## ORATION OF HON. RUFUS CHOATE.

The oration delivered by the Hon. Rufus Choate before the Young Men's Democratic Association of Boston, on Monday, fills six columns of the New York papers. It is a masterly effort.—We present the opening and closing passages.

"It is well that in one year, so busy, so secular, so discordant, there comes one day when the word is, and when the emotion is, 'our country, our whole country and nothing but our country.' It is well that law—our only sovereign on earth—duty, not less the daughter of God, not less within its sphere supreme, custom not old alone, but honored and useful, memories, our heart, have set a time in which—scythe, loom and anvil stilled, wharves silent, the flag—our flag unrent—the flag of our glory, and commemoration waving on mast-head, steeple and highland, we may come together, and walk hand in hand, thoughtful, admiring, through those galleries of civil greatness; when we may own together the spell of one hour of history upon us all; when faults may be forgotten, kindness revived, virtues remembered and sketched unblamed; when the arrogance of reform, the excesses of reform, the strifes of parties, the rivalries of regions, shall give place to a wider, warmer and juster sentiment; when, turning from the corners and dark places of offensiveness, it such the candle lighted by malignity, or envy, or censoriousness, or truth has revealed anywhere; when, turning from these, we may go up together to the serene and secret mountain top, and there unite in the reverent exclamation and in the exultant prayer:—How beautiful at last are Thy tabernacles! What people at last is like unto Thee! Peace be within Thy palaces and joy within thy gates! The high places are Thine and there shalt Thou stand proudly, and innocently and securely.

"Happy if such a day shall not be desecrated by our service! Happy if for us that descending sun shall look out on a more loving, more elevated, more united America! These no less no narrower, be the aims of our celebration. These always were the true aims of this celebration. In its origin, a recital or defense of the grounds and the principles of the Revolution, now demanding and permitting no defense—all taken for granted, and all had by heart; then sometimes wasted in a parade of vain-glory, cheap and vulgar, sometimes profaned by the attack and repulse of partisan and local rhetoricians; its great work, its distinctive character and its chief lessons remain and vindicate themselves, and will do so while the eye of the dying shall yet read on the stainless ample folds the superscription blazing still in light: 'Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable.'

* * * * * * * * * *

"I had nothing to say more directly still on the ethics of nationality, on the duty of instructing the conscience, on the crimes of treason, and slander and fraud that are committed around us in its name, on the shallowness and stupidity of the doctrine that the mere moral sentiments, trained by a mere moral discipline, may safely guide the complex civil life of the teachers and studies which they need to fit them for so precious, difficult and delicate a dominion of the high place in the scale of duties, which, thus fitted, they assign to nationality; of the judgment which, thus fitted, they would apply to one or two of the common places and practices of the time.

"But I pass it all to say only that these ethics teach the true subordination, and the true reconciliation of apparently incomprehensible duties.—These only are the casuists, or the safest casuists for us. Learn from them how to adjust this conflict between patriotism and philanthropy. Thus indeed there seems to be no conflict, for we are philanthropists in proportion as we are unionists. Our philanthropy, we venture to say, is a true philanthropy. That is all. It loves all men, it respects all rights, keeps all compacts, recognizes all dangers, pities all sufferings, ignores no fact, master and slave it enfolds alike.

"It happens thus, that it contracts the sphere of our duty somewhat, and changes not the nature but the times, the places, the mode of performing them; it does not make our love cold, but it makes it safe; it naturalizes it, it baptises it into our life, it circumscribes it within our capacities and necessities, it sets on it the great national public seal. If you say that thus our patriotism limits our philanthropy, I answer ours is American philanthropy. Be this the virtue we boast, and this the name by which we know it.

"In this name, to this quality, and the standard and the utterance of the virtue itself. By this, not by broad phylacteries and chief seats, the keener hate, the gloomier fanaticism, the louder cry, judge, compare, subordinate. Do they think that nobody is a philanthropist but themselves?—We too, look up the long vista, and gaze, wrapt at the dazzling ascent; we too, see towers rising, crowned, imperial, and the tribes coming to bend in the opening of a latter day. But we see peace, order, reconciliation of rights along that brightening future.

"We trace all along that succession of reform, the presiding instrumentalities of national life.—We see our morality working itself clearer and clearer; one historical or conventional right or wrong after another falling peacefully and still; we hear the chain breaking, but there is no blood on it; none of his whom it bound; none of his who put it on him; we hear the swelling chorus of the free, but master and slave unite in that chorus, and there is no discordant shriek above the harmony; we see and we hail the blessing of our own glory with the eternal light of God, but we see, too, shapes of love and beauty according and descending there as in the old vision!

"Hold fast this hope; distrust the philanthropy, distrust the ethics which would, which must, turn it into shame. Do no evil that good may come. Perform your share, for you have a share, in the abolition of slavery; perform your share, for you have a share in the noble and generous strife of the world, to perform it by keeping, by ... a united, loving and Christian America.

"For why, at last, do I exhort, and why do I seem ... on such a day as this? Is it not the nation's birth-day? Is it not this country of our love and hopes, which celebrates it? This music of the glad march, these banners of pride and beauty, these memories so fragrant, these resolutions of patriotism, so thoughtful, these hands pressed, these congratulations and hurrahings and tears, this great heart throbbing audibly—are they not hers, and do they not assure us?

"There forests of masts, these singing workshops of labor, these fields and plantations whitening for the harvest, this peace and plenty, this sleeping thunder, these bolts in the closed strong talon, do they not all tell us of her health, her strength and future? This shadow that flits across our grasses and is gone, this shallow ripple that darkens the surface of our broad and widening stream, and passes away; this little perturbation which our telescope cannot find and which our science can hardly find, but which we know cannot change the course or hasten the doom of one star; have these any terrors for us? And He who slumbers not, nor sleeps, who keeps watchfully the city of his love, on whose will the life of nations is suspended, and to whom all the shields of the earth belong, our father's God, is he not our God, and of whom then, and of what, shall we be afraid?"

