## RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1855.

Mr. HENRY M. LEWIS, Montgomery, Alabams, is our General Traveling Agent for the States of Alabama and Tennesses, assisted by C. F. LEWIS, JAS. O. LEWIS and SAMUEL D.

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Street, Philadelphia, is our General Traveling tion newspaper.

Agent, assisted by WM. H. WELD, JNO. COLLINS, JAMES DEERING, J. HAMMITT, R. S. member of the Kn JAMES, THOS. D. NICE, R. W. MORRISON, E. W. WILEY, WM L. WATERMAN, ALEX. H. CARSON, E. MUSTIN, BEN. F. SWAIN, T. ASHMAN, and P. DAVIS.

The Editor has been absent for a few days past.

#### MAY-DAY.

scenes wander amidst the flowering fields and blossoming trees for another First of May has come, and, though an editor, we are human and gentle thoughts can move an editor's heart betimes. There is at least one vulnerable point in ours, though it be dipped in the political Styx and rendered elsewhere somewhat callous. We do not know what fluid the gods dipped their pens in when they wrote their love-letters to one another; if we did, we would certainly use it and eschew for this day the mixture of ink and aquafortis which editors use, and which, for want of better, must now serve to convey to you, kind reader, the would-be poetic feelings with which we permit the gentle May to fill us, when she greets us with her sunny smile on this her birthday. To-day we are young-a mere childgladdened with the feelings which, alas! we can but remember; but the remembrance almost revives, and we would fain cheat ourselves into the belief that we taste the reality, and not merely the ancient honey which memory has stored in her hive; ancient, but none the worse for age. Why can we not be always young? Not that the world was any better then than now : not that there was heard no sound of war, and we read no horrid tale of brave men butchered beneath the walls of some vast fortress, where weak flesh vainly strives with stone walls and iron hail-some grim Sebastopol, that modern dragon, which devours so many brave youths for its daily meal; not that there were any terrible Know Nothings about, for there may have been, though we were innocent and knew it not; not for any of those reasons, for the world was full as wicked then as now; but to be young-forever young! "Youth is the season for life,

Age is the season for tears; I'd rather have youth in strife, Than all the world in tears!

through the window of our office to catch inspiration from the bright blue sky, a cloud is flitting, and a shadow falls ! Trifling though -the clock strikes - the enchantment vanishes, our heart yields with a pang and we confess with a melancholy shake of the head that life is but a sad, sad reality-a rosary of hours told off by the lonely and aged hermit, Time, so brettily described by Bryant, in his little poem on the new year. A gust of fresh air comes romping into the room, tossing our papers about, and quite deranging our careful arrangements; the cloud is gone and with it our sadness; the editor is himself again and thinks that though Time does treat us unmercifully, vet he has brought another May-day to sprinkle the world with perfume and crown it with flowers. Vive le bon Temps !

## ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

The cold-water-beverage men of New York are in the field, and have made a nomination for the presidency, through the mouth of Prof. Mattison, who declares that Fernando Wood, Mayor of New York, is "the most popular (the temperance men) can put him in the Gov. ernor's chair at Albany, and make him President of the United States." The most popular man ought to be President, and if that man be the honorable Fernando Wood, why, where's the objection? But were we in Fernando Wood's place, we would prefer remaining the most popular man in the United States to the Presidency; it is impossible to be both, and being now on the highest pinnacle, were he to descend but one step to fill the presidential chair, he might tumble to the very bottom of the ladder. Let some friend advise him to stay where he is; he is better off; he is the most popular man in the United States; if any doubt it, let them read the proceedings in the Metropolitan theatre, New York, where will be found not only had the others. resolutions and eulogistic speeches, but even songs composed and sung in his honor. Take a sample:

"The Mayor sits in his chair of State, While In eager throng about him wait, Young and old and wealthy and poor Pressing in at the open door : Every seeker of gain or good

Comes with his troubles to Mayor Wood." We can fancy the time when the fame of Fernando Wood will be like that of the renown- of Democracy : ed Haroun al Raschid, and when stories will be told to little children on winter evenings, some | saying thus much about political denunciation, four or five hundred years hence, commencing after this fashion, "Once upon a time in the whatever other sine they might have been guil days of the renowned and virtuous Fernando ty of, they did not bear malice. Let any repro- walk on abead of the stage, until it should Wood, there lived a poor sewing girl," &c .-We would give our eyes for such tame, but as for the presidential chair - pehaw! we would high priests of the Democratic party and say bug on the boot of the stage, but quieted his in it, and if Mr. Wood should run on that me and I shall be whiter than snow, he will be overlaid by other baggage. On reaching this muddy course, he will never be heard of any more, nor will those delightful stories about him ever be written

Few thoughts pass through the human mind that have not already passed through some other mind, before; and if the various thoughts and that which now passes current as new and original, could justly lay claim to originality!

