This young strippling of the law, just lie in the Superior Court, cuts a beautiful figure. Itarrogates to himself a very superide knowledge t the law, laughing to ridicule the idea of such man as Ges. E. Bodger expressing any opinion, placing any construction upon the 31st section the constitution of North Carolina.

This long, labored and worthless article is restest literary curiosity it has been my mister me over to see, and I commend it as such to a those that are fond of novelties.

The whole burthen of the piece is directed anmended to defeat the election of Wes. P. Toylor Twas written two works ago, and has been with held till this week for specific purposes, well un derstood. What a feeble arm has been raised in the battle-field, and as the young lawgiver stand-upon the walls of his political Zion proclaiming has opinion, his voice from not reach the standard of the political countries. opinion, his voice does not reach the plobian-

A great deal has been said both in public anin private as to whether or not Wm. P. Taylor i digible to a seat in the Legislature. The follow ing opinions of Hon. Geo. E. Badger and Sam' F. Phillips, E-q., are especiality to any man recept he be a knave or a fool;

MR. BADGER'S OPINION

MY DEAR SER: You state in your letter of th 5th inst., that Wm. P. Taylor is a candidate is a seat in one of the houses of the General Assembly, that "he is a local preacher having harge of he Congregation or Church," that the presion has been raised whether he is not inel-cials on absorbs of his being such prescher; and mointer. ven an

The Bist Section of our Constitution is in they words: "That no Clergyman or proscher of th-Gospal of any devocutation shall be espable of sing a member of either the Senate, house of Outsmone or Council of State, while he continued in the exercise of the postural function"-and on this rection the question Jepends.

Nam it is obvious in the very words of the section that Chergyman or preachers are not excludes such but on'y while in the exercise of the pestoral function, or who having exercised, he abundoned or discontinued such exercise, or preschir who has never powered the authority of a pastor, is not incapable of such election.

What then is the pasterol function? What meant by that term in the connection in which it is asked? It is used in connection with clurgymen and preachers, and, therefore, has an ecsesia-tical reference—the pertoral function is the function of a pastor. Dr. Johnson in his diction ary defines a pastor thus: "A clargyman who has the care of a flock, one who has souls to tend with sound "dustrine"-and "pastoral," he defines thus "relating to the care of sonia." And Dr Hook in his Church dictionary defines paster thus: "the bishop of a discuss or the priest of a parish, whose people are likewise figuratively called their flock."

A bishop, therefore, without a diocese, a priest witment a parish, a riergyman or preacher without a flock: in other words, without the care or By cannot exercise the pastural functions, that is the functions of a partor. Therefore, it undoubt. edly follows, that Mr. Taylor, in the predicament In which you describe him, is not incapable, but is espable of being chosen and of building a seat in either house of the General Assembly.

This is my clear and decided opinion, and this I believe, is in accordance with what has been heretafore held on this question. Very respectfully.

GEU. K. BADGER Rabigh, July 9th, 1858.

N. A. RAMSAT, Esq. NR. PHILAIPS OFTWOOD

I am asked If the Reverend W. P. Taylor, who is represented to be a Local Preacher in the Methodist Chierch, having charge of no congregation or Church, is disqualified by the 31st Section of our constitution from sixting in the Legislature as a

My opinion is that he is not disonalified. Our laws recognize at least these citases of ministers. recoilest that the former have any peculiar prixi- from beginning to end. lage or are subject to any peculiar restriction.

They seem to stand upon the platform common to all citizent: they cannot marry and they are eligible to the Legislature. The second ciaes are ugerior to the first in that they can marry, but they are not disqualified from souts in the Legisture. The third class only have been dequalities by the constitution. Mr. Taylor is either in the 3d, or let class.

The case of State v. Bray, 13 Jr., 283, shows that Judge Ruffin's opinion in a case like this would be what I have expressed as being mine -A careful personi of it shows that the existence of a right to marry does not preclude him who posince it from taking a sent in the Legislature. If he have the cure of smile he may marry

he munt have not only the core of souls but the care of a Perish, L a., be in the exercise of the pastoral function, in order to be disqualided SAM'L F PHILLIPS

Chapel Hill, July 244, 1858 To N. A. RAMELY, Esq. Pittsboro.

