From the Petersburg Intelligencer. PETER PRANCISCO.

As into as the year 1835, there lived is Western Virginia a man, show everigh was to remarkable so to win him, the title of "the Western Sampson." He may bothing of his birth or paramage, but supplesed by was born in Portugal, where he was stelen when a child and carried to Ireland. His earliest recollections were those of boyhood in the latter country.—Walls for a last, he apprenticed himself to a see captain for seven years, in pay for a passage to the country.

Mr. Wheston of Virginia in whose service smained until the breaking out of the revo he shade and obtained permission of his mas-ter to join the army, and was engaged in active ter to join the dray, and was engaged in active active the property of the whole contest. Such was his strength and personal bravery that no enemy could really him. He wielded a sword, the blade of which was five feet in length, as though it but been a feether, and every one who came in contest with him, paid the forfeit of his life. At Stony Point, he was one of the "farlorn hope" which was advanced to cut away the shattle, and east to Major Gibson, was the first tion to enter the works. At Brandywine and e exhibited the most fearless bravery, and nothing but his inability to write pre-

notion to a commission. Trans grad to the South, he took part in most of the mis in that section, and towards the for of the war he was engaged in a contest which exhibited in a striking manner his self didence and courage.

One day, whilere connoitering, he stopped at the house of a man by the name of W-to meelf. While at the table, he was sur prised by nine British troopers, who rode up to the bouse and told him he was their prisoner. Seeing that he was so greatly out-numbered, he ended to surrender, and the dragoons, seeing pretended to surrender, and the dragoons, seeing he was apparently peacefully inclined, after dis-arming him, allowed him considerable freedom, while they sat down to partake of the food which ey sat down to partake of the food which infine had left when disturbed.

Wandering out in the door yard he was ac costed by the paymaster, who demanded of him every thing of value about him, at the risk of his life in the case of refusal. "I have nothing to give "said francisco; "so use your pleasure." of a friend," replied Francisco, "and give them have the power; but I will never give them to

Putting his sebre under his arm, the soldier funity, which was too good to be lost. seized the sword, and drawing it with force the was too quick for him, however; and, as mond. he pulled the trigger, a blow from the sword the barry severed his wrist and placed him hors du

The report of the pistol drew the other desbien to make use of it. Mounting the only horse Rayner, (he was then in Elizabeth City.) be in the condition of the presented the muzzle at the has sent us a communication in which he combreast of Francisco and pulled the trigger.— plains of the injustice done him by the writer

to see adjoining thicket, and, as if cheering a party matter at issue, preceded by the extracts to which it refers: I nos syour time; we'll soon dispatch these few. seriand then attack the main budy," at the same time rushing at the dragoons with the fury of on enraged tiger.

They did not wait to engage him, but fled precipitately to the troop, panic struck and diswieved. Seizing upon the traitorone villian, but he begged and plead so haid for his life that he lorgave him, and fold him to secrete for him the eight horses which the soldiers had been behind them. Percieving that Tarlton had dispetched two other dragoons in search of him. he made of into the adjoining woods, and, while they stopped at the house, he, like an old fox.

The next day he went to W --- for his horses, who demanded two of them for his services and generous intentions. Finding his situation dangerous, and surrounded by enemies where he should have found friends, Francisco tax compelled to make the best of it, and left with six horses, intending to revenge him-

defeated, he retreated, and, after running along which was the first information I had of either him, to which query the prisoner hiccupped the road some distance, he sat down to rest fact." himself. He was accousted by a British dra | Extracts FROM MR. RAYNER'S COMMUNICATION. coon, who presented a pistol and demanded his "The writer says:—"It appears now, however, that Mr. Rayner misunderstood Mr. Barrinrender; at the same time, remarking that his she reading Mr. Ellis's letter in the "Ameriit, threw himself off his guard, when Francisco, have been from the publication in the Organ quick as thought, ran him through with the mounted him and continued his retreat. Over which act of generosity the Colonel afterwards Barringer's fully sustain and establish my

the name of Francisco lived ?

his interrogator, who appeared to be one of the marks were ever so reported by any press, they were incorrectly reported. In my speech in Washington the point which I made and in Washington the point which I made and in was this that page in these parts.

whip all preation and Kaintuck to boot. natural can't tell you, stranger, where you'll find said such a man," said Francisco," resuming his work, as a hint to the

to sother that the conference was ended. But the Ho Kentuckian was not to be binfied off, as he would term it. "Look'ere, stranger," said he, returning to the charge, "what might your name be?" Can you see nothing to alarm the pride of the Right Reverend Bishop Atkinson, of North American people, in the fact that before the Carolina, was here at the same time. He was Ah! returned the other, "you're just the

man I want to find"—at the same time, riding been the first man to receive the information) The Rev. Messrs. Cornish, of Pendleton, Mc-

knock down, drag out, and whip any man in all | writer of this paragraph the charge of theft is since. them diggings. So, as I heard tell of a felier not established.

down hereabouts who could whip all creation.

But my statem gou know; at

"Stop a minute, stranger," said Francisco:
"you're mistakes the man entirely. I'm no fighting men at all; and if I was, I've nothing against you to fight you about."

sustains both in his letter to me and in his letter to me and in his letter to Mr. Ellis. Mr. B. says this communication was made to him by the Pope's Nuncio, and philosophical mind. There were five members to me and in his sermon, which made it truly eloquent.