The difference between a Christian and a cannibal is, that one enjoys himself, and the other

enjoys other people. - Diogenes.

aich he declared his conviction that "the Know Nothing party is perilous to the anti-slavery sentiment," and calls upon the freesoilers of the North to put it down, has produced no little uneasiness and fluttering among the Wise party in Virginia. Wilson's declaration has taken from them the only argument they had against the American party ; and the consequence is that they are done for, and are out of all their capital. The Enquirer has an article on this subject in its yesterday's issue, which is so amusing and betrays such an anxious spirit, that we publish it entire. It runs thus : "The Whig publishes a ridiculous story, to the effect, that Wilson of Massachusetts is denouncing

Know-Nothingism as inimical to Abolitionism. In the first place, we affirm that Wilson has done no such thing, and we defy the Whig to prove the fact. We want a full and authentic report of his Mr. ISRAEL E. JAMES, No. 182 South Tenth language, and not a few extracts from an aboli-"Does the Whig deny that Wilson is now a

member of the Know Nothing order? If not, his presence and association redeems the order from the suspicion of pro-slavery tendency. "But, what if Wilson did utter the language

which the Whig attributes to him? Would it not be in accordance with the avowed principles and habitual practice of Know-Nothingism, for him to make false declarations for political effect ? We have had abundant evidence of the anxiety of the Know-Nothings in Massachusetts, for the defeat of the Democracy in Virginia. To day we fain would dream of peaceful

"To promote this object, so essential to the success of the order, Wilson would readily feign an apprehension of the possible pro-slavery tendency Know-Nothingism. But his words are nothing. lis conduct is conclusive of his real convictions. He is still in full fellowship with the order, and its representative in the Senate of the United

"From this day until the election. Yankee ingenuity will be engaged in the production of all sorts of impostures; but the people of Virginia will hardly be deceived by any such improbable

tory as that Wilson distrusts Know Nothingism. Now, the above is about as poor a come off as ould possibly be imagined. Without a shadow of reason or pretext, the Enquirer undertakes to 'affirm" in the first place that Wilson had never ttered the language attributed to him. It even grows facetious, and defies us to prove that he nas; and this, too, in face of the fact, that we have proved precisely what it denies, by citing report of the Senator's remarks from the Boson Telegraph—a paper which certainly has no nducement to misrepresent the position of its favorite upon this or any other question. For the Telegraph and Wilson pull together in the same harness, and are animated by a common purpose. Both are abolitionists of the rankest lye, intent upon crushing out whatever stands in the way of their Abolition schemes. Why, then, should the Boston Telegraph misrepresent the language of Senator Wilson, or attribute to him sentiments which he does not entertain? Instead, therefore, of the Enquirer calling upon us for more proof upon this point, it seems to us it should first rebut and do away with what we have already produced. Will it make the attempt? If Wilson did not use the language ascribed to him, will the Enquirer be kind e nough to tell us what he did say ? Comespeak out, and let us have your version of his deliberate murder upon one of the most amia- afternoon. Till then, my heart is with you. aneech

But the Enquirer asks us if we deny that Wilson is now a member of the Know Nothing order; in reply to which, we have only to state that, if he | gaze of the populace of New Orleans. Vain, useless thought! Even now as we peep is, he takes rather a strange way of showing either his affection or respect for it-that is, by denouncing it as "perilous to the anti-slavery sentiment," and calling upon his friends and the incident be, the mind startles and wakes up the people of the North to put it down, in consequence. We are of opinion, therefore, from the lights before us, that Wilson is not now a member of the Know Nothing order. Otherwise, we are unable to comprehend why he should denounce it. Can the Enquirer explain the anomaly for us?

But the Enquirer does undertake to explain it, and it does so in the most luminous and in teresting manner. It actually thinks that, if Wilson did utter the language attributed to him, he did so in order to injure the prospects of Mr. Wise, and secure the defeat of the Wise party in Virginia! Now, this supposition is decidedly funny, and supremely ridiculous, and awfully far-fetched. And, really, if we had a rusty nail convenient, we would forthwith present it to our neighbor for having originated so wonderful an idea. He richly deserves a

Being defied to prove the fact alleged in regard to Wilson's position on the Know Nothing question, we republish the part of his speech man in the United States:" and further. " we as given by the Boston Telegraph, and invoke his boxes, forasmuch as his dwelling has been the Southern people to ponder it, and see with what desperation the Abelitionists of the North are working to prostrate and destroy the American party, because of their belief that it is perilous to the anti-slavery sentiment," and will eventually prove destructive of all their fanatical hopes and schemes. Here is the report of Wilson's anti-slavery lecture in Bos-

"Gen. Wilson, (says the Boston Telegraph.) gave the closing lecture of the anti-slavery course, ast 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 party that should try to smother he anti-slavery senument. He assumed that this course had been the death of the two great parties, and must be of the other party now forming. He said this party was perilous to the antislavery sentiment, and called upon the anti-slavery party to kill off the 'American doughfaces,' as they

Would Wilson, think you, call upon the public "to kill off" an order of which he was a member? Would an Abolitionist desire to aill off an Abolition party?-Rich. Whig, 27th.

Mr. Patton, in his recent Know Nothing speech at Richmond, thus describes the joy with which all sorts of political sinners and reprobates are received within the loving embraces

whose decrees and bulls of excommunication proclaimed eternal damnation-for verily there is question. A kind neighbor is not one who does half a dozen great favors in as many years, but the doer of little every-day kindnesses.

A kind neighbor is not one who does half a more joy over one sinner that repents than over 90 and 9 just men who need no rependence of little every-day kindnesses.

We understand that the parties assaulted the dozen of little every-day kindnesses.

