carry there the cotton, and bring thence the European manufac tures. I know from authentic information, that his would be the mode of warfare pursued by Great Britain. They could spare the naval force, although the European war exists-and they could raise large armies of blacks in Cuba and the other West Indies, to operate in the summer season against the South. In the meantime they could sweep our commerce from the Seas, save that portion to which British license would be granted. It would cost very little to England. Heaven knows what it would cost us. We are powerful against Mexico .-We can defend our soil against the world; but European War-and the worst thing our country can do is to become the possessor of any Island in the Atlantic or Pacific."

ECCLESIOLOGICAL.

The N. Y. Churchman states that a meeting of the Ecclesiological Society in that city was held on the 16th inst,, at St. Paul's Chapel, when the Rev. Mr. Hopkins read a report on the Cathedral system, proposing certain chan ges in the social and educational arrangements of the Episcopalian clergy. We copy from the Churchman: " Every Bishop should have his See, which

should be the chief city in the diocese over cathedral, and the proper place for the meetings of conventions, &c. The Bishop and clergy (of probably touch the key note first -then the the cathedral) should live together, eating at the same table, and living a common life. By this means a house would be provided for the country clargy who should visit the Bishop and a closer bond of union and intercourse established between the Bishop and his clergy. It might be objected that, the clergy generally being married men, this arrangement would not work; but this need not be a very great obstacle; if the clergy must marry, their wives could act as housekeepers. The Eastern Church required that the Bishops should be widowers or unmarried men. The Scripture says that it is not good for man to be alone, and Bishops are no excep tion to the rule. They, too, need a help me for them, and what better help meet can they have than a band of young unmarried, self-denying priests and deacons? There should also be schools; a theological training school attached to the cathedral; a boy's school, to furnish choristers (boy's voices only being proper for church music,) and to prepare them for the ministry; and a girl's school to make trict Convention at Clinton, week after next, to good clergymen's wives. Then we should have a cathedral like that of Sasil in the East, with the Bishops and priests living together in holy harmony It would also be a real centre for the organized and missionary labors of the diocese, and a modified form of itinerancy might be adopted, which would re lieve the country clergy, and give the Church health and life. If it should be objected that the dioceses are too large-and they are-let them be broken up. The way has been opened by country convocations, and the Church is gradually growing up to the cathedral system of the Primitive Church. No diocese should be more than forty miles long. There need be no revolution of any kind, no alteration of canons; nothing is wanted but action."

THE JEWISH SABBATH .- It is unlawful ride on horseback or in a carriage-to walk more than a mile from their dwellings-to transact business of any kind-to meddle with any tuni-to write-to play upon any musical instrument-to bathe-comb the hair-and even to carry a pin in their clothes which is unnecessary. These, and a great many others, are complied with by the most rigid There is one command in the law of Moses to which all Jews must scrupulously adhere; "Ye shall kindle no fire throughout your habitations upon the Sabbath day." (Exod. xxxv., 3.) Consequently, they neither light a fire, or a lamp, or candle on the Sabbath day, nor eat food prepared on that day-all must be done on Friday. As it is impossible to spend the Sabbath in cold climates without fire or light, the Jewish families who keep servants make it a point to have a Gentile in their service to do these things; and among the humbler classes a number of families generally unite in securing the ser vices of a Gentile neighbor for the day. Nothelected, and the general result. From these ing could wound the conscience of a Jew more tables it will appear that the Anti Nebraska than to be under the necessity of putting fuel free soilers have very little to boast, of, and on the fire, or snuffing his candles, on the Sab-

THE ENGLISH VERSION OF THE BIRLE.-The power of our version of the Scriptures, its influence upon the mind and language of the race, we believe it to be correct. The results are is thus beautifully set forth in a passage from

"Who will not say that the uncommon beauty and marvellous English of the Protestant Bible is not one of the great strongholds of heresy in this country? It lives on the ear, like a music that can never be forgotten, like the sound of church bells, which the convert hardly knows how he can forego. Its felicities often seem to be almost things rather than mere words. It is part of the national mind, and the anchor of of source, you have seen accounts a status, and of course you know that the Know on the jury, and I shall rely on you. I have about forty liquor cases in court, and expect to gain half of them. A disagreement of the jury is just as good, you find the fact of the green of the green of the jury is just as good, you find the fact of the jury is just as good, you find the point of the jury is just as good, you find the just as good the jury is just as good, you find the just as good to the just as good, you find the just as good the jury is just as good, you find the jury is just as good, you find the jury is just as good, you find the jury is just as good, national seriousness. * * * * The mem-