## THE LYNCHING CASE IN KENTUCKY.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—Joseph Beard, the city marshal of Lexington Ky., who was killed by Barker, on Sunday morning, was at the time, endeavoring to stop a fight in the market house. Barker who was engaged in the row, rushed upon Beard with a knife, which entered his side, severing the lungs and entering the heart, killing him instantly. A terrible excitement immediately ensued and the citizens assembled in large numbers. Barker was taken to the watch house and thence to the jail. He was, however, soon seized by the indignant multitude and marched to the court house yard. A temporary scaffold was erected from the court house window, and at 2 A. M. Barker was swung off. The first rope broke and he fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, bruising his face considerably. He recovered in a few minutes and was again taken up to the window, another rope attached, and he was then made to jump again from the window. His lifeless body was left dangling in the air, throughout the day.

About 10,000 bushels of new wheat has a lumbered at Lexington, N. C. destined to be shipped to New York via Carolina City.

## THE BURIAL PLACE OF PRESIDENT MONROE.

The Richmond correspondent of the New York Tribune writes as follows in regard to the new burial place of President Monroe:

Hollywood Cemetery is a very beautiful tract of fifty-five acres, about a mile and a half above the city. The surface is broken into a pleasing variety of hill and dale, and two or three little streams of cool, clear water course through the grounds, which are adorned with some noble trees of primeval growth—great oaks and elms—interspersed with abundant holly, from whose predominance the cemetery derives its name. In winter, when the deciduous trees are bear, the glossy leaves and bright scarlet berries of this evergreen must impart a striking appearance to this city of the dead, contrasting with the general desolation of nature and the spectral marbles that rear their points above the hills.

Like Greenwood and Mount Auburn, this cemetery is everywhere traversed by winding roads and shady footpaths, though no names have yet been given them. I learn that it is about ten years since the grounds were first opened for interments; but so rapidly does Death populate his cities that already the area is dotted all over with gleaming monuments. One of these marks the grave of Thomas Ritchie, the founder and for forty years the editor of the Richmond Enquirer. Though the inequality of the surface is favorable to the construction of hill-side vaults, none seem to have been built, every burial having been made beneath the sod, in literal fulfilment of "dust to dust," rather than of "corruption to corruption."

At the further extremity of the grounds a lofty eminence rises above the James river, at an elevation of some 200 feet. Midway down the bank runs the Kanawha canal, and just opposite the river breaks in picturesque rapids over rocks which obstruct its flow for a distance of four or five miles. The noise of these rapids is heard in the city in the quiet of the night with great distinctness, and may be regarded as a perpetual requiem to the dead who rest near by.

The summit of this eminence has been selected by the authorities of Virginia as the final resting place of James Monroe, and here the funeral cortege wound its way up on entering the enclosure. The spot has been called "President Hill," and it is the intention of the State to remove thither the remains of all its illustrious sons who have filled the Presidential chair and passed away from earth, save the hallowed ashes of Washington, which sanctify the soil of Mount Vernon.—This pious design gave significance to the device temporarily placed over the entrance to the cemetery—

"The pantheon of departed worth,
The future Mecca of the Old Dominion."

## A HUSBAND CUTS HIS WIFE'S THROAT AND THEN HIS OWN.

We learn from the Cedar Valley (Iowa) Times of the 1st inst., that on the evening previous a horrible tragedy occurred at Cedar Rapids. We condense from the Times. It says:

"About eighteen months ago, Mr. Ambrose S. Skeeles and his family left Cedar Rapids, having lived here a few years, for the East, where, we believe, his relations reside, and while absent, difficulties occurred which led to a separation from his wife—he leaving there and coming to Michigan, and she, with the children, three in number, returning to Cedar Rapids. About three weeks ago, Skeeles, having ascertained the whereabouts of his wife came to this city for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation. Being unable to bring about an understanding, even by assistance of friends and relations, Skeeles became desperate, and we understand, threatened her life if she took steps to procure a divorce, a course she had determined to take on the grounds of ill-treatment.—On Tuesday Mrs. Skeeles went to Marion for the purpose of taking the necessary initiatory steps for a divorce suit.

"Skeeles went to his wife's house, she being at a neighbor's. One of the children went over and told her that her father was in the house, when Mrs. Skeeles requested a young lady present to go with her to the house after the other children.—They passed over a style between the gardens, where the young lady remained, while Mrs. Skeeles passed on to an outside cellar-door, about ten feet, and discovered Skeeles in the cellar.—Passing down a few steps, she asked him what he was doing, and said to him that she told him times enough not to come there. He made some reply, but it is not known, what, and came out of the cellar. Mrs. Skeeles then shut the cellar-door and was in the act of fastening it with a padlock, when Skeeles seized her, threw her upon the ground, and held her down with his knees across her body, while he diliberately took a knife from his pocket, and opening it, cut the poor woman's throat in a horrible manner, nearly severing the head from the body, and causing death instantly. Then rising to an erect position, he coolly gashed his own throat.

"Mrs. Skeeles died instantly, and her husband lived only a few moments. She was highly esteemed, and leaves four orphans entirely destitute. He was about 35 years of age, and she 32—had been married 15 years and separated three years, but again lived together until seven months since. Skeeles came from Lockport, New York. He had an ungovernable temper, but was not intemperate."