The style of Bishop Davis is peculiar, and we admire it greatly. It is the style of a great and philosophical mind. There were five members confirmed.

"No, not that I know of." about, and I tell you I won't fight."
"Darn'd if you shant fight, stranger. I'm

lick me." By this time Francisco had become angry at the importunity of his visiter and determined to put an end to the scene. Seizing his antagonist, therefore, by the seat of his buckskin breeches and the collar of his hunting shirt, he threw him over the fence into the road.

The Kentuckian raised himself from the ground, perfectly dumb-founded by such an ex hibition of strength; and, after rubbing his eyes as though he thought he might not have eem clearly, he mounted the pony, remarking, "Well, stranger, I reckon you'll do. I reckon it is about time for me to make tracks. If any body asks you about that great fight, you can teil em you'lieked Bill Stones most confound-

Francisco was a powerful built man, standing six feet and one inch in height, weighing confused; he informed the afficer that be had two hundred pounds. His muscular system was extraordinarily developed, and he had been known to shoulder with ease a cannon weighing eleven hundred pounds; and a gentleman of undoubted veracity, still living in irginia, who knew him well, says, "he could take me in his right hand and pass over the oom with me, playing my head against the ceiling as though I had been a doll baby. My weight was one hundred and ninety five pounds.

His wife, who was a woman of good size and fair proportions, he would take in his right hand, and, holding her out at arm's length, would pass around the room with her, and carry her up and down stairs in this position .le would take a barrel of cider by the chimes, and, holding it to his mouth, would drink from the bung a long and hearty draught without any apparent exertion.

Yet, with all his strength, he was a very peaceully disposed man, and never made use of his power, except in case of necessity, about his usual vocations or in defence of the right. On occasions of outbreaks at public gatherings he was better at rushing in and preserving the public peace than all the conservative authorities on the ground.

Although uneducated, he was withal a companionable man, and his anecdotes and stories the war, of which he possessed a rich fund, rendered him a welcome guest in the first families f the State. His industrious and temperate habits, together with his kind disposition, madhim many friends, and through their influence from under the arm of the soldier, dealt him s he was appointed Sergeaut-at Arms of the Vir ginis House of Delegates, in which service he was buried service he was buried with military died in 1836. He was buried with military sinisted and aimed it at his antagonist, honors in the public burying-ground at Rich-

## From the "Norfolk Herald."

The following paragraph and extract, which goons into the yard as well as W——, who were copied into one of our last week's issues from an exchange paper, in the absence of the waich he handed to one of the soldiers and told editors, having been read by the Hon. Kenneth Fortunately it missed fire, and Francisco closed of the paragraph, and asks the use of our colin upon him. A short struggle ensued, which quins to vandicate the substantial accuracy of cold in his disarming and wounding the solspeech, as to what Mr. Barringer said about the Tarleton's troops were now in sight, and the Pope's Nuncio. This we readily concede as other track bear to attack him. See- | due to Mr. Rayner, and accordingly subjoin so ing bis case was deperate, banturned towards much of his communication as relates to the

"THE POSTMASTER GENERAL AND THE POPE'S Nuncio.-A statement made by the Hon Kenneth Rayner, of North Carolina, in a recent st., your Honor. political speech at Washington, that "the Pope's Nuncio to Spain, before the cabinet of the President was known to the public here, at me and I winked at him." declared, in Madrid, that the Postmaster Generat, a Catholic, would be a member of the Cabihet of General Pierce," has attracted considerable attention. Mr. Rayner gave Mr. Barrin ger, formerly United States Minister to Spain, as authority for his assertion. It appears, now however, that Mr. Rayner misunderstood Mr. The latter has written a letter to Mr. Ray. ner, and another to Judge Ellis, late of the Washington Organ, explaining the matter. - Kearney?" He save :

"You are mistaken as to the purport of the remarks made to me by the representative of the Pope at Madrid. It was not that he know | gal for me." beforehand that Mr. Campbell would be appointed, and as a member of the Catholic Church, or that he knew anything about it before the at a future time; "but," as appointment was actually made. What I have Sir. not be his executioner, for he broke his neck certain news of the formation of the Cabinet, and while its constitution was still in doubt. Many other anecdotes are told of Francisco, and the subject of conjecture in the public illustrative of his immense strength and per. mind at Madrid, he told me that Mr. Campbell sous prowers At Camden, where Gates was was appointed, and that he was a Catholic, manded if he had a friend to become bail for

he feigned submission and said he would sur- ger." How on earth any fair and unbiassed mind could have come to any such conclusion. sideways to the trooper, who, in reaching for can Organ," and my letter to him, (and it must that the extract which you have published was . bayonet, and; as he fell from his horse, he obtained,) I cannot comprehend. Acc rding to my reading of Mr. Barringer's letter to me. taking his commanding officer, Col. Mayo, of and his letter to Mr. Ellis, there was no "mis Powhatan, he gave him up the animal, for understanding" about it not the least. Mr. presented him with a thousand acres of land in statement—they sustain and confirm the post-The following anecdote, exemplifying his dresses -viz that helore it was known in Mapercentage and his strength, is also told drid, before our Minister shere had heard who deser Francisco. How true it is, we cannot say, were to constitute Mr. here's Cabinet, the but we tell it as it was teld to us many years. age, while he was still living in Buckingham tion, and stated the fact to Mr. B. that Mr. county:

Campbell, a Roman Cath, fic, was to be a member of it. That is what Dr. B. said to me, and that is what I sail in my public addresses.