INSANITY-SELF-DEFENCE.

brevalence of Insanity of late, and its frequent development in the killing of people. Indeed, such is the improved condition of the world, that we rarely hear of a murder in modern times which is not committed either in self-defence or from insanity. A worthy gentleman in Southwestern Virginia was so unfortunate, not long ago, as to fire a revolver into a crowd of peaceful and unoffending men; one of them he was so unlucky as to pursue and to shoot repeatedly, till he had thoroughly dispatched him. We are not surprised to hear that these melancholy deeds were performed by an individual who was laboring under mental aberrati in, and who, no doubt, at the time he discharged his retolver, imagined that he was hunting a number of wild animals, and was determined to make sure of at least one of the herd. Yet, notwithstanding the double misfortune of insanity and bloodshed, he has been thrust remorselessly into prison, and we should not be surprised if ter the tedious formality of a trial, he is restor- Powers. ed to the full enjoyment of life and liberty and the future pleasures of the chase.

After all, what's the use of making such a grand fuss about human life? It is true that prices. - Breadstuff, were in demand at limited the law of God classes murder as the chief of crimes, and that in all the civilized countries of the old world-in England, France, Austria, Prussia-no plea of insult, no stuff about selfrefence, unless the quarrel was begun by the deceased and his slayer was absolutely forced to the wall and in real danger of his own life. can possibly save a murderer, however high in social position and wealth, from the execuation of the community and the hangman's cord .country upon the law of God and the civilization of Europe. And after all, we repeat, what is life? Is it not a vapor, a bubble, a perishing flower of the field? And what matters it if the hand of violence end a brief existence a few moments sooner than its usual duration? The old gentleman who was recently killed by Gra ham, in Wyth, could not possibly have lived many years longer; Butler, who was slain by Ward, it is true, was in his prime, but he would have had to pass the rest of his days in the drud gery of school teaching, and, being a good man tion to hasten his enjoyment of celestial happi ness. Several hundreds of other cases of a similar character might be mentioned, all of which occurred in self def noe or from insanity.

The law of self-defence is not properly understood in England. There, it must be actual bons fide self defence of life or member; but. in this country we take more liberal and chiv alric views. A desperate ruffian can here seek a cause of quarrel with a quiet and unobtrusive individual; insult, brow best and even strike him, and if he resist, then, in self-defence, the ruffian aforesaid may shoot him in his tracks. Or, if a gentleman with a strong appelite for blood is not able to gratify it in any other manner, he may commit such wholesale and enor mous murder, such sublime and infernal crime. we can never become great by carrying on a that the world will immediately conclude that no man in his senses could have been guilty of such outrageous atrocities.

There can be no doubt that all crime is more or less insanity. It will all come under the definition given by the celebrated Irish advocate, Curran, of "a doldrum" "My lord, my ord," exclaimed a perjured witness, whom one f Curran's searching examinations was mak ng very unessy, " Mr. Curran puts me in such doldrum." "Doldrum, doldrum," exclaimed is lordship; "Mr. Curran, can you till us what's a doldrum?" "Doldrum." promptly re plied the advocate, with great gravity, "why, your lordship, it's simply a confusion of the head, arising from the corruption of the heart." which leads to so much crime, and gives to

crime impunity, than Curran's definition of a doldrum. - Richmond Dispatch.

THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH-THE CON-VENTION Whilst new buildings are constantly being erected in Warrenton, we have been pleased to observe that the Episcopal Church has been considerably enlarged in its dimensions, and is now undergoing a thorough renovation. We had no idea of the extent of the repairs nor of the nature of the improvements contemplated which involved a remodeling of the entire structure, until our mind was enlightened upon the subject by a visit made a few days past. It is by far the most spacious and commisdious louse of Worship in town, is in a rapid state f completion, and, when finished, will add much to the appearance of that portion of the for the Convention which will commence its fidently recommended to the Ladies in particular annual session in this place on the 16th of

We are glad to know that our citizens, with out distinction of sect, in that commendable spirit of christian liberality and social hospitality for which they are distinguished, are already anticipating the approach of the Convention by making ample preparations for the comfortable accommodation of the immense concourse of strangers and visitors that may be a tracted pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne. hither by the occasion. The delightful reason of the year at which it occurs, and the facility of socces furnished by the Rul Roads, will doubtless bring together a numerous throng or persons from our sister States, Virginia and outh Carolina. We hope that the different parishes of the diocese will all be represented by delegates in the Convention, to the business proceedings of which, as well as to the bigh religious privileges affirded by the occasion, we look forward with great pleasure and gratifica tion. - Warrenton News.