Here we have the opinions of two gentlemen. well known in North Carolina, and the opinions of such men as these will be read and received as

The effort on the part of 'Outis' to create the the impression that Mr. Budger was influasced by party considerations in the giving or of Jacks-nville. Soon afterwards, a letter of this opinion is low, quittemptible and dirty -Such a thought could never have entered the fort from the widow of C. J. Blavinek, claiming Bract of a true and genuine North Carolina pen- the body as that of her hosband. He was a mor

This distinguished little correspondent is particmisr in giving the political history of Mr Taylor and his tody was forwarded on loard the Colum-He flegs to to give the pendgree of Meser. Monry sin (if I recollect right.) a Charleston steamer, on and Brown. Taylor is in the way of the whole goneron. I no is why the "Standard" is freighted storm, and it was either washed from her decks or down with this long article, remarkable only for its

Singeh and leprose of fdean. Feeling that I nave already devoted too much be an noticing this stenderful effort of the disdisguished soung lawyer, I would warn Tarlor's france, to overlain to grand against the many Bies that will be in circulation, solely for the puryose or defeating him on next Thursday.

Berpectfully, &c. N A RAMSEY. Previsiono', 29th July, 1858.

FOR THE RECISTER. FORSTIES COURTY, July 16, 1858. W. STME: The canvase of the candidup's for the Legislature has commenced in this Mesars. Fries and Masten, the regular meminers of the Demogratic Convention had been opposed by Col. Hedry Murshall, independent Democrat, who has since been forced, by the wire working cliques, in withdraw, although he stood a very good chance of election. This piaces the election of Mesers. Prim and Masten beyond deabt. The running of Col. Marshall would have tended, in some degree, to disorganize the Demo-

log on this county. The novelty of two Demo- and theleckers on. "May I ask your name, Sir?" of the earth, earthy. But that very fact may give for rape. The row commenced outside the office weats, opposed to each other, at first induced the mid Mr. S. "Certainly, Sir," replied his young birn half his power. His thoughts and language white the coming of antagonist. "My manse is Morphy," "Oh! of everis. There were some who, from the first, America?" "Yes, sir." "Ah! then, I am sorry, he is—not a fashionable preacher, but a real triberrily advocated the cause of Mr. McBae, but I am not guite in play just now. I should be been fitted to be what he is—not a fashionable preacher, but a real triberrily advocated the cause of Mr. McBae, but the majority were listless and unconcerned. Since, rather not risk another game just at present." of men. I think he would have been injured however, the candidates have spoken in this coun- And so Mr. Staunton withdraw. The event has rather than benefitted if he had been educated at ty, there has been a great change in public senti-from Mr. McRae momes before the people, not so the nominee of a set of political hucksters, not the victory of the America; and Mr. Morphy

The description of the candidate of the universities, and spent the years in have taken setive hand with the late Vigilance of a set of political hucksters, not the victory of the America; and Mr. Morphy

The description of the universities, and spent the years in have taken setive hand with the late Vigilance of a set of political hucksters, not the victory of the America; and Mr. Morphy

The description of the universities, and spent the years in have taken setive hand with the late Vigilance of a set of political hucksters, not the nominee of a set of political hucksters, but the victory of the America; and Mr. Morphy confined to a platform to noish better account in studying Bunyan and the made up a match with Anderson, the Hungarian, upon which all England that playeth gering, upon which all England that playeth close will, of course, be vehemently betting in the open their convenient the portion of a fortnight. You may regard this as a set of, perhaps, against the defeat of Mr. The nacingular and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian burst which he brings forward are to their interpretation of the providing of the providing of the providence of Discribetton, opposed as he are a set of political hucksters, but the officers were the people of England. Let critics carp at him if they will. I shall still love, and honor, and admire Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse were great that loves his follow men, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse were great that loves his follow men, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a great and noble Christian hurse Mr. Spurgeon—as a man of rare elequence, and what is better still, of a gr