BLOODY CONTESTS AT SERASTOPOL Since the date of previous advices, there has been a series of fierce series and assaults, beright and left of the tower, and are about six way, to go down to the store. If the wind got hundred yards from the allied works. They are round east after he had left, he always ran merely excavations in the ground, faced round with sand bags and banked with earth, loopholed for rifles. They are six in number, and each contains ten men-sixty in all. General Bosquet considers it a point of honor to take and hold or destroy these ambuscades. He has the headache, the blinds were closed, the bell several times by night assaults driven out the muffled, and he was the most wretched of Smiths Russians, but as the pits are covered by the city batteries, the French have hitherto found it im- strings and corset lacings himself, and when possible either to destroy or hold them. The importance of this position, to both besiegers and besieged, is very great. The Malakoff round tower is regarded as the key of the defences, and hence the energy of the Russians in strengthening it. Considerably in advance of the tower, is the elevated mound, or hill, now called the "mamelon," on which the besieged are erecting a battery of great strength. A little further in advance, is the eminence recently seized so skilfully by the Russians, and fortified with earth works; it is now crowned by a square redoubt, with sixteen guns visible on its three outward sides, but they have not yet opened fire. Outside of these defences are the rifle pits. The Russian batteries at Inkermann, their forts on the other side of the Tehernaya, and the works of Malakoff, cover this redoubt, and converge on the approaches in front of it. This explanation will convey an idea of the strength of the pesition which the French nightly contest.

We noticed in a late number the remark able restoration of a poet to health. Judging from a recent paragraph in the papers, there has been an equally remarkable raising up from the borders of the grave of another famous character, the celebrated Matt. Ward .-The picture of this gentleman, given by that paragraph, dashing through the streets of New Orleans, in a superb chariot, magnificent horses and servants in livery, leads us to indulge the leasing idea that his delicate health is perfectre-established, and that he will soon be able dispense entirely with the use of crutches and fire arms. His condition during his incarceration, and upon his trial, for the little affair with Mr. Butler, must have touched every humane heart. His wan cheeks and attenuated rame warranted the jury in believing the solemn assurance of his counsel, that if liberated, he could not possibly live more than six months, at which period he would appear before a bar where no sophistry can secure the impunity to guilt. We consider Mr. Matthew Ward, in failing to fulfill the promise made by him, o dying at the end of six months, as a proper subject for another arrest, and the immediate application of the extreme penalty of the law On no other earthly consideration could a jury, with sound hearts and good understandings, have permitted him to evade the balter. The case was, altogether, the clearest case of wanton, cold-blooded and deliberate murder, that we ever heard of. The more we reflect upon it, the deeper, the more irredeemable seems its enormity. If the unfortunate schoolmaster, who was its victim, had perished in Great Britian in like manner, by the hands of the proudest peer of the realm, not all the traditions of a noble house, nor all the wealth which vast revenues could command, would have saved him from the gallows. But, in our own beasted land of law and liberty, the innocent blood cries in vain from the ground, and the perpetrator of a invitation to ride. I will call for you at four this ble and unoffending of men not only goes unwhipt of justice, but with showy equipage, vants in livery, and other insignia of vulgar ostentation, exposes himself to the wondering

If the delicate invalid needs the air, a one horse cart, in rural lane, would better suit the hu mility which should be cherished by a man. whom God, in his mercy, has permitted to escape the awful retribution of his crimes. The moral sense of the whole civilized world was shocked by the verdict which liberated Matthew Ward. would be more becoming and appropriate in him to spend the rest of his life in a hermit's cell, lashing himself with cruel scourges, and besieging the ear of Heaven with incessant prayers for mercy, than to make such exhibit of imself as that which has once more brought him to public attention in the Crescent city .-Richmond Dispatch.

THE FIRES IN THE WOODS .- Never before withn the memory of that venerable individual "the oldest inhabitant," have the fires in the woods been more extensive and more destructive than during the present season. They have raged with a violence unbeard of before in Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia, sweeping away forests, destroying houses, fences, stock, and even life itself. It would be worth the trouble to gather in one column the amount of losses, and the consequent effect upon trade of these wide-spread conflagrations. They would small reward for his brightness and penetra- make a sum total, and prefigure a result, that would startle the reader. In many instances, the entire property of farmers has been swep away-trees, fences, barns and all. In others, the turpentine maker has been content to lose saved. Some sections have, by great care and exertion, been kept from the flames; but, as a general thing, the destruction has been wide spread. In the adjoining county of Brunswick. we are intormed that \$50,000 worth of proper ty has been consumed. In Bladen, probably over \$20,000. In Duplin, \$10 000. In Columbus, Sampson, Wayne, Cumberland, Robeson, and other counties, to a large amount, which we have not the means of ascertaining. The destruction of turpentine boxes is immense, and some makers have quietly turned their attention to other pursuits. It may be thought that all this is too highly colored, and that the actual loss will turn out in the end to be not near as extensive as is now supposed. We trust that it may be so. Our remarks are based upon the statements of intelligent gentlemen from the country, who have been eye witnesses, and sufferers, and they represent the state of affairs as pictured above. They seem to think, also, that London News also declares that neither the the falling off of the turpentine crop in the adjoining counties, this season, will amount to retire from the contest before they have wreetabout 50,000 barrels, -an item, which, if veri- ed Sevastopol from Russia. The London Times fied, must have an important influence on our says: trade .- Wil. Herald.

A SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.-A short time since, two gentlemen from Wytheville, Va., Mesers. Stuart and Holeman, were passing the road between Greensborough and this place on the stage, having in charge a large amount of bullion, specie and paper money, which was been done to restore permanent tranquillity to the "And now, gentlemen, I ought, perhaps, after carried in two satchels or travelling bags. One East. The results of war are only to be obtained of the bags was carried in the stage, and the by a deliberate compromise of the matter in dissay what is perfectly just perhaps to all parties, other on the boot -each gentleman having one pute, or by the submission of one party by necesand certainly to the Democratic party, that in charge. At Mason Hall, where the horses were changed, Messrs. S. and H. concluded to pate politician, no matter how long he may have overtake them, which they did, leaving the modespised their counsels, no matter what his po- ney on the stage. When they took their seats litical offences may have been, come back to the | again, one of the gentlemen says he missed the have to change our clothes every time we sat 'purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean, wash apprehensions by supposing that it had been sure to receive the merciful response-' though place, however, an examination was made, and thy sins be as scarlet, they shall be white as it was found that the bag was missing. Theresnow, though they be red like crimson they upon, Mesers. S. and H. provided themselves shall be as wool, for verily, at this time partic- | with a light, and, having failed to get a horse ularly, there is more joy in the kingdom of and conveyance, proceeded on foot to look for Democracy, or rather perhaps, I should say in the lost treasure. And, singular fact, they the Popedom of Democracy, for they seem to found the bag in the road some distance this launch their fulminations in the same spirit side of the place at which they took their seats. reflections of all who have ever lived from the and tone as if they conceived themselves, like and tone as if they conc Who took the bag from the stage is a puzzling by way of excusing himself, that he had never

occasionally an acquisition of some seceding ties, instituted suits against them for the as-intelligence, the possibility of its repetition is know Nothing or obdurate Whig that comes sault, &c. Messrs, S. and H. deposited money removed by the removal of his head! What a low necked dress and bare arms expressed his in lieu of ball, to answer to the writs, and thus sad thing it would be for some of our contests admiration by saying that she out strapped the porarise if such were the case here!

IS IT BEST TO USE ENVELOPES? Mrs. Joseph Smith was the envy of all the wives in the neighborhood. Such a pattern husband as Smith was, to be sure! He never went across the room without hugging his wife first, and language would fail to describe their melancholy partings when he 'tore himself back to tell her to put on an extra petticost; he cut up her food in homosophathic infinitesimal bits, to assist her digestion, and if she wanted an ice-cream or a lebeter-saled in the middle o the night, it was forthcoming. Did she have till she was convalencent. He selected her shoeher health was too delicate to admit of her accompanying him to church, he always promised to sit in the middle of the house, so that is case the galleries should fall he needn't be made The present Mrs. Smith was his fourth wife. and as Joseph had been heard to say, that 'the more he loved his Elenore, the more he loved

BY FANNY PERN.

any flatter than he was by nature.

his Nancy, and the more he loved his Nancy

Spain, and what's more he didn't care!

nothing else, and feel entirely unfitted for busi

ness. As for pleasure, that is out of the ques

tion, without you. I've been bured to death

with the care of an empty-headed woman-(you

know I couldn't refuse, my angel); but I never

Your loving husband.

Then drawing towards him a nice sheet of

embossed note paper, he penned the following:

never ceased to haunt me since we parted.

Thank you for your flattering acceptance of my

twilight" adorning his outerman. How those

fit were those primrose kid gloves! How im

maculate was that shirt bosom ! How excru-

pricked up their ears and arched their necks

proudly, as if they knew what a freight of love-

Arrived at the widow's, Joseph handed the

reins to a servant and was settling his pet curl,

had placed the letters in the wrong envelopes

Moral-Some think it wise to use envelopes

'some otherwise.' Joseph inclines to the latter

opinion, and advises all 'pattern husbands' to

ENGLAND'S ANXIETY FOR PEACE -The anx-

iety for peace among the aristocratic classes of

England is said to be daily increasing. Lord

order that he may not forfest his popularity.

As long as the fortress of Sevastopol covers the

remains of a fleet able at any time to repeat the

aggression of Sinope, and as long as the lights of

the Christian subjects of Turkey have no better

security than the patronage and occasional inter-

vention of a foreign power, nothing has in reality

sity to the terms required by the other. At the

present time, our own forces, and resolution are

compromise, and, indeed, such a step would only

expose us to the renewal, at the first favorable op-

portunity, of all the evils we are desirous to avert.

But, on the other hand, the forces and resolution

of the enemy are not so far reduced as to compel

him to submit to terms he would otherwise reject.'

without any sleeves at all !

'My Dear Madam : Those blue eves have

JOSEPH SMITH.

carried in her arms.

wife. It ran as follows :-

that will return me to your arms.

Yours ever,

liness they were to carry.

Smith!

the more he loved his Julia and Mary,' any or with half an eye could see how peculiarly felicitous Mrs. Mary Smith's position must be! There never was a sweet without a bitter and so she found out, when Joseph announce to her that he 'must leave the little heaven of her smiles, to go on a short 'business trip. Mary went into the strongest kind of hysterics. and burnt feathers and sal-volatile couldn't bring her out of them, till he swore on the dietionary to telegraph to her every hour, and carry his life preserver and a box of Russia

On arriving at the depot, a gentleman requested leave 'to place a lady under his protection,' who was traveling in the same direction. Smith looked at her, she was young and pretty, dressed in deep mourning. 'A widow I' said Smith to himself. 'Certainly, sir, with pleasure.' How they did get on! With opening and thutting the windows in the cars, pulling that travelling shawl round the pretty shoulders that wouldn't keep it up, and trying to quiet her nerves when the cars went through 'the dark whether they were travelling through France or Arriving at their place of destination much sooner than was necessary, (conductors and en gineers have no bowels of mercy,) he escorted the widow to the house of the friend, taking the most disinterested care of the big and little band-boxes, and was strongly tempted to put an end to the life of the little poodle dog she

An hour after, he sat down in his lonely quarters at the hotel, and dutifully drew towards him a sheet of paper to write to his their sockets. As the gentlemen composing the committee 'My Dearest Wife: If you knew how utter y desolate I am without you. I can think o

as she had plenty of food for them.