I never said this was constitutional of the leading of t by the Nuncio before the Cabinet of the Presi-Raising himself up from his work and eying dent was known to the public here. If my re-Pope's Nuncio should know who Mr. Pierc.'s want to find the great fighting man I've heard Cabinet were, before our own Minister at the tell so much about; the feller, they say, can Court of Spain received the information. I used that very language almost restation. But if I had said it was before the Cabinet

inside the fence, he dismounted and tied the the Pop.'s Nuncio was in possession of it? \* Collough, of Spartansburg, and Wagner, of animal, a rough ungainly Indian pony, to one \* \* \* \* Suppose A. were to Spartansburg, were also present. In the mor-

for a fight, and I am bound to see who's the best Mr. Campbell was to constitute one of Mr. St. Paul: "To live is Christ, to die is gain." ing into the suport of the foreign party, by playmen before I go home. It's all in good feeling, Pierce's Cabinet before our Minister there had There was a simplicity, a terseness, and a feeling ing the Jesuit, and keeping back the real facts received the information. This, Mr. Barringer in his sermon, which made it truly eloquent. sustains both in his letter to me and in his The style of Bishop Davis is peculiar, and we if he expects the support of the present Demoletter to Mr. Ellis. Mr. E. says this communi- admire it greatly. It is the style of a great cratic party. If he keeps on telling the truth,

"Well, I don't know; is there any other Peter! DOESTICKS REPORTING FOR THE TRI-Although no admirer of the Police Court literature generalls, which is so extensively dealt in by the dailies of the Northern cities, we occasionally find something in it so ludicrous and amusing that we are often tempted to copy and amusing that we are often tempted to copy portions of it. For instance, the following, sup-

bound to lick you, if I can; if I don't, you must posed to be from the pen of Mr. Mortimer Thompson, the author of the celebrated Doesticks Letters, which we extract from Saturday's New York Tribune, cannot fail to repay a perusal in the amusement it will afford the reader: "Mr. G. Percy Delancy Blobb-Had been ar-

rested for disturbing the rest and quiet of an unappreciative neighborhood by bawling forth at midnight most unmelodious yells, which, when apprehended, he assured the officer were capital imitations of Sontag and Grisi. Mr. Blobb, although pretending to gentility, and disguised in some of the habiliments that gen tlemen wear, had peen discovered by Policeman I 001 in the street in a most plebeian state of drunk-not so much so but that he could sing. as he called it, and could talk after an original fashion of his own. His ideas were slightly been to hear Louiss Crown sing the Pyne Dismonds, and that he met his friend who took him to a billiard shop to see a clam race; that he and his friend bet the whiskey on the result; that he drank for both, and that they had pass ed the remainder of the evening in a "manorious manner," singing "Storm Columbus,"
"Yankee Boodles," and the "Scar Strangled

The officer had taken him to the lock-up. where he had finished the night singing "Good Old Daniel' - whistling the Prima Donna Waltz, and playing an imaginary piano on the floor, in which attempt he had broken off his finger nails and put his wrist out of joint. When brought into court, he was still wild, and disposed to regale the assembled company with a numerous llection of songs, which he had at his tongue's end. His shirt collar was wilted, his neck tie was pointing towards his right eye like that of Burton in the "Toodles," his hair was out of curl, and the damp of the cell or the excitement of the occasion had so affected his hair dve, that one half his moustache was a dirty yellow, and the other a pale green, while his goatee was a brilliant brick color picked out with spots of bright blue. He kept an eye constantly on the Judge, while he distributed the glances of the other equally among the officers and other spectators. He was musically betinate, refusing to answer any questions or make any remarks except in scraps of songs, which he sung in a low voice, mixing up the tunes in a most perplexing manner. Being possessed of an excellent memory and having a arge assortment of melodies at his command, his answers were sometimes more amusing than relevant. The Judge proceeded to interrogate

him somewhat as follows: Judge-What is your name, sir? Prisoner-" My name is Robert Kidd, as I Indignant Officer-He lies, your honor, his

name is Blobb. Judge-Where do you live? Prisoner-" Erin, Erin is my home." Knowing Officer-IIe's a Dutchman, and

lives in East Broadway. Prisoner-"That's eight times to day that you've ki sed me before.' Officer-Please, your Honor, he's an octago-

Judge-Where did-you get your liquor? Prisoner- "Way down south in Cedar st. rinctum-Judge to Officer-What's that he says? Attentive Officer - At Ringtown's, in Cedar st. Judge- O, what number in Cedar-st. ?

Prisoner-"Forty horses in the stable." Officious Officer-Ringtown's, No. 40, Cedar-Prisoner-(Voluntary remark, sotto roce) "A jay bird sat on the hickory limb-he winked Indiguant Officer-Who're you winkin' at? Prisoner-"Nelly Bly, shuts her eye." Officer-You'd better shut your mouth.