1-5-61

is by those who were once glad to have him or their champion, but who are more this worst corole to be relieved from their heavy burden-should we think, have the reflection of all from colve a very large vote in this county. He so ef-fectually exhibited to them his good nilliand good stinciples that they are determined to support tim for this, so less than for the force of his legiand his convincing elequence. You may get upon it, that if every county presents as flatteric respects for Mr. McHan as Foresthe, the Democracy have cause to fear for the safety of their house. It is divided against itself and must fall. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Democratic prints to establish the improvion that Mr. Mc-Rae is the Know Nothing candidate, they have entirely failed. Numbers of Democrats have exirmsed their conviction of the justice of Mr. Mr. Rae's cause, and their determination to vote for him. Indeed, there never has been so much indepen lence exhibited among the rank and file of the Democracy, as is seen in this canvass. The leadare doing their nament to preserve harmony. but the mutterings of discontent are heard on all sides, and you may look out for good reports from Foreythe on the 5th of August next.

LOVE FLIRTATION, JEALOUSY AND SUICIDE.

A young man named Albert G. Bidridge, 's reident of Toledo, committed succide by jumping everboard from the server steamer Northern Light, on her last trip down. The eirquestance of the case are poculiar, and show to what an extent the feelings may be wrought upon by that all-powerful sentiment, love. Mr. Eldridge was in company with a picasure party who bad spade the tour of Lake Superior. Among those was a young ady from Cleveland, named Miss H denghwe of a bravy forwarding merchant. In that city To this young lady, who was everything attretive and interesting, the unfortunate young mawas devotedly attached. How long the attachment had existed, or to what extent it was rediproduced, we are not able to say, but his stirmtions were very auditions during the early portion

He lived in the pure light of an undivided ove, and was most happy in being near its object -at least as his undisguland and open actions inlicated. All went on happily until the return of the best, when she received as a passenger, a roung man, who became acquainted with Min il- and thenceforth devoted bisself to her -She seems to have entered into the flirtation with kren nest: so keen, in fact, that her lover was riven into a most unmistakable fit of the bluca.-He spent his time in walking the upper deck with his hands in his porients, sitting with his feet hangprover the side, and leaning over the stern, gazing into the dark troubled waters, that rivaled the remmotion which that worst of all disappointments-a love decided and stirred up in his own his countenance lights up with animation.

At Mackinac the party want ashiore to inspect he island, and wanted him to accompany them. He moodily refused, saying that he was not wanted His conduct attracted the attention of everybody in board, which made his poor case worse, for nobody has sympathy with the trouble of a lover. Shortly after entering upon Lake Huron he was prayer which followed was appropriate and the side of the boat. She placed her hand upon sion, as were the prayers of Edward Irving.

ther die at once. She replied kindly, desiring himnot to sprat so, and requested him to come into the cabin. Instead of complying, he gaveher one look and without a world plunged overboard. A screum from the indy brought the remainder of the rempany to his side. He was seen to struggle for a few moments and then to sink never to rise .-With the image of his beigned before his even he sprang into the cold sunbrare of death without at instant's thought or prepara-

He was a young man of good standing in Toledo, and has been engaged in business there for some years. The lady is of one of the heat femilies in Cluveland, and the event excited no ittle feeling. Every effort was made to keep the (1) Such as are preschers only ; (2) Such as are affair still the officers of that boat reporting that preachers having care of souls; and (2) Noch as the fell oxirboard accidentally, but we have the see preachers having the care of souls, and being | above facts from passengers who came down on in the exercise of the pasteral function. I do not the best, who were cognizant of the circumstances

Detroit Free Press, July 20.

THE BURIAL CASE ASHORE. BEAUFORT, N. C., July 22, 1858.