ONLY HALF ACCOUNTED FOR .- A Story is told of a gentleman in a neighboring city which at fords a capital instance of snubbing an egotist, whose habit of " keeping the private eye in the Full two mortal hours Joseph spent at his The gentleman, whom for convenience we shall whiskers were ourled and perfumed! What a | call Mr. A., (though that letter "wouldn't be gin" to spell it.) was perpetually walking up and down his office, talking to his clerks, some thing in the "Bounderby" manner, though ciatingly those boots pinched! The very horses with more direct vaunting, either of himself, or of something else that was his, to the great annovance of the clerks, aforesaid. One day, pur suing his favorite theme, he broke out as tollows :- " Young gentlemen, you have doubtless observed that I have my little peculiarities. In preparatory to mounting the stairs, when a letter fact I am a very peculiar man-a particular was rudely thrust into his hand, and he was unceremoniously seized by that dickey and sent | man too-very particular. Now my personal habits are peculiar, - very peculiar - peculiar in spinning out upon the side walk. As soon as he recovered breath, he picked himself up, and looked at the letter. Horror of horrors! He always sleep in a wide bed—a very wide bed— Spirits Tur looked at the letter. Horror of horrors! He and have a light burning by the side of it .-The widow had his wife's, and what was worse, to the reader, (as it was to all the boys in the his wife the widow's ! Oh, Smith! Oh, Joseph the homeliest woman in town. "It is queerrather-in one respect," said one of the clerkswhy you should choose a very wide bed, but why be of the same mind. His message hails from more than I can imagine!"-Buston Post.

Palmerston, despairing of the speedy reduction of Sevastopol, is represented as an earnest advocate for peace measures; and but for the Emperer Napoleon, who cannot afford to give up the campaign without having won a single victory, would completely give in to the Russians. himself at night in a fence-corner, he saw her enter at one end of a hollow log, outside the 'I am assured," says the correspondent of the Independence Belge, "that Lord Palmerston shows conciliatory inclinations. He is imbued field, and emerge at the end, within the enclo with the spirit of the aristocratic order, which sure. "Eureka!" cried he, "I have you now. sees with anxiety the symptoms now visible in old lady!" Accordingly, he proceeded, after England of a determination to demand great turning her out once more, to so arrange the modifications in the English Constitution. He believes, therefore, that peace is necessary in order to retain power in the hands of the aristu- animal was observed to enter at her accus omed cracy; but he desires to proceed slowly, in place, and shortly emerge again. "Her aston-The public press of England does not, however, share in this anxiety to conclude peace except upon such terms as will secure advantageous conditions to the allies. The London Morning Chronicle says that it should be guilty alike of meanness and of treasun, were it to countenance the suicidal act of concluding a peace, which would not have for its definite object the total demolition of Sevastopol. Such a peace, it adds, would be a calamitous event, not only to Great Britain but to Europe. The French nor English Government can afford to We entertain, as we have already intimated, but faint hopes that peace will now be concluded

> THE RECELESSNESS OF GAMBLERS.—The Baltimore Republican says: We are informed on good authority, that the following circumstanoes actually transpired on Saturday night in Baltimore:

A card party played for various stakes, until one of them, a woman, becoming, in her language, 'dead broke,' offered to stake her infant child against a dollar upon the issue of anoth r game. The proposition was agreed to by her not so far reduced as to lead as to accept a mere opponent, who was a childless mother, and be- where. ing favored by fortune or misfortune, the conclusion of the game found her the winner of the babe, a bright, healthy male infant. The child, dence to take charge of the baggage and check it we learn, was delivered without a murmur to to Ha timore or Wasnington City, whilst the pas

In North Carolina, it is frequent, among her The question has been asked why it is conforests of fat pine, for a lover in distress sidered impolits for gentlemen to go into the to send the fair object of his affections a bit of presence of ladies in their shirt sleeves, whilst its staple vegetable production, with an eye t is considered in every way correct for the printed upon it. It signifies "I pine." If favo-By this route the passenger will be at no trouble to him, the young lady selects from the wood pile the best and smoothest specimen of a knot—this signifies "pine not." But it, on the other hand, she detest him, (there is no middle ladies themselves to appear before gentlemen young women) she burns one end of his mesheard of a law which forbade a man to take sage; and this generally throws the young man in despair, for it means " I make light of your

At Pekin, when an editor inserts any false

It is related of Rev. Dr. Chambers that while busily engaged one forenoon in his study & man entered, who at once propitiated him under the provocation of an unexpected interruption, by telling him that he had called under great distress of mind. "Sit down, sir, be good enough to be seared," said Dr. Chalmers, turning eager ly and full of interest from his writing table.— The visitor explained to him he was troubled with doubts about the divine origin of the Chris tian religion; and being kindly questioned as w what these were, he gave, among others, what is said in the Bible about Melchisedec being without father and mother, &: Patiently and anziously Dr. C sought to clear away each successive difficulty as it was stated. pressing himself as if greatly relieved in mind, and imagining that he had gained his end "Doctor," said the visitor, "I am in great want of money at present, and perhaps you would help me in that way." At once the object of his visit was seen. A perfect tornado of indignation burst upon the deceiver, driving him in very quick retreat from the study to the street door, these words escaping him among others-Not a penny, sir! not a penny! It's too bad!