Judge-What have you got to say, prisoner? Prisoner-"Hear me, Norma." Officer-Well, go on, go on. Prisoner-"O, blame not the bard." Judge-Nobody to blame but yourself. Prisoner-"Did you ever hear tell of Kate

Knowing Officer-Keeps a place in Mott-st . Prisoner-"0! 0! 0! 0! 0! Sally is the Judge to Officer-Who is Sally? Some dis-

reputable female I suppose. Officer-She went up to the Island to-day,

Prisoner-"O, tell me where is Fancy bred." Judge-I don't know anything about your fancy bread; if you have anything to say, go on. in the administration of justice." Prisoner-"We'll all go bobbing around." The Judge here became indignant, and de-

"I'll never, never find A better friend than poor dog Tray." Judge-Can't take him ; he is not responsi-

Prisoner-"I give thee all, I can no more." Judge-It won't do, Sir, I shall find you \$10. Prisoner-"That's the way the money goes, Pop goes the weazel. Indignant Officer-I'll pop you over the head

Prisoner-"Whisken in the jug." Officer - You'll be there, too, shortly. lodge - If you can't pay you must go to jail. Prisoner- Give me a cot in the valley I

Judge -Very well, sir, I'll do it- Tombs, ten

but he insisted first on singing "Molly put the Villikins and his Dinah." He progressed in this latter history so far as to inform the audience that she was "an unkimmon nice young

of the President was known to the public here. THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—There was a con--how can any fair and just man attempt to firmation in the Episcopal Chuch in this place evade the force of what is proven by Mr. B.'s Sunday week. The Right Reverend Bishop letter, by a quibble as to whether it was before: Davis, of the Diocese of South Carolina, was the Cabinet was known here or in Madrid? - present. It accidentally happened, too, that the authentic news had reached Spain (for of course on his way to Flat Rock, and was delayed at our Minister would have been and should have this place by the intervention of the Sabbath. charge B. with having stolen a watch on Mon- ning Bishop Atkinson gave a very fine sermon

Southern Patriot.

is brought from the West Indies or South America by ressels arriving thence. The latter theory we think is fairly exploded by the facts furnished in the experience of the past few years. Now Orleans, for instance, is not the only port visited by vessels from places infectthe disease; did the fever originate in the latter way, the northern seaport cities, which sustain a large and constantly increasing commercial intercourse with South America and the West Indies, would be equally exposed to the fury of the epidemic. Yellow fever has prevailed at times in New York and Phil adelphia, but in both cities it was confined to those place where there was an unhealthy influence in the atmosphere, produced by local causes; and when those causes were removed the disease invariably abated. And so in Norfolk. The fever first made its appearance in "Barry's Row," and did not spread beyond that place, which is notorious for its filth, and is constantly surrounded by an unhealthy atmos-

The truth is, the people of New Orleans must setfle down upon the conviction that the physical infirmity which renders them peculiarly liable to pestilent epidemics is engendered at home—in the atmosphere of the swamps, which sweeps the streets of their city and scatters in all directions its nozious and deadly vapors. Since the period when Louisiana commenced its swamp land system, four years ago, no less than four of the engineers in the public service have died in the unbealthy climate to which they were necessarily exposed. And here is the secret of the unbealthiness of New Orleans. Another fact, which goes far to sustain the theory of local origin, is that strangers are more liable to the disease than the old residents who are only attacked in the most fatal seasons. It is supposed by some that the ultimate ef-

inion that the day is not distant when "grass will grow rank in the streets of the Crescent The railroads, they say, which are builing throughout the entire valley of the Missssippi and connecting with the great lines to the sea ports, will of themselves tend to divert the course of trade from the mouth of the river. The geographical position of New Orleans is undoubtedly an important one, and all who are states and their relation to the Gulf region and epidemics. The frightful mortality of last enterprise; population and business flowed in from all quarters with an impetus which appeared to be only the greater for the tempora- ope, ry interruption that had occurred. And so

New Orleans has the same chance, (of which, other lands." by the way, she is already availing herself,) of maintaining her ascendancy by building rail-

BROWBEATING WITNESSES. "The lawyer who browbeats and badgers a witness, not to expose falsehood, but to pervert the truth, by operating on weak nerves, the embarrassment incident to every man upon the stard, perhaps for the first time, or by questions intended to perplex the witness, and shake his honest testimony, and thereby impose upon the jury-whatever may be his talents, however high his rank, in whatever popular request may be his purchasable aid in procuring for a lie or fraud the sanction of a court and jury, or in knowingly screening a scoundrel from punish-ment—deserves himself to suffer the penalty, from which he has saved his guilty client, and eught to be thrown over the bar of the temple of justice, which he thus desecrates, and does so much to bring into disrepute among men. The profession of the law is held in honor, for promoing, not perverting, the right. Whenever it does the former, and as long as it does it, but

no longer, should it be suffered to take a part Newark Advertiser.

HEIRS OF JOHN SMITH WANTED. The coolest thing that we have encountered Evening Bulletin, advertising for the heirs of John Smith. It is stated that one John Smith, who was born, says a contemporary, in 1697, and died in 1806, (which would make the said

Smiths will bring together.