I we an editorial extract from the Churier going

he rounds among the newspapers, relative to the rist case that was washed schore near Cape Lookout immediately after the great storm of September of last year and as I happened to be or of the two who first found it after the storm, in I as You request, in the paragraph above allopolyare more of the occurrence, I have

Immediate's after the storm, /some two or three days bring on a visit to the wreck of the schooner Battlesnatz, from Jamaica, that ran ashore on the furthermost extremity of Cape Lifekout. I concluded to walk along the beach, and while going along. I discovered something of a st angrappearance among the breakers. I watch ed it till it was finally washed ashore, when I frond it to be a metallic burial case, with a corpus ide, marked C. J. Blavisck Jacksonville, Fla. had it recoved to the Light House, and there buried, and afterwards caused a paragraph to be inserted in the Beaufort Journal respecting it; a copy of the paper containing it. I sent to the Mayrame to the Pastor of the M E Church in Beauhant of London county, Ga, and had been North to buy goods; was taken sick, died while there, the trip on which she encountered that severe thrown over heard. The body was recently disinterred, and f-rwarded to Mrs. Blavlock, and is was probatly owing to this circumstarce that the spect was circulated that the body was from the ill-fated Cantral America.

There is one strange circumstance connected with this affair. The widow's letter stated that se was a North Carollesian by birth, and it seems almost the work of a Divine hand-after removing from Carolina to Georgia, dving in New York, and his body being on its way back to Georgiathat it should finally, after being tmeed about higher and thither in the ocean, be washed ashere on the beach of his native State. It simust seems like trying to alter the will of Providence to re-

When freind, both the ruse and body were in a good condition, and appeared to have been not the east damaged from na rough voyage in the ocean.

MORPHY, THE CELEBRATED CHESS

PLAYER IN ENGLAND

Mr. Morphy, who arrived out by the Africa. quietly walked into the St. George's Chess Club right last week, and after beating Mr. Lew- Such are my impr its good effects. It shows that there are Dem- en, who is a recognized champion, with the rank him very highly among the living men of weary of bearing the party chains, greatest one, effered a challenge to Mr. Staunton, this country. Sometimes I hear a fling at him are receiving to act independently, and in spite of the British Cheur de Lion of the noble game.— that he is a coarse valgar man, and that he is pufithe hue and cry kept up by the Standard and his Mr. Sizunton accepted the proposition, sat down, fed up with conceit. Perhaps he is vain of his posubs that the party organization must be preserv- went to work, almost cleared the hourd in some polarity. I can only my that I did not discover the supposed defunct Vigilance Committee in that red, to maintan the great priorighes of the Democ- twenty moves, and was about withdrawing in it in his public preaching, or in his private converzaur, well no longer have their suffrages control. contempt, when he was arrested by a "check," led by the bumbugs of conventions. which in three morrs more grew into a "mate." Mr. McHag's prospects ace every day brighten. You may imagine the consternation of the zero

A NEAR VIEW OF SPURGEON

From the original correspondence of the "Evangelier" , H. M. Field, Eq.) We take the fell-wirg graphic partials of the world-randward Spurgers, North Carolinians. The people of Forsythe are which, with the interesting personnel of the ana awake to their interests, and Mr. McRae will come at Music Hall, will be found highly interest. once at Music Hall, will be found highly interest-

> LONDON, June 23, 1858 No preacher in Empland, since Edward Irvins ins had such a popularity as Mr. Spurgeon. He one of the lions of London -- a rather young li-n is he cure : but one who since his apprarance the field has reared so loudly as to make the netion hear-and every stranger who wishes to "dethe sights of this Bubylon, must for once, at least see and hear him. Accordingly we set spart our first Sabbath to this purpose, We arrived before the gates were opened, but tound the crowd alreads beginning to collect. I had a letter to Mr. Sour geon which I gave to one of the officers of thshorch, who immediately admitted us and invitad us to sit on the platform, but we preferred seat in the front of the eide gallery, from which se could overlook the sudience, which was almost as much a matter of euriceity as the preacher. News we knew that the gates were opened by the hurrying of those who had tickets to recure good places. was interesting to see the audience assemblingto mark the hurried step and enger look of the