## A FATHER KILLS THE SEDUCER OF HIS CHILD.

The Vicksburg Sun, of the 25th ult., gives full particulars of the killing of Dr. Mitchell, by Parker Williams, near Lake Bolivar:

As soon as Mr. Williams was made aware that his daughter had been ruined by Dr. Mitchell, his family physician—a man in whom he had ever placed the most implicit confidence, and for whom he had ever entertained the profoundest esteem and respect—he felt that he was an outraged man—he could have borne all the ills that heaven could inflict upon him, in any shape but that. Indignation naturally filled his bosom, and the reflection it was the man whom he once cherished as a friend, that has stabbed his peace of mind, and covered his name with infamy, served to intensify his resent and give a keener pang to his anguish. He became desperate. Then it was that he made up his mind to avenge his daughter's honor. The cup of indignation was full to overflowing. He sent for the author of his woes, Dr. Mitchell, who immediately repaired to the house upon which he had brought so much misery, and as he was on the point of extending his hand to Mr. Williams, the father of the unfortunate victim of the seducer's arts, the latter (Mr. Williams) pulled out his pistol and shot him dead.

Dr. Mitchell formerly lived in this county, where his wife is residing at present. His slayer immediately gave himself up to the proper authorities, and his trial will come off at an early day.

CASWELL COUNTY.—We learn from the Milton *Chronicle* that the Hon. John Kerr has announced himself to the citizens of Caswell as a candidate for the House of Commons. Mr. Kerr was formerly a warm advocate for the distribution policy, and only gave it up, the *Chronicle* says, because the Democrats being in power he despaired of success. But seeing that Mr. Gilmer's bill, which allowed us a large share of the public lands, came within *one* vote of passing a Democratic House of Representatives—and would have passed had not all our representatives except Mr. Gilmer voted against it—the hope of getting something is not so desperate after all; and the *Chronicle* presumes that Mr. Kerr will despair no longer, "but will pull off his coat and roll up his sleeves and pitch in for distribution—throtling its enemies wherever he encounters them, as in days of yore." We cannot yet say how far the *Chronicle's* anticipations may be realized.

HARD ON TOBACCO.—The 1st North Indiana Conference of the Methodist Church agreed to the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That no person be admitted as a member of this conference who is in the habit of using tobacco in the common way, without an agreement to discontinue the practice.

Among the list of patents recently granted, we find the following from this State: Levi Plonk, of Newton, N. C., for improvement in machine for stuffing horse collars, and John J. Farrington, of Pittsburg, N. C., for improvement in mills for grinding, cutting and crushing the juice from sugar cane.

From the Weldon Patriot.

## SPEECH OF HENRY W MILLER, AT WELDON.

In noticing the course of this distinguished gentleman, we confess we do it with feelings of regret. We have respected him for his talents and we admire his earnestness. With his motives we have nothing to do. If the reasons he assigns for his present position are satisfactory to himself, they must be to us, as far as he is individually concerned; but when he appeals to his old political confederates to join him, then it becomes us to examine his position, and ask ourselves if we can sustain it.

The burden of Mr. Miller's speech, was an attempt to prove that the Democratic party are the true guardians of the interests of the South, and that the question of slavery is the only one, which should have any weight in the present crisis of national affairs. If we were to judge politicians by their professions, this might appear plausible but we have learned long since to weigh cautiously the professions of men swayed by the emoluments of office. How does their past history accord with Mr. Miller's assertion? Who were the first to organize a free soil party at the North?—We answer, Democrats, who are now acting with the present administration. Who struck the first blow at our constitutional rights in the territories by the establishment of the Wilmot Proviso? A Democrat. Who was it that inaugurated the principle of squatter sovereignty in the territories, which virtually excluded slavery from all the territories, then preparing for admission into the Union? We answer leading Democrats of the Senate of the United States.

Who was it, after the establishment of that odious principle sent a notorious free soiler to Kansas as Governor, permitting a state of things not only hazardous to the rights of all peaceful citizens but disgraceful to any civilized country ... of Walker? Another Democratic President with whom Mr. Miller is now acting. But this is not all. Look to the concessions of Southern men on the floor of the late Congress. To the opinions of Mr. Orr of South Carolina, who says that it matters not whether squatter sovereignty is contained in the Kansas Bill or not, that it amounts to the same thing, as the territorial legislature can refuse at any time to pass laws recognising slaves as property. Look again at the double shuffling policy of the Northern Democrats on the Lecompton Constitution. Having thorn it of the very principle for which they contended at first, it was then passed by a meagre majority and claimed as a great Southern triumph.

Look again at this same Democratic party squandering the Public Lands, the common property of all the States, for the purpose of building up Abolition States, and ask yourselves if you can trust their professions.

In surveying the whole history of Northern Democracy, we are forced to the conclusion that they have only been held together by the "cohesive power of public plunder" in their seeming friendship for the rights of the South, and as soon as the Black Republican party are found to be the strongest they will unite with them. Do we not see this thing already manifested in the course of Douglas and others, who were the champions of that great measure which they say promised so much to the South?

As we have before expressed ourselves, we look to no political party for the security of our rights. We repeat it, the South must look to herself, in the development of her resources, and the establishment of commercial independence. Mr Miller also took up the subject of the public lands, which he descanted upon at considerable length, the draft of his argument going to prove that Mr McRae did not hold the same views with regard to distribution, as did Mr. Clay, and the old Whig party. This we consider a matter of very little importance, as we consider Mr. McRae undoubtedly committed to the general subject of Distribution, and his competitor is not. We would ask Mr Miller if he is committed to the wholesale plundering, which has been carried on by the Northern Democrats for years. Where is he now? We wish we could notice this subject further, but our space will not permit.

## MEETING OF THE STATE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

We copy from the Iredell Express, the following

The Convention organized by calling Prof. Richard Sterling, of Edgeworth, Seminary to the Chair, and appointing Mr. G. W. Whitfield, Secretary.

135 delegates and members of the Association were present, and a very large number of spectators, of whom many were ladies. Of the members we noticed the following distinguished Professors and Teachers in Colleges in this State: Rev. C. H. Wiley, Professors Hubbard, Sterling, Clegg, Craven, Fancette, Jones, Johnson, Branson, Tucke, Merritt, Campbell, Morrison, Ransour, and many others; Rev'ds Mr. Smith, Pharr, Presslly, and perhaps other divines: the Press was represented by Messrs. Cole, of the G. Times, Campbell, of the E. Journal, and Drake of the I. Express.