THE FALL OF THE TREE -Last evening, a out six o'clock, tell under the stroke of the ax--as many a poble existence has fallen before-

the great sycamore tree of the College-Green. The march of the city, and the claims of our commerce-and especially the authority of the Street Commissioner-know no let nor hindrance, and accordingly, at the beheat of their irreversible power, this secular tree now lies prone with the earth. It was a giant among vegetables-measuring at its base, from which April 27, 1855. it fell, seventeen feet in eircumference-ana sound at heart as in its earlier days.

This is, or was, a historical tree. It was but all long since descended into their graves. John Jay, Robert R. Livingston, Egbert Benson. assisted at the planting, and their children's children have rejoiced in its mature glories .-It had already begun to wave its arms aloft in the clear skies, when the young Alexander Hamilton-a College Sophomore-from beneath its shades harangued the then subjects of George III in favor of independence; and oft and again the cannon which won and finally proclaimed that independence echoed among its branches. The men of that day have all passed awayand now this companion of their youth and age, and daring and trials, has passed away tou .-

Many generations must come and go before the like of this memorial tree will again be see . -Shall it be so, too, with regard to the memorable and illustrious men of whom it was the cotemporary and the witness? We ask-but answer not .- N. Y. T. ibune. . WHO'LL TAKE IT? We are authorised by a gentleman of undoubt-

ed responsibility to state that he is ready to stake \$100 that Henry A Wise will not be elected Governor of Virginia—\$500 that Dr Shaw

BY LAST MOBILS MALL!

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICAL EVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE ! NO PROSPECTS OF PEACE !!! Halifas, April 25 .- The Africa arrived here last night, with seven days later advices from Europe. She sailed from Liverpool on the 14th. Her news is not possessed of much importance.

The Vienna conference met on the 8th, but

red .- None has met since, and it is not known when another will be held. Great Britain advertises for a new loan. The particulars would be formally announced on Monday, the 9th. Skirmishing continues before Sebastopo

without serious results. The position of Onar Pashs at Eupstoria is unchanged, with the exception that he has been enlarging his line of defence, and preparing to receive reinforcements. New complications there he should remain for months, before, af- had arisen botween Prussia and the Western

LIVERPOOL, April 7 .- Cotton continued sctive, but closed deller, without reduction of prices, except for Indian corn, which continued n good request.

FURTHER BY THE AFRICA.

The North Carolina, a splendid screw propeller steamship, had been sunk off Holyhead in collision with the ship Robert for New O . leans, which put back. The steamer belonged to the itl-fated Poulsdelphia and Liverpool line. Tue Peace Conference at Visuas on the 18th But we have improved in some parts of this did not last an hour. The Russian Plenipoten tiary had not received instructions, and was un prepared to act. It was rumored that the Pien ipotentiaries of France and England were about o quit Vienna, which was considered doubtful. Every thing is at a stand still, and the pros ects of peace are considered very slight. The latest advices from Sebastopol were to

the Sch. Affairs are essentially unchanged .-The Russians were receiving large re inforce ments The Allies report themselves ready and fully prepared to renew the bombardment. The Russianshal converted their ambuscades

nto advanced parallels, and erected two new batteries, despite the effirts of the Ailies. Russian despatches from Warsaw say an ar my of 120,000 men were concentrating at the Baltic Provinces, and 300 guns were affect. Napoleon and the E apress were expected at London on the 16 h. Incy were to return the cllowing Saturday.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK. April 25 -Tue Steamer George aw arrived this morning, bringing California dates to the 31st of March. She brings 372 passengers and \$720 000 of treasure. The Panama Kattroad was in fine order, and

the health on the Isthmus was good. The Sloop of-War Falmouth was at Aspin wall and was to sail for Havana on the 16.h. In California trade was very dull and much epressed. Money matters were also tight The Legislature was expected to adjourn