PETER FRANCISCO. The New York Tribune publishes an interesting letter from Richmond, correcting some erfor which appeared in its account of that remarkable man, Peter Francisco. It is to be to be tolerated by all but vulgar minds, must be hoped that a future Legislature of Virginia will of the good humored sort; gossip, to be fit for at Lexington, and arrive at the Alum 8 prings to kettle on," and afterward on relating in appro- erect a monument over the remains of the famous the common ear, should have a foundation of priately melancholy verse the lamentable history patriot, which now lie neglected in the Shockoe | common interest or agreeable information. Hill Burying Ground .- Rich. Dispatch.

him off He paused on the threshold and took been adopted, which is this: All letters mis ions will then be more likely to be correct, than to Buchanan \$2.70. off his hat. Every one supposed some contrite carrying, on which the writer's address has been when complicated and distorted with considerspeech was to follow this act of penitence; but, written or printed, are returned without being ations external to them." of any other person by that name in these parts pressed was this—that itemust be a humiliating his mind, and Mr. G. Percy Delancey Blobb made this rule applies to all letters—all are returned his exit from the court room with the remark, except anonymous letters, worthless sheets, like about one-sixth as many as with us.

chicken, lam. I can outrun, outhop, outjump, stole it—according to the deductions of the and has a most benign expression of counten. But my statement in my speech is fully es- him, a man of talents, learning, and piety. In son has the courage to speak boldly and truly cient supply of shipping. T thought I's saddle old Blossom and just ride tablished, as well in letter as in spirit. My statement was that the Pope's Nuncio at Mathematical and hours stranger, I'm most starved drid was in possession of the information that preached a noble discourse from the words of the foreign party, by play-

CANDIDATES AND NOMINATIONS. cellent remarks about " Candidates for Office." public offices shall be filled exclusively by men unexceptionable in qualifications or character. To anticipate such a state of things would be to lay aside all ideas of party, and invest the heart with a degree of virtue, and the head with an infallibility of judgement, which have never yet belonged to frail humanity. The truth is, that a perfect cure is out of the question, and any considerable medification of the evil, if ever achieved, will constitute an epoch in the history of reform. In this country, where par-

The American shows very clearly how the eform may be brought about, -thus : "The chief difficulty 'les in the apathy and apparent indifference of the great body of intelligent and respectable citizens themselves .-They will not attend the primary meetings .-These ward meetings are really of more impor-

for the speculations of the ambitious, the spec

with us is possible."

tance in the aggregate than the national nominating conventions, as the actions of the latter are invariably determined by the men and principles endorsed in the former. It must be apparent to all that if the citizens at large would determine to estimate adequately the merits and pretensions of all seeking office, and to advance none but those whose characters are as good as their principles, the benefit that would result to this country, politically and morally, would be incalculable."

ROMAN CATHOLIC REGARD FOR LAW Circular instructions were received from Rome by the Bishops in Sardinia, at the last advices, to resist the execution of the law suppressing the monasteries; and the Bishops have repeatfect of these investigations will be serious, and ed them in instructions to the monks and clerpersons have gone so far as to express the o- gy. By the decision of the Holy See, all who voted for the law, and all officers concerned in | not call ourselves non-combatants. If any man its execution, are held to be ex-communicated from the church, under a decree of the Council

craments and consolations. We had occasion to show what these "Excommunications and Decrees of the Council of If we think we have given any man a just cause Trent" were, in the E. B. Letters to Bishop to seek our life, we will either permit him to Hughes. The Sardinians, like the Italians in take it without resistance, or, criminal as the familiar with the conformation of the Southern the Revolution of 1848, are unwilling that the act may be, obey his call to the field; and, if Pope shall be master of their persons and pro- any recognised gentleman does us so deadly an the great valley of the Mississippi, of course perty, as well us of their religion and their know that the growth of the city has been one souls. They are willing to submit to him in cannot send him to the gallows, we will summon of necessity; and this necessity continues to matters of Church, but not in matters of State, him to the field and if, in such a case, the sumforce its growth in the face of the ravages of -in matters of Spirituality, but not in the control of Church Property, and hence this Roman, year had scarcely ceased, before New Orleans | Papal resistance to the Sardinian Law and find it." was again the scene of bustle, activity and Government. We read in the Genoa correspondence of the Newark Advertiser, that the insurrectionary appeals of the Pope and Bish-

"Recommend that the doors and gates be kept we apprehend it will continue to be. Were barred against the officers of government, and it possible to find some other place healthier instruct the inmates to yield the keys only to cies of commerce, it is probable that that city are denounced against all who yield without would not retain its commercial importance. resistance; but when overpowered they are thirty years. There must be a commercial port to accommo- told that they may accept the compensatory \$15,000, dated July 1st, 1855, and running date the vast trade and travel of the Mis- pensions provided by the law! Some of the thirty years, s seippi river and the population of its migh- monks have, however, more wisely resolved to Nowas all the region near the Gulf reject the life annuiti s, too debilitated by long years

Here then are open instructions from the advertisement will continue until the 1st Septem-Roman See to resist the law of the State, -a ber, and if all not then sold, it will be continued roads, as are possessed in other quarters for moderate and just law, too, far behind the spirit until the 15th September. overthrowing it, it is quite likely that she will of the times, even in one of the Governments They will be issued in sums of \$1000 each, and continue at least to hold her own. of Italy. They are to create a mob, if they can, | will have coupons attached for interest at six per and not to attempt resistance is to expose them cent per annum, payable the 1st days of January to the pains of ex-communication! If they fail, and July. ded by the State!! Was there ever anything the purchaster prefer to have them payable at Austhems the first is against all those who voted for closing the corrupt monasteries in Sardinia. Anathema the second is against the State which passed the law. Anathema the third is against the priesthood who do not resist the Sovereign law of the King and his Parliament as long as possible. But finally, say the Bishops, you may take the State's money and keep your places in the Church.