The report of Mr. Wiley upon the Educational Journal, established as the organ of the Association, through which to communicate with Teachers, Trustees and the public upon subjects pertaining to the advancement of the cause of Education in the State, imparted much of interest as an important aid in facilitating the great and paramount work in hand of educating the masses.

Wednesday afternoon Prof. E. P. Tucke, of Raleigh, delivered an Essay on Normal Schools, Qualification of Teachers, &c., which was well received by the large audience. The address was replete with practical suggestions upon the subject of school-instruction, and spiced with passages of oratory and polished diction that flow only from the mind of the gifted and accomplished scholar.

On Thursday, at 11 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Nott, of Goldsboro', delivered an address before the association, which we hear spoken of in the highest terms of commendation, not being present ourself. And at 3 o'clock, p. m., an Essay, written by Mrs. Jones, of Johnston county, was read in the presence of a very large assemblage, and elicited the warmest approbation.

Among the members present incidentally omitted to be noticed elsewhere in this article are Pro. Foote of Taylorsville, Pro. Mayhew of New Bern, Rev. L. Holmes.

At an election held for Offices the ensuing year, Rev. B. Clegg of Olin, was elected President, and the other functionaries may be ascertained from the Educational Journal.

The Association has transacted a very extensive amount of business, matured plans which will be productive of much good in advancing the cause of Education in our State henceforth, and not the least important result will be a cultivation of those fraternal feelings of friendship and love which should ever characterize a brotherhood embarked in so high and noble a calling.

INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO "BORED" KOSSUTH.—Mr. Kossuth, the Hungarian, wrote a letter to a member of the British Parliament, dated Pittsburgh, January 22, 1852, which has just found the light. It commences:

DEAR SIR: You have heard of the reception I met with in America. *They have bored me with triumphant entries and invitations and addresses; but by submitting to this annoying part of my mission* I had the opportunity of drawing their attention to their foreign policy.

[Cleveland Plaindealer.

A DELIGHTFUL PLACE.—The following statistics of London are a sad commentary upon the boasted philanthropy of Christian England:

In London there are above 100,000 drunkards, 100,000 persons living in open profligacy, 20,000 professed beggars, 10,000 gamblers and 3000 receivers of stolen goods, besides 20,000 children who are living in open destitution and sin.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Directors of the Branch Bank of the State of North Carolina, at Charlotte, for the ensuing year:

John Irwin, President; A. C. Steele, James H. Carson, Dr. W. J. Hayes, and W. F. Phifer.

From the Wilmington Herald.

The Candidates in the Mountain District for the vacant seat in Congress, occasioned by the promotion of the Hon. Thos. L. Clingman to a seat in the United States Senate, are having a spirited time of it, if we are to judge by the appearance of the papers (News and Spectator) which are advocating with zeal the claims of the respective contestants for the glittering prize. The News, (Democratic) insists that its candidate, Mr. Avery will be triumphantly elected, of course. The Spectator (American) says with equal firmness that Mr. Vance's chances for an election are very fair, and that if Gen'l Jones, who stands no chance whatever, would only retire from the field, his (Vance's) prospects would be considerably brightened thereby. If the chances are in favor of Mr. Vance, and he is acknowledged to be the stronger man of the two, it is plainly the duty of the weaker party to withdraw from the contest, and throw all of his influence in favor of his more fortunate co-laborer. If Gen'l Jones, (as the Spectator says) knows that he stands no chance of an election, then he certainly ought to withdraw in favor of Mr. Vance, who does stand a chance, and a very good one too.

The Democracy up in the Mountains know the vast benefit to themselves to be derived from a continuance in the field of Gen'l Jones, and they are puffing him up with the assurance that he is by far the stronger man of the two, and stands a better chance of an election than Mr. Vance. This, of itself, ought to be sufficient to open his eyes to the fact that instead of being the stronger he is the weaker of the two; for why should they be so anxious for him to continue in the field, if he stood a better chance than Mr. Vance? The matter is as plain as day; they only want him to split the American and Whig vote, and thereby allow Mr. Avery to be elected. This is an old game of our Democratic brethren, and has been ... in this District, the thing will be repeated again in August.

If two Americans run and only one Democrat, then Democracy will certainly triumph. Let there be but one candidate from each party in the field and let the question of distribution, (which is of great importance in this contest, for it will certainly be agitated in the next Congress) be fairly discussed, and our word for it, there will be good news for the American party in next August, from the hitherto, invincible Democratic Clingman's District.

We do not wish to be considered as interfering at all in the squabbles of our Mountain friends; we have no disposition whatever that way. We merely think that Gen'l Jones could further the interests of his party much more effectually by withdrawing from the canvass than by remaining in, and we give expression to our thoughts—that's all. Friend Colton, of the Asheville Spectator, is fully capable of taking care of the interests of the American party, up in that section of the State, and needs no help from us.

By the way, the candidates for the Governorship will speak in Asheville on the 16th. We shall look for the report of their speeches with interest. We have heard a great deal of talk, lately, about Mr. McRae's changing ground on the internal improvement question, as he goes west. We have read reports of his speeches delivered since he has gone west, and they correspond very nearly with the report of his speeches delivered while in this section of the State. We are forced to believe that this charge is utterly groundless, and but a weak invention of the enemy. If any body changes ground, it is much more likely to be Judge Ellis; for why did he so obstinately refuse to reduce his position on this very question to writing, when pressed by Mr. McRae? For no other reason than that he knew that it would be a living witness against him, and would prevent him from modifying his views to suit any particular section of the State wherever he might happen to be, when the question should be pressed home on, him. He was too old a debater, to be caught that way and at *that time*, but he has been caught since, and will continue to be caught by Mr. McRae, as long as the canvass continues.