about the middle of April. A prohibitory Li

quor Law had passed the Assembly. Its pro

visions were not very stringent. An anti-Gam bling Law had also passed the Senate. The news of the confirmation by the United States Supreme Court of Col. Fremont's Mariposs land claim caused considerable rejoicing

among land claimants. Accounts from Lower California represent he notorious robber and outlaw, Josquin Muriata, as still alive, and meditating another ma

rauding expedition to the State. The weather was glorious and crops fine small on account of the scarcity of coin with which to make purchases. Sherry, James & McCrea, had failed for hundred thousand dollars. The prices for all kinds of goods had much

epressed and the dem ind was limited. MARKETS. Hazall flour \$14.00. Hams 21 cents. Clear Pork 16 to 52 cents, Spirits Turpentine 75c.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY .- The Portsmouth Globe, noticing the arrival of Secretary Dobbin at that place, on Friday, says : We have not had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Dibbin, but have been told that he is still quice feeble, in consequence of his recent severe illness.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER -This delightful perfume, prepared by a chemical process, from village in which it is located. It will be realy the hot house plant, LE ION TRIFOLIA, is conon account of its refreshing and delightful odor .-I. contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a

Also, Glenn's Musk-Foilet Water, Glenn's Citro uella Water, Giena's dose Geranium Water For Sale in daleiga by P F. PESCUD, Druggist and

MARRIED.

On the 17 h in-t, by the Ray. Charles J. Crognan, E . w'd Comgrand, E-q , of Halifax, to Miss Mary W. Ezel., of Northampton. At the nouse of Col. Samuel Spruill, on the let of April, by R v. B-nj. S. B.onson, Dr. Robert U. Smith to Miss J isepuine J. Simons, all of Bertie county, N. C.

ATTENTION, "OAK CITY GUARDS." VOU are hereby commanded to meet on Nash Square ou Saturday evening, 28th inst., past & o'clock, for Drill. By order of the Captain, C. H. IHOMPSON, O. 8.

Teachers Wanted.

THE Trustees of Wilson Institute desire to enplanted—having then, probably, some years' gage the services of a Male teacher to assist growth—in 1765, by youths then of the College, in the instruction of the English and Classical classes, and discharge the duties of the Principal. in his absence. Also, for the Female Department, John Stevens, and others not unknown to fame, a young lady to give lessons in Music on the Piano and Gunar, to instruct the Latin and a portion of

the English class. Those desiring the situation will address either of the subscribers at Wil on, N. C., stating terms and forwarding testimonials of character and scholarship. The next session of the Institute will open on the second Monday in July. E. W. ADAMS, Principal.

B. H. BARDIN, Sec. Board Trus. April 27, 1855.

Oregon Peas.

SUPPLY of tuese most productive of all peas for sale at the FARMER'S HALL, at greatly reduced prices. Dry as the last season was, they were kings to giell at the rates of 250 bushels to one acre-and the best of hay in proportion. Time to plant during the months of May and June. JAMES M. TOWLES.

April 27, 1855.

April 27, 1855.

Everything is beautiful in its Season, JAMES M. TOWLES is now opening his sup-ply of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, making his assortment complete. Call and see for yourseives the latest fre-heat newest goods in the market They were bought to suit the times and with be said accordingly.

FANS! FANS! OURNING and fancy Fans. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER. TO. I CUT HERRINUS. - SU barrels of Au 1 AN INDUIGENT WITE -Mrs. Blowmer has North Caroline Cut iterring gone to Council Bluffs to reside. She permission by her begins to company has.

Tri-colored Sketches in Paris,
During the Ferre 1851 2-3 With an across the
instructions, 12mo; Martin, \$1.25.

In this fively volume, the writer has given a complete and luminous view of the political state of France, from the societion of Louis Napoleon to the throne to a comparatively recent period, together with copious abstohes of the domistic, sacret, literary, and in instrict life of Paris and personal notices of the principal colebrities of that city. As a succession of panaramic pictures of are safely and exciting scenes, the week will compare favore ably with any current American books of Auropean travel the result of the meeting has not yet transpi

THE COUNTRY NEUTBOARDON.
Novel. By Was S. A. Dorov, Author of "The Conspirator," "Florence; or the Fatal Vor,"