It's too bad! And to burden your hypocrisy upon the shoulders of Melchisedec! TWO CHILDREN NEARLY STARVED TO DEATH-SHOCKING CRUELTY -A m . st shocking instance of inhuman depravity has just transpired in Covington, Ky. It seems that the wife of an Irishman recently died, leaving an infant boy and two girls, three and five years of age. The husband soon after her death married again, in troducing into his family the wretch, who, with a fiendlike coolness, set herself immediately at work to destroy the lives of the little ones to whom she ought to have been a mother. The youngest of the three died but a wee or two after her entrance into the family, but with an atrocity scarcely conceivable, one would not suffice, she must destroy the others.

This she undertook to do by withholding their food, with an obvious intention of starving them to death. Fortunately the moans of the little ones were heard from without, and vague rumors getting affoat that all was not right open in his intercourse with mankind, plain and within, and reaching the ears of the Council, it unostentatious in his manner, kind and obligwas resolved to send a Committee to investigate | ung in his nature, erecting for himself the highthe matter. They went last evening, and not est standard of morality by which he regulated places,' Smith didn't know any more than you an hour too early. Entering the house they found the step mother at home, but on inquiry for the children, she told them that they were asleep and could not be disturbed. This did not satisfy the committee, and on searching the house they found a door to one of the rooms locked. Hearing faint cries within, they in stantly broke down the door and entered .-What a sight met tueir eyes! There were two children, infants, their flesh as white as death, and drawn tightly over the bones; each fea ture defined with the vividness of a corpse, while their eyes were almost bursting from

> were withdrawing from the house with their precious charge, the female fiend informed them that they might as well leave the children

On arriving at safe quarters with the unfor will be bampered so again. I long the day calls her wife; but the officers on visiting the ample can never die: spot again, found that the birds had flown ; neither the man or female being about the premises. P. S - Latest information renders it probable

that the children may survive. Their condition, bowever, is critical .- Cin. Times of Suturday.

Queer, isit? butthat's my way " Now beit known | per gallon | Raw do. same as last week office) that the wife of Mr. A. was notoriously "and in one respect it isn't. I can understand the d-l you should want the room lighted, is One of our Western farmers being very much annoyed last summer by his best sow

breaking into the corn-field, search was institu ted in vain for a hole in the rail fence. Failing to find any, an attempt was next made to drive out the animal by the same way of her entrance; but of course without success. The owner then resolved to watch her proceedings; and posting log (it being very crooked) that both ends opened on the outside of the field. The next day the ishment," says our informant, "at finding herself in the same field whence she had started in too ludicrous to be described! She looked this way and then that, grunted her dissatisfaction, and finally returned to the original starting place; and after a deliberate survey of matters, to satisfy herself that it was all right, she again entered the log. On emerging yet once more on the wrong side, she evinced even more surprice than before, and turning about retraced the log in an opposite direction. Finding this effort likewise in vain, after looking long and high price of \$2 524. attentively at the position of things, with a short angry grunt of disappointment, and perhaps fear, she turned short round, and started off on a brisk run ; ner could either coaxing or driving ever after induce her to visit that part of the field. She reemed to have "superstition" concerning the sput.

pining."-Selma (Ala.) Reporter.

OBITUARY. On Friday last, Capt. Courts W. Barnes was auddenly stricken with Apoplexy at his residence in the county of Northampton, and died on the same day. He was 72 years, old at the time of his decease. In the death of Capt. Barnes the community

and the County in which he resided have sus

tained an irreparable loss. From his early

mannood up to the period of his death he was

never free from the cares and responsibilities of an office of some character, imposed upon him by the partiality of his friends, and he acted well his part in every station assigned him. His ac curate information, his excellent sense and sound, discriminating judgment, his experience in the practical affairs of life, his incorruptible integrity, hie devotion to truth from which he was never known to swerve, and his broad, comprehensive philanthropy secured for him throughout his life the unbounded confi lence and universal estewn of all whose privilege it was to enjoy his acquaintance. This rare combination of virtues, superadded to social qualities of the highest order, without any effort on his part to win the favor of the people, rendered him one of the most deservedly popular men in the sec tion of the State in which he lived, and he was the political views of a large majori y of the wit: people whom he represented. But it was in the sphere of domestic and private life that his vir tues shone out at once conspicuous and lovely. acres of hand upon which it is situated. There is As a husband, father, friend and ma-ter be was all that a man should be, and in all these rela tions his example is worthy of universal imitation. He was emphatically and practically the friend of the widow and orphan; and no man that ever lived more promptly or more liberally responded to the claims of suffering humanity. The poor and the needy, the distressed and the disconsolit, always found a friend, a benefactor in him. He was "glad to distribute" of the abundance of his store to the relief of the indigent, and his house was ever the home of the oppressed, and the resort of the honest and virtuous of all classes. The only distinction he knew was that based upon merit. Frank and Cape Fear. his entire conduct, and living above reproach and above suspicion, at a ripe old age, full of years and fuil of honors, he has gone down to the tomb, deeply lamented by all, leaving be hind not an enemy upon earth, and bequeathing to his family that which is far "above all Greek, above all Raman fame,"-the priceless beritage of a spotless name.