The Democratic papers to talk about Mr. McRae changing his position! Why, he offered to Judge Ellis the only plan which would prevent either from doing so, and he (the Judge) refused it on every occasion.

A pretty set, truly, to accuse a man of changing his position, when he was willing, before witnesses, to place it in black and white, on paper.—This talk about McRae's changing his position to suit the locality, is all fudge—don't believe a word of it. Judge Ellis has changed, and *he intended to change as he got West, and that is the reason he refused to record his position in writing.* Mark our words—the sequel will prove that we are correct.

## UTAH MATTERS.

ST LOUIS, July 13.—A correspondent of the *Republican* says the conditions agreed upon at a conference between Gov. Cumming and the Mormons are, that the troops are to enter the city without opposition; civil officers are to be permitted to perform their duties without interruption; and the Mormons are to submit to an unconditional obedience to the laws of the land. On the other hand, all past offences are to be forgiven the Mormons, as stated in the President's proclamation.

## THE TELEGRAPHIC FLEET HEARD FROM.

QUEBEC, July 13.—The ship *Windsor Forrest* has arrived. She was in company with the *Niagara* and *Agamemnon* three days. She parted with them on the 20th in heavy weather, and both had light steam on. The weather to the 23rd and 24th was fine, then to the 29th heavy, with Southwest winds.

## ROW WITH A CIRCUS.

We learn from the Statesville Express that while Robinson's Circus was at Wilkesboro, N. C., on the 7th inst., one of the citizens of that county got into a difficulty with a showman, which resulted in a general fight. The circus-men used clubs and axes, and the citizens rushed to the village for firearms, but they were prevented from using them by the arrest of six of the circus-men, who were taken to jail. Four of the citizens were badly mangled, but it is hoped they will recover.

HUMANE AND FAITHFUL.—James Banks, Esq., an eminent member of the bar at Fayetteville, N. C., is in the city. He comes to carry out the will of the late Mrs. Perry, who appointed Mr. Banks to see that her six slaves, Caroline Perry and her five children, have their freedom and $10,000 as soon as the estate is settled. Mr. Banks brings the freed persons here, arranges with Judge Tilden to receive the money when he shall send it, and pay it over to and advise the new settlers here how to invest it.

*Cleveland (O.) Plaindealer.*

THE CROPS—NEW YORK.—A letter from Geneseo, Livingston County, New York, states that "times in that vicinity still point downward! I heard of no Winter wheat that will escape the weevil; I dont believe we shall harvest a hundred bushels in the towns of Genesee and Avon. The insect also attacks rye and barley, and is doing a great deal of damage to the north of us, but not quite so much in Groveland and towns south west.

BURNING OF A SAW MILL.—The steam saw mill and a large lot of lumber, the property of Drs. Hines and Hunter and Messrs. Parker and Hunter, near Sunsbury, Gates country, N. C., was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th inst.—Lost $4,000, no insurance. Supposed to be the act of an incendiary.

Dr. Henry A. Morgan, is a candidate for the House of Commons for Gates County, N. C.—He is the American nominee.

Robert Belden, son of L. S. Belden, deceased, of Fayetteville, N. C., died at Havana of yellow fever on the 21st ult.

GORED.—Mr. Jno. Seward, residing in Wilmington, N. C., was attacked while on his way home on Saturday last, and severely injured in the face by a vicious cow.

Henry A. Wise Jr., son of Governor Wise, (says the Virginia Herald,) was ordained a Minister at the Protestant Episcopal Theological Seminary, near Alexandria, on Friday, the 2d instant.

## LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

### ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER STAR OF THE WEST.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The steamer Star of the West has arrived, with the California passengers and mails to the 20th ult., and $1,500,000 in gold.

Eight thousand persons had left the State for the Frazier's River mines, and owing to the scarcity of laborers, prices had advanced 30 per cent. Six steamers and ten sailing vessels were detained at San Francisco for want of hands.

The Hudson Bay Company had stationed armed vessels at the mouth of the river to prevent emigrants carrying goods into the interior, but American vessels are reported to have entered in spite of the blockade.

Business in San Francisco for the fortnight had been quite active. There had been large sales of provisions, and mining implements, clothing and firearms at advanced rates. Haxall flour sold at auction at a heavy decline. Superfine at $11 a $12; small lots $14.

OREGON.

The defeat of Col. Steptoe is confirmed. He fell into an ambuscade, and was attacked by a large number of Indians. He was forced to retreat with a loss of seven killed and fifteen wounded. The troops were not sufficiently supplied with ammunition.

A general Indian war was expected. Gen. Clarke had dispatched troops from San Francisco and Los Angelos, to assist Col. Steptoe.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Cass-Heran treaty was still under consideration in the New Grenadian Legislature. A joint committee of the two houses had been appointed to make some compromise.

M. Belly's contract with the Central American Government had reached Panama, via Europe, and created great astonishment.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

### THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., July 12.—The steamer Canada, from Liverpool, with dates to the 3d inst., arrived off Cape Race to day.

The news is not of much importance. The bill allowing the House of Commons to admit Jews as members, passed a second reading in the House of Lords by 40 majority. Parliament would be prorogued before the end of July.

There is nothing important from India.

The Spanish Ministry have resigned, and a new Cabinet was being formed, by Gen. O'Donnell as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, July 3.—Cotton—Sales of the week 77,000 bales. All quotations have advanced ⅛a 1-16—some say ¼d. Stock in port 639,000 bales, including 552,000 bales of American.

Breadstuffs—Flour is firm, at an advance of 6d. Wheat closed buoyant at 1a2d advance. The advance is in consequence of the drought on the Continent. Corn dull.

Consols 95⅛a95⅜.