Music Hall, as it is named, is situated in th entry of the Surrey Gardens, a place of recorand suggement during the week. The hall wadesigned, as its name indicates, for monetry concerts, such as those given by Julien. It is built with three or four gatheries. like the Academy : Music in New York, 1 cogh, from its greatlength, it can hold a much jarger audience—it said that it will contain eight or ten thousand peo-

ple. But, vast as was this amphitheatre, it was soon filled. Tier above tier rose the dense array of heads. The admission is by tickets, though the price is as small that it is but a triffe to those who wish to attend. Thus, a shilling buys a ticker which is good for a month; and five shillings for the same time secures reserved seats. At half pass I'm the doors were opened to those without tickets. Then came a second rush, which choked up every ansie and passage with persons standing. ength the trampling county, for the building could sold no more, the audience bushed to quiet-

ness, and the preacher ascended the pulpit. Never had a public speaker a more unpromising exterior than Mr. Sonrgeon. He is very short and very fat, and altogether what we should only chaddy, and as he goes waddling up the stairs he looks more like an overgrown boy than a fully developed man. Nor does his countenance betoever equerior intellect. His furthead is low, and his upper hp is so short that it shows his teeth, which gives his mouth the appearance of as imper or a grir turely, I thought, eloquence ownset come out : such a mouth as that

But the impression which a physiognomial night form, from these dull and heavy features. dispelled as soon as he begins to speak. Then voice is full and clear, and rings through the Hall like a clarion, filling every car with the melodicar

The introductory services were not of any special interest, beyond the ordinary services in every church. As is common in England, the reading except those who are bound in the same ties.— on, being accompanied with an expression. The accented by his mistress as he sat by himself on years, but not remarkable for thought or express his shoulder and spoke to him in an inquiring songing, though of the plainest kind, was grand tone.

He replied that he had no desire to mingle in mighty chorus. Mr. Spurgeon read the words. the diversions of his companions but would re- verse by verse, and a precentur, standing in front of the pulpit, gave out the tune, and led the singing It was a nubic sight to see the whole audience rising and joining in that majestic hymn of which each verse ends with the line-

"Rejolce aloud, ye mints, rejulce The text was Erricalmeter viti 10

" And so I saw the wirked buried, which had ome and gone from the place of the boly, and they were forgutten in the city where they had so done; this is also vanity." The subject was " The Wieked Man's Life Funeral, and Epitaph." The introduction struck

me as beautifully simple and appealte, as neither farfetched iner commonplace. Here follows an abstract of the sermon

Even one is surprised at Mr Spurgeon's readi-ness and Suency, a gift as rage, especially among Englishmen. During the whole of this long ducourse, he had not a note or a line before him. It was taken down in short hand, as are all his Sunday morning sermons, and printed in a tract from which I have quoted those passages which most impressed me in the delivery.

But what I admired yet more than the fluency speech, was the simplicity of the language .-There was not a word which could not be understood by everybody. He used plain, homely phrases, and thus the truth was brought directly into contact with the minds of his audience. In many points Mr. Spurgeon reminded us strongly of Henry Ward Boscher-in his hearty carnestnies, in his bloff, pithy way of saying a thing, in his touches of tempernous and occasional gleans of humor, and in his varied imagination, which about 50° 30°, or nearly 300 miles further north though sometimes stooping to coarse figures, often than Quebec. But it must be remembered that

From all this you will readily infer that I ame away from Surrey Hall with a very pleasant impression. I confee I had gone with some misgiving, for I had so often seen a great reputation dwindle as it was approached, that I dreaded to have another illusion dispelled. But this sermon relieved my fears. I had seen Mr. Spurgeon criticized and ridiculed in the English journals as a clorical mountebank, and I did not know but he might appear as a theatrical performer in the pulpit. But the critic who can deride Mr Spurgeon as a charlatan, must be insensible to any amonstrations of orasorical power. No candid listener can deny to him the powersion of great talent, and when the amount of his labors

a considered, it appears still more remarkable. The same evening we heard him again in his own chapel in New Park street, and after the serrice, we saw him in his vestry and had a very pleasant interview. I had a natural apprehension that he must be breaking down from excessive shor. But he swured me that he was in robust health. He said that his constant speaking was the best exercise for him, and that he should due I he did not preach fuelve times a week. I asked him when he found time to study, to which he replied that he could give but little preparation to his sermons, often entering the pulpit with not more than fifteen minutes previous thought of his