> New York Express. EDITORIAL PROPRIETIES. There is good sense in the following remarks from the Newark Daily Advertiser. It will be a proud day for the editorial profession when

we all act up to these suggestions: "Next to the pleasure of having opinions, i that of expressing them; in some persons the latter is the greater of the two. Thousands indeed, don't care half so much for the real right and wrong upon a subject, as for an opportunity to have a shy at it on one side or the Owill commence runing a daily line of Coaches or to W. H. Jones. Serious discussions to them are out of the questhis hot season is a notice in the Philadelphia tion. A running commentary on events, or popular questions, is one method of accomplishing their wishes, and this is easy and agreeable enough.

Another is a kind of editorial conversation John 109 years of age at the time of his death,) in the columns of a paper. This may be good finest that are made, and entirely new. His teams left a snug little fortune of \$2,500,000, for which | natured, or otherwise, and affords a mighty heirs are now wanted. It is said that a meet convenient way of filling them. But is it very ing of the Smiths interested in this fortune is profitable to the public to be obliged to overarranged to come off in August, at a point near hear personal altercations whether in good or Philadelphia. -It is believed that, except the bad temper? Gossip or tattle of this sort may Persian army under Xerxes, the world has not be sometimes entertaining, frequently spicy, seen as large an assembly as the call upon the but the consistency, or inconsistency, the mistakes and faults, of an editor, are not so interesting to the community as to the parties .-Their controversies are often trivial to the last degree, and not seldom tend to lower all concerned in public esteem .- certainly in that of the judicious, and rightly, too. Personalities, Sulphur by 5 o'clock, P. M. Going to Le zing-

It will largely promote the dignity and utility of the press to divest whatever comes under their interest and convenience to come to Bu' ford's their notice, as much as possible, of personal Depot and take this line to Buchanan, as d they DEAD LETTERS IN GREAT BRITAIN .- It is sta- bearing. Let questions be debated on their gal," when the officer unceremoniously walked ted that an important regulation has recently real nature, without reference to men. Decis. avoid all travel by night Fare from L.

THE REVENUE AND THE CROPS. - A Washing. THE Steamer ASTORIA, C sptain Jesephus at once appropriate, explanatory, elegant, con-valentines and printed circulars, which are ton letter says that the receipts of the revenue sistent, harmonious and intelligible, "Rinetum, destroyed. The labor of returning letters is for July from duties indicate the arrival of back 200 daity, 1,200 a week, and 62,400 a year.

But the number of dead letters in Great Britain is small in comparison to what it is in the United States. In England and Wales, in 1854, the commencement of the American cotton trade, there were according to estimate 355,000,000 no such crop has been known as that which is letters sent by mail; number of dead letters, now upon the ground—moderate estimates place fort \$4, from P presupouth to Beaufort \$2. Meals 1,707,779. In the United States, in the same it 400,000 bales beyond the production of any extra. year, the number of letters was estimated at preceding year. Wheat, corn, rye, oats-all 119 634,418; dead letters, 3,323,178—one in 36 the cereals,—will overflow our granaries, and of all the letters mailed; while in England there beef, pork, and other meats, will be abundant as they an take the cars from Goldsboro' or was only one dead letter out of 207 sent, or and cheap in proportion. So far as concerns our financial condition, the only danger now is Ungrateful.—The Washington Starsays that

All our accounts represent that the crops of fine. Steamer Gov. MOREHEAD,—twenty-five that a similar abundance will prevail abroad. "My name is Big Bill Stokes, all the way day morning and it turns out, according to the church. I am the Kentucky game evidence, that it was on Tuesday morning he the church. He is a very fine looking gentleman, of our agriculture will hear prices that will interest to be deficient in the impact of our agriculture will hear prices that will interest to washington. of our agriculture will bear prices that will jus This is really ungrateful in the semi-organ of tify exportation is now the question. If they Evidently he is, as his reputation presents our Catholic loving administration. Mr. Brown- will, the only difficulty will be to obtain a suffi-

OATS COMING DOWN.

In Buffalo oats are steadily declining in prices, and have dropped to 48 cents. They must reach quite a low figure on the coming in of the now ouite a low figure on the coming in of the new rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable. The gardinest party. If he keeps on telling the truth, he will ruin the political prospects of 'our adopted fellow citizens,' who adhere to the "Su-adopted fellow citizens,' who ad