Capt. parnes leaves a wife, seven children, of whom four are sons, (and amongst them David | each, to-wit : A Barnes, of Jackson, ) and three are daughters, several grand children, and a numerous train of and date from 1st January 1805. relatives and friends, to mourn their irreparable

The writer of this humble tribute to his virtues will ever cherish the remembrance of his valued friendship as one of the prou lest and most precious memenioes of his life-an oasis in the desert, a bright, greenspot in "memory's waste." Cold and motionless, his venerable form reposes tunate infants warrants were immediately is- in the silent chambers of the dead; but the insued for the arrest of the woman, and man who | fluence of his virtuous actions and u.s noble ex-

"These shall resist the empire of decay When time iso'er, and worlds have passed away; Cold in the dust the perished heart may lie, But that which warmed it once can never die War News.

At B dford, in the vicinity of Shepherdstown, Va., on Monday, the 23rd inst., Nannie G-rtrude, infant daughter of S. B. and S. E. Er win, of North Carolina.

### FAYETTEVILLE MARKET

Bacon, per lb. 9 to 10, Coffee, per lb -12 to 13}. Cotton, per lb. 74 to 82 Cotton Bigging, per vard-Gunny, 18; Dundee, 14; Burlaps, 10 to 12. Flour, per barrel -Superfine, 9 ou; Fine, 9 25; Cross, 9; Grain, per bushel- Corn 1 05 10; Wheat, 1 25 Spirits, per gallon-Peach Brandy 1 25, Apple do. 95 to 70, N. C. Whiskey, 55 to 60, Rye do. 75.

Remarks -Bacon in good supply-sales at 91 og round- and for an extra N. C. hams 11 to 14 cts. Corn in good demand at \$1.10. We note a good dem in I for Cutton 8} for best gra-1es-some sales at 9. Flour market steady-\$9-

Spirits Turpentine-no change to note. Sales reported in New York on 24th inst., at 42 cents Beef is scarce and wanted. Some fine cattle sold on the hoof, first of the week, at 8 cts. per

Note -Last week in our remarks on the market the compositor. The article was put down at 8. instead of of as it was in the table. - CAB.

WILMINGTON MARKET. WILMINGTON, April 25th, 1855. Turpentine .- Further sales yesterday of 100 obis. aul to-day o. 211 do. at \$2,65 for yellow dip and \$1 66 for hard per bbl. of 250 lbs. There is a good enquiry existing, with very little coming

Tar. - We note an advance in this article of 10 cts per bal. with sales yesterday of 30 bbis. and to day of 39 do .- all at \$2,10 per bbl. Corn .- We note the receipt of a cargo of 1156 bushels, which change I hands at \$1,071 per o6 ibs. Bacon. Sales yesterday of 4,500 lbs. N C. at 11 ets, for hog round, and 12 a 13cts per lb for hams Flour .- Sales yesterday of 15 bois. Fayetteille superfine, at 10,50 per bbl. otton. - We note the sale to-day of 14 bales Middling, at 9 cts. per lb .-- HER.

## PETERSBURG MARKETS.

PETERSBURG, April 28th, 1855. Tobacco. - The market continues steady for dry Tobacco, but soft kinds are losing by 45 to 50 per 10 , and in some instances more Planters will consult their interest by waiting

for good warm seasons, and put up their tobacco in sate 1 y or ter. Lugs to weign 14 to 1,600, and leaf 18 to 1,500. Cotton-Very quiet, last sales 84. Coru-Tuis article is very scarce, and brings \$1

per bushess of o6 lbs. Wuest-A sale has been made, we hear, at the Flour. - Scarce and high. Extra 124. Family 13 to \$.31

Tar - Very dull. We quote nominally 21 to 25 with no sales to report. Spirits Tur entine .- We quote sales at 43c,-Active demand Bacon-Sides 101 to 10 50. Shoulders 91 to 9

50 Vs. Hog round 11 to 11 50. L rd. - Kegs 12 to 124. barrels 11 to 114. Market tending up. Sait .- sies from store \$1 75 to \$1 85 - Dis

#### Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raidigh & Gaston statiroad.

TNDER the Schedule recently adopted on the North Carolina Ran Road, passengers can go A rtn without detention at Kaieigh or e.se. Ou the arrival at Ra eigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in atten-

sengers will be silowed an hour and a haif to get breakfast and refresh themselves. They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses, free of charge

Leaving Raieigh at 10 minutes past 7, they will reach Weidun in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South

Trough Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petesburg or Portsmouth, \$12. L O'B. BRANCH, Prest. Raleigh, April 28, 1855

KENNETH THE REAR GUARD of the GRAND ARMY by the Author of the Heir of Redeliffs For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
April 28, 1806.

A Reward of Yen Bollars will be paid by A commissioners of the City of the eight for it formation that will lead to the detection of the person or persons who demaged the Hase below ing to the Fire Department
WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Intend May 1st, 1855.