But he has lately contrived to some degree of eisure. He has taken a bouse out by Clapham Common, at several miles distance from his church, to avoid interruptions. His deacons do all his visiting, and hence, in the interval of his public duties, he is able to enatch a few hours for study and books. I suspect, too, that he has read largely in formers years. He appears to be very familiar with the old divines, especially with Bunyan, whom he calls "the greatest of Englishmen In this very sermon, when speaking of the hely dead, he paid an elequent tribute to the memory of the marvellous dryamer. Traces of this familiarity with the writings of Bunyan are seen every-

sation. ' As to his low breeding, certainly he has not aristocratic sir. As he has sprung out of the

LAYING OF THE CABLE. A correspondent of the New York Times writing from on board the Niegers, gives the fill-wing description of somes on brand that

I here wie one remarkable electrostance attending the laying of the cable. Every time wwere prepared to splice the rable the weather was exceedingly fine for the purpose, and the sea mouth and so continued until the accident hapsened, while previously, and afterwards, it was engle and mermy. Such was the case in every nearest similate ships met again. In fact tiealy favorable weather we had was whileengaged with the cubic. The Niepare lost in three trial or miles of cable, yet we return with 1,260 miles of cable, on board.

In laying the cubic every possible core and atation was given to the object, and every prevenwe was used to guar! against accident or misforune. Even the Captain and First Lieutenant tord watch during the process of laying, day and right. The officer of the deck gave his constant attention to the log and courses, and the log was heaved every 15 minutes. In the cable-circle was stationed 20 men. Ten men were at the paying-put machine, while another gang was stationed on the platform leading from circle to machine. The Engineer of the Company was constantly at his post, or was relieved by the Chief Engineer of the Niepara. There were also two other engineers detailed to assist. hen there was a master's mate stationed at the rakes; also two gentlemen connected with the Dompany, and the general business manager, all standing watch and regularly relieved; while one half the electricians were constantly on duty, in wisch department alone there are 3 persons. The whole number of persons on board in pay of the Company is 22.

The scene at night was beautiful Scarcely : word was speaken; silence was commanded, and no conversation allowed. Nothing was beard but the peculiar ratiling of the machine as the cable was running out. This music was singular withset variation; while the lights about deck and in the quarter drok circle—it was the first we paid out-gave brilliancy to the scene. Some forty or fifty lantered illuminated the droks. Each timthat it was announced the oratinuity had support it seemed to paralyze all who heard the sad

The mode adopted by the ships in splicing was

The Nupers and Agemention made fort such other-etern to stern-by a hawser. They kept 206 fathoms apart until two miles of cable been paid out, (sufficient to reach bottom,) then cast off and persond separate courses at a rate generally of five males per hour, while the -hips progress would vary from 34 to 44 miles per hour. You will essily imagine the sea must each time have been smooth to form a connection The highest presure at any time was 4,500 pounds the lowest 1,900. Satisfactory experiments prove in two instances that the continuity or break of cable occurred nigh to the Agementon, and certainly beyond the splior from our ship.

WHERE IS FRAZER'S RIVER

The recent discoveries of gold on France's River will lead many to examine their maps in vain for the purpose to finding the precise locality of the

Frazer's Eiver emption into the Gulf of Georgis, a branch of Puget's Sound, a few miles north | book pressing hard against his jugular. From all of the 49th parallel, which is the boundary be. the circumstance, it is not doubted that the act tween our territory and the British possessions -Its head-waters interlock with those of the Co lumbia and the Athabasca. For the first half of its course it runs in a southerly direction, when it turns westward. At the distance of 169 miles from its mouth it is joined by Thompson's River. a considerable stream flowing from the custward The Carcade range of mountains, which may be regarded as a continuation of the Sierra Nevada. crases here. At the junction of the two giverand in the immediate variety, He the diggings which are causing so much excitement on the Pacific Coast. They have been worked more or less since last Summer, but their real

importance was not ascertained until lately Fort Langley, the lowest post of the Hudson's Bay Company on France's River, is situated on the left bank, about 25 miles from its mouth.— Thus far the stream is navigable for vessels of considerable burden. The next post is Fort Hope, at the mouth of Que-que-alla River, 69 miles above Fort Langley To the "Falls" is 12 miles further, and thence to Thompson's River Forks is 55 miles. Thus the whole distance from the mouth of Frazer's River to the gold diggings at Thompson's River is 160 miles, or there-

Above Fort Langley the river is practicable for bateaux of three tones burden-a slow and tedious navigation-but after passing the "Falls" canoes only can be used. But the journey must really be made on fost from the Falls, and is exceedingly laborious and rugged. There are no horses or mules to be procured in all that region.