"Celeste," for 800, paper, 51 cents.
A novel founded on inc. trate of Southern life, A novel founded on inc. thats of 3 sthern life, and illustrative of many striking pictures of a sciety in the interior districts of that region. It deals in farcible contrast, of annexts which it sets forth in high-wrought language—the style partaking more of the fervor and luxuriance of the tropies than of the severe precision of a solder clime. The plot includes several situations of a diving interest, portraying the furid exhibitions of anticided passion in the fervor and contract of anticided passion in the ferror and contract of anticided passion sion, in the form f vengeful as combined with pictures of the matures of feminine foveliness. As glows on every page of the stars satiste heat, im sgination

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The story of the Peasont Boy Pathosopher; or, A Child gathering Peoples on the Sea Same." Foun led on the early life of Forg toon, the Stepnerd-Boy Astronomer, and intended to says now a poor Lad became acquisite? with the Principles of Natural Science; By Asker Margar. Numerous illustrations. 13 m., midin, 75 cm.

NO (FI 18) 832 1. By the suth it of "Mary Bered"," dean paper, price 374 cents.

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N. C. Bookstore. Raleigh, April 27, 1855 CITATE OF NOATH CAROLINA, WA B ...

Dry .- In the Superior Court of Law, Brang Term A. D. 1855. Mary Raid vs. Green R.id.

Petition for Divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant, Green Rei I, is not a resident The arrival of gold at San Francisco was of this State : it is therefore or level by the Court that publication be made in the Raleign Register, for six weeks, for the said Defendant to sppear at the next Term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then ard there to plea !, answer or demur .o the said Petition ; otherwise, the same will be taken Pao cox-FESSO and he of l Ex Parrs.
Witness John C. Moore, 'lerk of our said Court

> March, A. D. 1855. JOHN C. MOJRE, C. S. C. April 27 1466. Pr Adv. \$5,624. w6w 84 Agency at Washington July. JENNINGS PIGOFF and JNO. W. HANCOCK

at office, the 1st Mond iy after the 4th Monday of

(lute of North Carolina.) WILL prosecute claims of every description before Congress, the several Executive Deert neats and Pamo Offices. Particular attention will be give to Claums for Passions and Mr. PIGUTT will practice in the Supreme

Court of the Unite ! States, and the several Charte of the D strict of Columbia Aldress Pigott & ANGOCE, Washington, D. C. Feo. 6. 1855. HAY.

Bules of Hay at reduced prices.
I'erms, cash on delivery. J. BROWN.
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Raleigh, M.rch 26, 1855. 25 W. H. MARSH. Commission & Forwarding

TO close a consign neut, I will sell 50 to 100

MERCHANT. WILMINGTON, N. C. Feb. 6, 1855. Dr Geo. Bettner.

OF NORTH CAROLINA. Office, No. 538 Browledy, or at his todgings, PRESCOTT HOUSE Corner of Spring and Broadway. New York, Feb. 7, 1854 Shoes, Shoes, Shoes.

JUST receive a from a rolling at the Philadelphia, a large supply of Ladies' Walking Snoes,
Suppers and Galters of the very best quality.—
Also, a general assortment of Eastern made Shoes
for Gentiemen, Ladies and Children, all of which
will be sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

MGJEG & WILLIAMS.
Raleigh April 20, 1855.

Cutton Seed Oil. All persons, wishing to purchase COTTON SEED OIL will please apply to ANDREW J. TERRELL. Raleigh, Jan. 19th. 1857.

Superior French Cassimere Pauts. TE WOULD CALL PARTICULAR ATTEN. W tion to our style of Summer Pants. They are "just the thing." One hundred pair just reare "just the thing. ceived, March Soun, '56, at E. HARDING'S.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR. WILMINGTON, N. U., April 18, 1855.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held on the 7th proximo-being

the let Monday in May.

H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.

tm 3

BANK OF VAPE PAAR, April 16, 1866.

Dividend.—A Semi Annual Dividend of Five per cent. has been declared, payable at the principal Bank and Branches on and after the lat May next.

H. H. SAVAGE, Casa'r.

April 20, 1855.

82 tM1

SARATOGA WATER.—A large supply to just band at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HATWOOD

JUST RECEIVED. - A lot of Pine Hate. Among clom is the Ventilating Hat -- a new style for KING & BIGGS.

April 16, 1855. COMETHING FOR THE BOYS .- A good at Secrement of Boys' Clothing just race ved