SCENE AT A GALLOWS.—The telegraph has mentioned the execution of Isaac L. Wood, at Geneseo, New York, for poisoning his sister-in-law—He died protesting his innocence. The last scene at the gallows is thus described:

Wood turned to the clergy, the Sheriff, his deputies and others around, shook hands with them and bade them farewell. His arms were then pinioned.

He exclaimed "Oh Lord Jesus, receive my spirit! Oh, Sheriff, you have been so kind to me!—Let me die as easy as I can."

Deputy Chase adjusted the rope about his neck, the black cap was drawn over his face, and he took a seat in the chair. His time had come, and just as the drop was about to fall the trembling culprit grasped the chair, then tried to raise his cap, saying: "Oh, Sheriff!" "Oh, Sheriff!" and as he endeavored to look over his left shoulder to the fatal tread, the foot of Sheriff McCarthy sprung the latch—the drop fell, and with a bound poor Wood sprang four feet into the air, fell heavily to within two feet of the ground, and his sufferings were at an end. He hung heavily and quiet for a few moments, with an occasional convulsion of the body, and soon he was dead.

As the drop fell, Mr. Barnard, who maried a niece of Wood, and who stood near him, shrieked, "Oh, dear!" and that was the only human sound uttered at the solemn moment. The band without at a signal, played a solemn dirge, and otherwise silence reigned around.

[From the Salisbury Watchman.]

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.—The stockholders of the N. C. Railroad Company held their annual meeting at Hillsboro', N. C., beginning on the 8th inst. We learn that the reports of the President and other officers gave satisfaction; and that all the rumors which have been spread abroad to the prejudice of Mr. Fisher, as the chief officer of the company, were promptly met by him and proven to be *false*. It affords us pleasure to make this announcement; for it may be that the minds of some of his friends had been poisoned by the foul tongues of designing persons. Truth is often slow of foot, but when it does overtake falsehood it never fails to send it into blackness—shivering, and abashed.

We have only room, at present, to give a very condensed statement of the affairs of the road, as gathered from the President's report. Total earnings for the past year, $335,558 68. Expenses, $151,790 96. Nett receipts, $182,767 72.—Increase of earnings, over last year, $35,109, 05; And of nett profit, $20,843 09.

The temporary liabilities of the Road are $144,000. Means to meet them, $151,150—exclusive of freight balances unsettled and cash balance on hand. Materials on hand valued at $84,860.

Receipts for the last three years, ending 1st July, 1858, $928,294 17. Cost of operating the road during this period, $446,203 22—leaving net profits, $483,090 85.

Grand total of receipts, from the begining of the work up to July, 1858, $5,815,388 43; and of disbursements, $,567,597 28.

Total disbursements for 1856, $953,611 34; for 1857, $953,284 03; for 1858, $414,788 19.

The following is the result of the election for four Directors. It will be seen that Mr. Fisher was re-elected as one of them. At a subsequent meeting of the Board, he was unanimously reelected President—the very best evidence a man could desire, in vindication of his qualifications for, and fidelity to, a public trust of this nature.

VOTE FOR DIRECTORS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. F. Fisher, | 4,148 | J. I. Shaver, | 1,360 |
| R. M. Saunders, | 4,799 | A. Hargrave, | 1,261 |
| R. Gorrell, | 4,718 | D. A. Davis, | 1,207 |
| Gen. McRae, | 4,329 | J. W. Thomas, | 305 |
| Mebane, | 1,816 | Judge Ruffin, | 366 |

A new Post Office has been established at Weavil's Mills, Forsyth County, N. C., Eli Weavil, Esq., P. M. Also at Rialto, Chatham County, E. J. Farrington, Postmaster.

## DREAM LAND.

The following lines are from an English Magazine, where they appeared anonymously:

Where sullen rivers weep
Their waves into the deep,
She sleeps a charmed sleep,
Awake her not.
Led by a single star
She came from very far,
To seek where shadows are
Her pleasant lot.

She left the rosy morn,
She left the fields of corn,
For twilight cold and lorn,
And water springs.
Through sleep as through a veil,
She sees the sky look pale,
And hears the nightingale,
That sadly sings.

Rest, rest, a perfect rest,
Shed over brow and breast,
Her face is towards the west,
The purple land.
She cannot see the grain
Ripening on hill and plain;
She cannot see the rain
Upon her hand.

Rest, rest, for evermore
Upon a mossy shore,
Rest, rest, that shall endure
Till time shall cease—
Night no that more shall break,
Sleep that no time shall wake,
Till joy shall overtake
Her perfect peace.


# EDUCATION.

**Classical and Mathematical School,**
OXFORD, N. C.
J. H. HORNER, Principal.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, the 19th of July. Terms as heretofore. Rev. T. J. Horner and Mr. Joseph Venable, A. B., will continue to be Assistant Instructors.
je 12—wasw6t

**EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY,**
GREENSBORO', N. C.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR IS DIVIDED into two Sessions, commencing 1st August and 1st January.

The course of study is thorough and systematic, embracing everything necessary to a complete, solid, and ornamental education. The buildings are so arranged as to combine the comforts of a home with the advantages of a school. Instructors of the highest qualifications are employed in each of the Departments. No Institution in the country possesses advantages superior to Edgeworth.

Terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Board, including washing, lights, and fuel, per Session of five months, | $60 00 |
| Tuition in regular classes, | 20 00 |

The next session will commence on Monday, August 2d, 1858. Pupils are admitted at any time during the Session, and charged from the time of entrance.

Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the Course of Instruction, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to
RICHARD STERLING, Principal,
je 9—4mpd Greensboro', N. C.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.—The Fall Session of this Institution will commence the 29th of July and continue 21 weeks. Arrangements have been made to accommodate a large number of boarders. Address
Jy 10—1m D. R. BRUTON, Pres't.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED SCHOOL.
THE 21st SESSION OF THE WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE will commence July 15th. Course of study thorough and extensive, and terms reasonable.
je 2—tlaa JULIUS WILCOX, Principal.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY.—THE Thirty-sixth Session will commence on the 12th of July, 1858.
Board and Tuition, per session, $85
For particulars address the Principal,
je 26—4t. J. M. LOVEJOY.

**NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.**
Summer Arrangement.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY BEING completed and in operation to Williamsport, we making close connections with trains over the Williamsport and Elmira, New York and Erie and Canandaigua Railroads for

WILLIAMSPORT, ELMIRA,
ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE,
NIAGARA FALLS, BINGHAMPTON,
BUFFALO, BATAVIA, OSWEGO,
AND
*ALL THE TOWNS AND CITIES IN WESTERN NEW YORK AND CANADA.*

On and after July 7 trains will run as follows:—*Passengers* for Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Harrisburg, Carlisle, Chambersburg and Lancaster leave Calvert Station at 8 A. M. and 5 30 P. M.

*Through to Niagara and Buffalo in 17 Hours!*

Passengers for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and other Western cities and towns, leave Calvert Station at 8 A. M. and 10 P. M.

For York, Carlisle, Caledonia and Double Gap Springs, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Lancaster, &c., leave by trains at 8 A. M. and 10 P. M.

For Bedford Springs, passengers leave by trains at 8 A. M. and 10 P. M., connecting with the Pennsylvania and Broad Top Railroads.

Baggage checked to the Springs. Fare $5 50.

Passengers for stations between Baltimore and Parkton leave by trains at 3.30. P. M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fare to Elmira, | $ 7 |
| " Niagara Falls, | 10 |
| " Buffalo, | 10 |

Baggage checked through to all principal points WEST and NORTH.

By the completion of this Road to Williamsport, we refer the traveler to the following comparison of distances:

| By North. Cent. Railway. | | By New York. |
|---|---|---|
| 255 | Elmira, | 459 |
| 297 | Owego, | 423 |
| 314 | Binghampton, | 401 |
| 324 | Canandaigua, | 551 |
| 353 | Rochester, | 558 |
| 374 | Batavia, | 590 |
| 394 | Syracuse, | 477 |
| 421 | Niagara Falls, | 627 |
| 429 | Oswego, | 517 |
| 404 | Buffalo, | 609 |
| 442 | Dunkirk, | 646 |

For Through Tickets and further correct and reliable information, apply at the Ticket Office, Calvert Station, N. E. corner of Calvert and Franklin streets.
C. C. ADREON, Superintendent,
July 14, 1858.—tsep1. Baltimore, Md.

MOREHEAD—GREAT SALE OF LOTS ON A CREDIT!—On the 28th and 29th of July, 1858, at the City of Morehead.
J. M. MOREHEAD,
je 23—ts Pres. Shepard's Point Land Company.

NEW-BERN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This company has been in operation near three years, during which time no assessment has been made, is out of debt, and offers to effect Insurance on the most favorable terms.
MOSES W. JARVIS, Sec'y,
jy 8—3m Newbern, N. C.

ORE HILL FOR SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a Mortgage deed with power of sale executed to me by Temple Unthank, I shall offer for sale for cash at the Court House door in Pittsboro' on Tuesday of Superior Court, being the 21st day of September next, That valuable tract of land on Fich Creek in the County of Chatham, containing one of the most valuable and extensive Iron Mines in the State, and pronounced by all geologists who have seen it, a very superior quality of iron ore. The land contains about 137 acres.
J. H. HAUGHTON.
Gulf, Chatham Co., July 12, 1858.—tds.

SPECIAL NOTICE—1st JULY, 1858.
PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME BY NOTE OR Book account, are respectfully, but earnestly requested to settle the same, as my business requires that this should be attended to. J. BROWN,
jy 7—sw4t No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

**KISS-ME-QUICK,**
THE FAVORITE PERFUME,
Distilled from Fragrant
—TULIPS—
Kiss-me-quick, the Perfume,
Kiss-me-quick, the Sachet,
Kiss-me-quick Soap.

IMPROMPTU ON THE NEW PERFUME.
"Kiss-Me-Quick!"—an inviting name!—
Delicious the scent no doubt,
Which all the beaux will now proclaim
No belle should be without.
'Tis well to caution ladies all—
Beware! e'er you use it;
The privilege that its name can grant—
Could any man refuse it?
Just received and for sale by
WARD & HUGHES,
jy 14. Druggists.
Spirit of the Age copy.

NOTICE.
THOSE indebted to the late firm of Brown & Wiggins, are urgently requested to call at the store of J. W. Wiggins and settle at once, as longer indulgence cannot be granted. Those failing to pay up very shortly, will find their accounts in the hands of an officer. W. J. BROWN.
jy 14—tf.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting under the name and firm of Royster, Jones & Moore, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Joseph Jones and James A. Moore are alone authorised to use the name of the late firm in settlement of its business. All persons indebted to said firm will please come forward & settle.
JAMES M. ROYSTER,
JOSEPH JONES,
JAMES A. MOORE.
Raleigh, July 1st, 1858.

JONES & MOORE
Return their thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm, and respectfully announce that they have associated themselves in business at the old stand, where may always be found a cheap and full assortment of Family Groceries. The capital being limited, they are compelled to adopt the cash plan—which will be hereafter strictly adhered to.
JOSEPH JONES,
jy 12. JAMES A. MOORE.

JUST RECEIVED 10 BARRELS FOX'S Celebrated Crackers.
jy 12. JONES & MOORE.

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A FINE HEAD OF
RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

Talk of beauty, it cannot exist without a fine head of hair, then read the following, and if you wish ... the circular around ...

PROFESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. We call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color, gray hair—covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth—removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions—causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, if used as a regular dressing for the hair will preserve its color and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call then upon the bald, the grey, or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the lips of thousands.