W. H. MARSH. Commission & Forwarding

WILMINGTON, N. C. Feb. 6, 1855. HARPERS MAGAZING for May. For sale by April 27, 1855.

110 110 110

### Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

PURSUANT to an Order made at the Springer form of the Court of Equity for the Country of Wake, in the metter of Luomes Rull s, Peulnah Ruffi and otners, the undersi ned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh; on Thursday tion of the State in which he lived, and he was of May Court for the county of wake, being the rep a edly elected to the State Legislature against 24th day of May, the following real estate, to

The residence of the late Dr. Josiah O. Watso upon the premises a very hindsome brick Dwelling House, large and com to House, an office on the main road near the corporate limits of the City of Raisigh; also a kitchen, stables, an ica house and all n cessary out houses for a gentleman's residence; as well as an exaction of water and a good garden.

Also, at the same time and alone. Also, at the same time and place, nine lots

half an acre each, just outside of the corporate imits of the city of realegy, and immediately fa-

Terms of Sale :- Bonds payable twelve mo after day of sale, with two, tures or more good sureties, at the discretion of the und Enough to be paid in cash on the man purchase

o pay costs of saie, &c.—say \$400. ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C & M. E. April 16, 1865.

Treasury Department, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office antil 10 o'clock A. M., of the list May next, for the purchase of the reliewing bon is, to be sous! by the tate of N. Carolina, in same of \$1000

\$96,000 running thirty years, bearing interest ALSO, \$15,000, running thirty years, bearing interest and date from 1st April, 1805. AND \$50,000, running ten years, and bearing interest and date from 1st January 18-5.
All of them are exampled from taxation by

They will all have coupons attached for the interest at six per cent per annum, p syable semisundary, and both principal and interest will be payable at the Bink of t e Republic, New York. pand at the free-sury of the State.

Parties building win please address their letters, en torsed "Proposals for N. U Slocks," to the

undersigned, at mateign, N C. The bids will be opened at 10 o'clock, A. M. the Zist May next, in the presence of the Governor Secretary, Comptroner of State, and the President of the Bank of the State. The undersigued reserves the right of accept-

ing such blus in whole or in part as he may ueem mest advantageous to the State. Nucc matur bid sera win be sequ ret, as soon as posit to Brak the amount, with the accrued ther est from the date of the bond, to the creditof the Treasurer of the State This desposite may be made in the Bank of the Republic, at New York, the Bank of the State of N. C. or the Bank of

ape Fear, at Kaie gu, N. C. Documents showing the resources of the State and the amount of its in leute these may be hel at this office or on application to Mesers. Brown mu DeKossert, New York. D. W COURTS, Pastic Treasurer of N C. April 20, 15 .o.

Agency at Washington City. JENALAGS PIGOTT and JAO. W. HANCOCK.

(late of North Carolina.) WILL prosecute claims of every description perore Congress, the several Executive Depare dente aul L'anie Odises. Particaper trention will be give t to Claims for PANSIDAS and BOUNTY LAND. Mr. Pludff will practice in the Supreme

an error occurred in the price of Cotton, caused by Court of the United States, salt is secretal Courts of the Destrict of Commania Aldress Preorr & HANGOGE, Washington, D. O. 11 -wly.

# HAY.

TO close a cousign neat, I will sell 50 to 100 Bales of Hisy at reduced prices. Terms, cash on delivery. J. BROWN, Raleigh, March 26, 1865. 25

CITATE OF NORFA CARDEIN C. -JOHNSTON OUNTY, Court of Pieus & Queter Sussions, r.5. Term 1800. Ashley G. Powell vs Sophia Laskley, Upton Powell. Pecition for Partition. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court,

that Upton Powell, one of the defendants in this case, is not an inhabitant of this State: It is oruered, that publication be made in the Ruleigh Register, for six weeks, noti ying the smu opof our said court, to be acid for the county of Joinston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the 4th Monday in May next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or tue same will be taken pro confesso us to a.m. and heard ex parce.

Witness, Jonn at. Kene lay, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Succeeding, the It's Montay in J. H. KANEDAY, Ci'k.

TATE OF NORTHUAROLINA, WARE COUR-Dry. - In the Superior Court of Law, Spring

A.M. A. D. 1000. Mury Roid vs. Green R. id. Latition for Divoted.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Delendant, Green Roll, is not a resident of this State : it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be and to in the delega Kegister, tor bix weeks, for the said Peter sait to appear at ourt mouse in diseign, on the lat Monday niver the stin Monusy in September next, then aid mere to pleas, answer or demur to the said Peution; otherwise, the same will be taken i'mo cod-Fasou and no.F4 bx Carre.

Witness Jone C. Moore, Clerk of par said Court t omce, the ret Monday after the 4th Monday of Marun, A. D. 1 00. JUHA C. MUURE, C. N. C. April 21 1 00. Fr Aut. 40,0-4. WGW 84

#### Dr. Geo. Bettner. OF NUBIH CAROLINA, Office, No. 355 Broadway, or at his intigings,

PRESCUTT HOUSE, Corner of Spring and Broadway. New York, reb. 1, 1994

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes. UST receive a trom Aubinison & Co., Philadelpula, a large supply of Laules' Walking Shoes,

Raleigh April 20, 1855. & WILLIAMS.

Cutton seed Od. persons, wishing to purchase COTTON will please apply to
ANDREW J. TERRELL Raleigh, Jan. 19th, 1856.