It is by the route above indicated that most of the gold-seekers will find their way to the new placers. There is, however, another route via the Columbia River and the Dalles ; but the distance

The latitude of the Thompson's River Forks is rises to the use of imagery the most deligate and the climate on the Pacific coast is mild in comvarion with that of similar latitudes east of the Hocky mountains.

It will be evident, even from this imperfect description, that the Frazer River mines are not Fulton (Mo) Telegraph publishes the following easy of access. The country is wild, mountain- letter ous and nearly inaccessible. But men trained it. California are not easily daunted. They can, doubtiest, force their way wherever gold invites them to go .- New Fork Times.

A Case of PINING TO DEATH .- A few months ago, a gentleman residing in the interior of the State, returned from California, bringing with him a little pratling Indian girl, a sweet, interesting creature, as ever proved a "well spring of pleasure" in a household. It was rumored that the mother of the child was an Indian woman. and the father a white man. How that may be we know not, such at least was the supposition. The gentleman for some reason, did not care to a "damned lie," when I struck him, knocked have the child remain in his family, and brought her to this city and placed her in the orphan saylum, and promised to call often to see her .-For a few days the life surrounding her seemed to furnish sufficient entertainment, but it was soon apparent that something was lacking to satisfy and I feel at liberty, inasmuch as you have been her mind entirely-a void which ould only be assailed, to give the facts. Stewart was very filled by the presence of some one whom she had drunk, and I was myself drinking. learned to call "papa." She became listless and melencholy, and the sports of the children failed to please or interest. Visitors to the asylum petted the little "Poeshontss" as she was called, but their attentions scarcely ever rallied her spirits. Constantly upon her tongue was the name of papa." She grew weary and tired, and gradually faded. like a flower of her own mountains in autumn. There was no apparent disease, but a perceptible wasting away of the natural energies. The gentleman who i-ft her at the asylum had never called to see his little charge, and although she was nourished and cared for with all the tenderness possible, she slowly drooped, until a few days since when she died-with the last feeting breath still murmuring the name of "pape," as she had frequently done in

Cincinnati Gas.

EXCITEMENT IN NEW ORLEASS- Vigilants Redivisi .- We brarn from the New Orleans Bee that | idents of Waccamaw district in this county. city were in motion again on Tuesday evening week. The demonstration was made during a pintol on a man. The pistol was taken from him ; but we let the Bee tell the cest :

AN AGGRAVATED CASE OF BAPE-THE VILLAIN HUNG MY THE EX-CITAD POPULACE.

One day last week, a rape was committed new Enterprise, Miss., upon the person of Miss Walker, a young lady 17 years old, of that place, by a negro belonging the Dr. Miller, of Waynesboro'.

Miss Walker and a vonneyer sirter were on walking, and when about half a milefrom home they were met by the negro, who immediately proceeded to commit his floadish deed, remarking to the younger sister that if she told on him b would kill her. S. ortly after, the gravel train was passing by when the young ladies signalized for them to stop, which being done, she informed the engineer what had been done. He immediately went to Quitman, and with the aid of some gentlemen and negro dogs, he started on the track of the negro, who was found on the gravel train. pretending sleep, having gone to the troods, and taken a roundahout way to return to the train where he was employed, hoping thereby to escape detection. He was taken to Quitman, the county seat of Clarke county, where a summary examination was had, and he was afterwards conveyed to what was deemed a place of safety, to await the further process of the law

The aroused and indignant feelings of the people were, however, unappeased, and it was determine to visit a summary and trrible punishment upon the offender. Accordingly, at night he was taken from his place of confinement and hung by the neck to the limb of an adjacent tree. The efforts of one or two persons to allay the excitement and prevail upon the people to defer to the slow proves of the law were utterly unavailing.

For two days the negro was dangling from the tree of his execution, a terrible warning against the repetition of such villatnics.