contains some ex- though for many ou Sinter so much a secretion destruction. We should look so the consequences of this. Palestine, once wooded and ouldivated like a garden, is now a desert-the baunt of Bedouins Greece, in her palmy days the land of laurel forests, is now a desolate waste; Persia and Babylon, once the cradles of civilization, are now covered beneath the sand of deserts, produced by their forests. It is comparatively easy to eradicate the forests of the North, as they are of a gregarious order—and class succeeding to be a most excellent and valuable medicine, and another: but the tropical forests compared of feel no hesitation in recommending it to the pubanother : but the tropical forests, composed innumerable varieties, growing together in the lic. So far from being a nostrum, as too many of most democratic union and equality, are never ty may make and unmake the government, and eradicated. Even in Hindostan all its many really the dispenser of its emoluments and millions of population have never been able to bonors, there exists at once an unbounded field conquer the phoenix life of its tropical vegetation. Forests act as regulators, preserving snow ulator and the demagogue. But still reform and rain from melting and evaporation, and producing a regularity in the flow of the rivers draining them. When they disappear, toonder-storms become less frequent and heavier, the snow melts in the first warm days of spring, causing freshets, and in the fall the rivers dry up and cease to be navigable. These freshets and droughts also produce the malaria which is the scourge of Western bottom lands. Forests, although they are at first an obstacle to civilization, soon become necessary to its continuance. Our rivers, not having their sources above the snow line, are dependent on forests for their supply of water, and it is essential to the future prosperity of the country that they should be preserved.

DUELING.

George D. Prentice, editor of the Lousville Journal, thus sets forth his opinions on the subjeet of dueling :

We scorn and abhor the whole infamous code of duelists. If at our present age we were to allow ourselves to fight a duel with Mr. J. B. Clay, on account of our comments upon his abusive article recently published by us, we should feel as though we had forfeited all claims to mankind's respect and our own. Yet we do feels himself mortally aggrieved at any publication of ours, he knows, whether we accept a of Trent, and must live and die without its sa- challenge from him or not, where to find us. and he may seek us when and how he pleases. We hold ourself responsible for what we write. injury as to make us thirst for his blood, and we

NORTH CAROLINA NIX PER CENT. STATE BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C., July 10th, 1855 SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 11th of August than New Orleans that would suit the exigen- superior force. The pains of excommunication next, for the purchase of the following State Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina : \$90,000, dated January 1st, 1855, and running

\$5,000 dated July 1st, 1855, and running twenty bounding on the Mississippi is liable to the seclusion to hear the cheerful light and duties. And \$129,000 dated July 1st, 1855, and running of life, and to seek the asylums of their order in ten years. If these bonds are not all sold on that day, the

then they are to claim the compensation provi- the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the Treasury of this State. They are exempted from taxation for any pur

pose whatever. Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C. Successful bidders, upon being informed of the acceptance of their bils, can deposite the amount of their bids, with the accrued interest, in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear,

The right of accepting such bids, in whole or in part, as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved. The bids will be opened in the presence of the

Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State. D. W. COURTS, Public Treasurer. Raleigh, July 18, 1865.

DAILY LINE OF STAGES FROM Buford's Depot to Buchanan from Buford's Deport, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, to Buchanan, there connecting with Farish & Co's daily line by Dibrell's and Covington, to the White Sulphur; also by the Natural Bridge, Lexington, to the Alum Springs.

The subscriber has just received, from the factory, two elegant and comfortable Coaches, the are fine, and his drivers careful and experienced This will be found to be the nearest and most pleasant route from Richmond, Petersburg and Lynchburg to the White Sulphur and Alum Springs. The road from Buford's Depot to Buchanan is a well graded turnpike, and from that place to the White Sulphur and Alum Springs the roads are very fine, there being no mountain to pass over at

any extent. The scenery is magnificent. By this route the passenger from Petersburg or Richmond will be taken to Buchanan to supper, remain there all night, the next morning breakfast at Dibrell's, and arrive at the Wbite ton, he will pass by the Natural Bridge, breakfas dinner. In this way the traveller will avoid, er tirely, night travelling. Passengers from the South West, going down the valley, will find it to will, thereby, have less travelling by star des, and PASCHAL By Jrichburg

June 29, 1855. 52 2av at15 Aug. From Washington to Portsmout'

Wallace, will commence ) aptain sesophine destroyed. The labor of returning setters is for July from duties indicate the arrival of less than might be supposed. A clerk sends trade. The exports of 1855-56 will probably July 14th. Leave Washington on for Beaufort every between Washington and Ber .ufort on Saturday, Saturday morning at 5 o'c .ock, A. M., and leave Beaufort for Washington every Monday morning The Steamer wil', wouch at Portsmouth going and returning F are to Portsmouth \$2, to Beau-

Passengers . from the Western part of the State will find thi s the most pleasant route to Beaufort, Weldon to Wilson, where they will take a first rate li ae of Stages, over a good Plank read, to Green ville, a distance of thirty-seven miles, and

Washington, July 10, 1856. BENJ. F. HANKS.

Desirable City Property For Sale, THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 810 leet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 feet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 and runs back 150 feet with Blount street. The etteville, H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. improvements consist of the dwelling, containing Troy, Lamberton; Dr. B. H. Scales, Lenox Castle. rooms, a kitchen, an office, and stable. The garden is one of the largest and most productive in

Raleigh, June 26th, 1855,

51 tf.

Lippitt's Specific FOR THE CURE OF WE MING PON. N. C. Feb. 1, 1855. Liperr .- Dear Sir :- Without any e in adding my testimony to the efficacy of your Specific for the cure of Dysentery and kindred complaints. Having been for three years afflicted with a disease of this character, and employed the services of three of the best physicians in this place, with but slight advantage, I was induced to try your medicine, and afterfollow. ing the prescriptions and taking several bottles, am now perfectly restored. I believe your Specific feel no hesitation in recommending it to the pubthe popular medicines of the day are, I believe it superior, for the cure of the disease indicated a bove, to say other medicine. I am truly yours, &c.