The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative in New Haven, received the following letter in regard to the Restorative a few weeks since:

DEEP RIVER, Conn., July 23 ...

Mr. LEAVENWORTH—Sir: I have been troubled with dandruff or scurf on my head for more than a year; my hair began to come out, scurf and hair together. I saw in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Restorative" as a cure. I called at your store on the ... April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and found to my satisfaction it was the thing; it removed the scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now ... three inches in length where it was all off. I have great faith in it. I wish you to send me ... more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know of any of the kind is used in this place, you ... a market for many bottles after it is known here.

Yours with respect,
RUFUS P...

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. ...

Prof. WOOD—Dear Sir: Your Hair Restorative is proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the back part of my head almost lost its covering—was in fact BALD. I have used but two half-pint bottles of your Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well studded with a promising crop of young hair, and the front is also receiving its benefit. I have tried other preparations without any benefit whatever. I think from my own personal recommendation, I can induce many others to try it.

Yours respectfully,
D. R. THOMAS, M. D.
No. 464 Vine ...

VINCENNES, Ia., June ...

Prof. O. J. WOOD: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it—that I have for several years, been in the habit of using the Hair Restoratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and with one month's proper use will restore any person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance; and all this, without discoloring the hands that apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recommends its use to every one desirous of having a good color and texture to hair.

Respectfully,
WILSON ...

O. J. WOOD & CO. Proprietors, 312 Broadway, N. Y., (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.
And sold by all good Druggists.
ma 19—3m

NEW BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,
AT THE OLD STAR OFFICE
(Opposite the Presbyterian Church)
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTFULLY INFORMS the Citizens of Raleigh and the public generally, that he will promptly and punctually attend to the binding of Newspapers, Magazines, Periodicals of all kinds and in any style, plain or ornamental, on moderate terms. Also Blank Books manufactured to order, and ruled to any pattern, for public offices. A share of patronage respectfully solicited.
JOHN J. C...
ap 17—w&swtf

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, FRANKLIN COUNTY.—James Carpenter and others vs. Reuben Carpenter and others—In Equity.

Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1858, of the Court of Equity for the county of Franklin, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, on the premises, on the ... day of August next:

1. A certain tract of land, situate, lying and being in Wake county, on the waters of Little river, containing 1514 acres, adjoining the lands of Louisburg Gibson Pearce and N. W. Richardson.

2. Also, at the same time and place, a tract situate, lying and being in Johnston county, on ... creek, containing 200 acres, situate a short distance from the tract in Wake.

3. The undersigned will also sell at the Court House door in Louisburg, on the 2nd Monday in ..., being the 13th day, a tract of land lying and being in Franklin county, on the waters of Crooked creek and Tar river, adjoining the lands of John H. ... and Wm. T. Mings, containing about 160 acres.

The lands will be probably sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

TERMS OF SALE:—A credit of 6 months and 12 months for the residue of the purchase money will be given to purchasers, upon their giving bonds with approved securities, bearing interest from the day of sale; 5 per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in cash.

Given under my hand, at office, this 9th day of ... A. D., 1858.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. M. E.
je 19—waswtds (Pr. adv. $12)

ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, IN MONTGOMERY County, Virginia, are now open for the reception of visitors. The most complete and ample arrangements have been made to render this ... fore delightful watering place, one of the most attractive and agreeable places of sojourn to be found anywhere in the Southern Country. These Springs have been demonstrated to possess the

HIGHEST MEDICINAL PROPERTIES,

and are situated in the midst of the most beautiful Scenery, and in a climate the most healthful and salubrious. They are situated within three miles of ...ville, on the Virginia & Tennessee Railroad, where trains pass daily, connecting with the great lines, with fares beginning at Bangor, Maine, and ... New Orleans. Arrangements have been made with the Railroad companies North and South, by which Through Tickets will be issued to any point ... and Tenn. Railroad, and a line of splendid

FOUR-HORSE COACHES

will be in readiness to transport visitors from ...ville, the nearest point of debarkation, to the ...

To invalids laboring under affections of the ... and Bowels, these waters are particularly recommended.

CLAYTOR & LEE, Proprietors.
je 2—2min A. W.

900 TO 1,000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM. I am still manufacturing at the

ROCKY MOUNT MILLS,

Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales of Cotton per annum, and will deliver at our Railroad Depots, free of Freight, to customers, on 6 months time, or discount ... for cash, COTTON YARN, SEINE TWINE, LINES, &c.

Orders addressed to W. S. BATTLE, ... Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

S. G. BRANCH & BRO.,
No. 2 CORNER OF SYCAMORE AND OLD STREETS,
Petersburg, Va.,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND ... a large stock of

Imported Liquors,

among which are the following celebrated brands:

Brandies—Otard, Dupuy & Co., ... & Co., vintage '42.

Holland Gin—Weesp Anchor, Imperial and Beaver.

Wines—Welsh Madeira, Burdin & Co., ...well's, Pale and Dark Sherry.

Port Wines—Burmester's Port, Pale ... Burgundy Port.

Fine old Jamaica Rum, 4 years old.

Old Rye Whiskies—Bourbon 3 years ... celsior, Monongahela, Mountain Dew ...

Nash and Southampton Apple Brandy.

The very best brands of Porter and Ale, at the lowest market rates.

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Smithfield, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND, REGULARLY, THE COUNTY and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland, Harnett and Wilson. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
jan 13—wasw1y

NO. 1 CUT HERRINGS.

600 BARRELS No. 1 CUT HERRINGS, ... ing this day ... for sale ... at reduced price by
PEEBLES & WHITE, Petersburg.
July 5, 1858.

NURSE WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to hire a young and healthy NURSE. One from the country preferred. A fair price will be given for one that will answer.
R. BURKE HAYWOOD.
ap 24—swtf