Prepared and soid, wholesale and retail, by W. H. Lippitt, Druggist and Chemist, Wilmington, N. C., Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, and by Druggists generally.

North Carolina Rail Road.

Schedule of Mail Train from and after 19th inst			
STATIONS.	DIST.	ARRIVAL	DEPARTURE
Goldsboro', Boon Hill, Mitchenor's, Stallings', Raleigh, Morrisville, Burham's, Hillsboro', Mebane's, Haw River,	12.25 9.75 11.58 14.92 12.12 13.64 14.00 9.00 8,00	2.42 s. m. 8.20 · · · 4.05 · · 6.00 · · 5.61 · · 6.32 · · 7.35 · · 8.10 · · 8.42 · ·	2.00 a. m. 2.47 " 3.25 " 4.10 " 5.10 " 5.56 " 6.47 " 7.40 " 8.15 "

Haw River. 1,27 p. m. 2.02 " 2.55 " 3,46 " 4.72 " 5,30 " 1.82 2.07 3.00 3.51 4.40 5.35 Durham's. Raleigh. Stalling's. 6.15 " Mitchenor's 6.58

The Mail Train going West will meet the Freight Train at filisboro'. The Mail Train going East will meet the Freight

OLDSBOROUGH STEAM, GRIST, AND TFLOURING MILLS .- The Subscriber has enlarged his establishment in Goldsboro', and is now prepared to grind Wheat as well as Corn, ou a more entensive scale. One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Bushels of Wheat and Corn will be required to keep the mills in operation for the current year, for which the highest market price will be paid. The farmers of this county and the counties along the line of the N. C. Rail Road and mons be unheeded, we will poise ourselves upon the interior will find it to their advantage to call our own will, and seek redress wherever we can on or address me at the Mills before selling, and thus build up a market in this State for their Wheat and a manufactory of our own flour. Constantly on hand a fresh supply of superfine

Family Flour, Meal, Homony, Horse feed, Cracked Corn and Husk. Also, Lime and Hair. Wheat and Corn ground on tell. Mr. Lynn Adams, of Raleigh, is authorized to purchase Wheat for the above mills.

D. L. BURBANK. Goldsboro', September 8, 1854.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEAD STONES THE Subscriber would take this method of reminding the public, that he is still engaged ir. ty and the best style of finish and workmans ip He keeps always on hand a large stock of Me rble, both of American and Italian, suitable for Monuments, Obeliska, Tombs, Head Stones, &c.; and having in his employ a first-rate Norther a Carver and Letterer, he is prepared to put al' kinds of Designs and Inscriptions, to suit the tastes and

He would respectfully invite a visit to his Marble Yard, at the south-east corner of the Raleigh Grave Yard, where may always be seen specimens of his workmanship and a variety of styles of Grave Ornaments.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same, pledging himself to use his best endeavors to please all Orders from a distance will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Address, WM. STRONACH, Raleigh.

October 81, 1854. wly 88 A young gentleman, at present the assistant editor of a Daily Journal in a neighboring State, and who is a native of North Carolina, being desirous of returning to his native State, would like to have the editorial control of a journal advacating the principles of the American party. One in the central or western part of the State preferred. For further infor-

mation, apply to the editor of the Register. August 1, 1855. Wanted. CIX THOUSAND DOLLARS, on time, secured by Mortgage on a valuable Manufacturing Mill and land adjacent, worth \$18,000. Interest

Raleigh, July 3d, 1865. A. M. MCPHRETERS, H. GHISELIN. W. MARTIN. A. M. MOPHEETERS & CO. WHOLESALE GROC ERS. Forwarding & Commiss on Merchants.

6 REANORR P QUARR, NORFOI K VA. REFF ARRORS. Thos. P. Devereux, dalifax, N.C. G. W. Merdecai, P res. Bk. of the State of N. C. C. Dewey, Cash er do do do W. H. Jones
L. O'B. Branch do Cape Fear Raleigh
ch, Pres. R. & G. R. R. Mesers, Rei'ı & Soutter, Dr. . C. Whitehead, Norfolk. Pre't Far mers' B'k of Va. Alex. P ell, Esq.

Be ptember 16th, 1863. Family Groceries. McGEE & WILLIAMS keep constantly on hand a large supply of choice Groceries for amilies, consisting of Loaf, Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified and Brown

B. Blossom & Son, New York.

Messy s. Spence & Reid, Baltimore.

Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee. Superior Gunpowder, Imperial and Black Tea. Best Sperm, Adamsntine and Tallow Candles. Stewart's Golden Syrup. Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Yellow Scap and Johnson's Transparent and Toilet Scaps.
Raleigh, April 20, 1865.

REENSBORO MUTUAL INSURANCE COM: T PANY .- At the end of Three Years, such has been the Care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt, have made no assessments, and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from

fire is much less.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were re-elected : JAMES SLOAN, President. S. G. COFFIN, Vice President. C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney. PETER ADAMS, Secretary and Treasurer. WILLIAM H. CUMMING, General Agent.

James Sloan, J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, W. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems. J. M. Garrett, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnell, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensboro'; E. F. Lilly,

All Communications should be directed to the

FANS! FANS! MOURNING and Fancy Fans. W. H. & B. S. TUCKER.