The young woman thus crucily outraged is said to be virtuous and corpectable, and her mental sof-ferings are represented as being intense and heartrending. It is reported that since the atrocity she has made no less than three attempts upon ber own life, which were discovered in time t

A MAN HUNG HIMSELF IN FUN A very end affair transpired at Princeton, near sur city, on Thurnday last. A Mr. Daniel Elliots who lives in Princeson, butchering beeves and selling them in the neighborhood, hung himself in his slaughter house. He was in an exceedingly good humor during the day and evening, and naturally of a playful disposition, gave vest to it by playful things. He had bought some cattle, had extended his business—was doing well and fest ively and encouraged. He so expressed himselto his wife and friends. Going from the hours to the stable he fed his horse, and taking his little girl and a neighbor's boy, some thirteen years old. ? eent on about twenty-five yards from his house o the slaughter house. Here was a machine for raising dead cuttle-a rope with a large reel at tached to a windlass with a ratchet. Adjusting the rope in a noose around his neck, he playfully bade the little girl to go tell her mother "some body was hanging out there, who looked like Dan Elliott." Then showing the boy exactly bow many notches, bid him, still laughing, to draw him up. The boy did so, and drew him off his feet. Once up, he could not because of the ratchtle girl's anxiety, Mrs. E. came out, her husband bung dead, his feet touching the floor, and the

COOLIES IN CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES

was done accidentally in a burst of playfulness.

A correspondent of the Charleston Courier. writing from Havana, speculates largely upon the sesition and prospects of the Island of Cuba, and expresses the opinion that the introduction of Coolies has been a bad policy. He says

"Coolin are naturally throad and intelligent and all are instructed from youth in rescality .-Those who come here are the worst of the race They are principally pirates and thieres, who come away from their bemen to escape punish ment for crimes they have committed there-There have been over thirty thousand of ther landed here: one-third at least have died; but the importation is still going on, and unless there is a stop to it - which I understand is about to be-before many years these people will exercise a strong influence in the Island. Hitherto no womea have been imported, and in the natural course of events, a crossed race will spring uphere of material not well calculated to possess virtue. It is true that all the importations now are under agreement to be sent away at the expiration of their term of bondage which is eight years—unless then permitted to remain Many may depart, but others will remain, either on account of social relations, or other causes. Coolie women will be introduced soon. A cargo is now on the way. I am told. The term: with those Coolies are for an apprenticeship of right years at four dollars a month, a certain kind of food, and a fixed amount of clothing to be given to them .-They work very well, but cannot endure heavy shor so well as the negro-

A GOVERNOR DRUNK AND WHIPPED Missouri has a nice specimen of a Governor .-He was elected about a year since by a few hundred majority over the American candidate. The

EUREKA, BOONE Co., June 12, 1858. Having been requested to make a correct statement of a difficulty which occurred between mywif and Governor Stewart, I do so very reluctantly, believing that the matter can possibly terminate in no glory, benefit or profit to me, but is rather a source of regre, and annovance While in Jefferson City, some three weeks ago, I entered a house known as Smidt's bier saloon and there I met Gov. Stewart.

In the course of o averation with him I spoke of the pardon of O'Biennia, and charged that he (Stowart) had secured American vote, in St. Louis on a promise to pardon O'Blennis, provided he was elected. This Stewart pronounced him down, and afterwards struck him several times until pulled off by the bystanders. We then washed our hands and faces, made friends, and concluded to keep the difficulty a secret.-But it has been told by some one, (not by me,)

SHOCKING MURDER

A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal writing from Shallotte, Brunswick county, N C, under date of 17th July, says: Our community has been startled by one of the most shocking homicides ever known in this county. On Wednesday, the 14th inst., John B. Simmons deliberately, and of malice aforethought, inflicted with a knife, upon the body of Nathan Simmons, two mortal wounds, one of the length of twelve inches, and depth of five inches adross the abdomen, and one of the length of three inches, and depth of five inches just below the left breast, killing him instantly. Special Coroner Millikin, held an L. J. HAUGHTON. facts were plainly proven. Verdiet accordingly. John B. Simmons was forthwith committed to Jail. The affair originated from a dispute about ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, the postession of a cow. The parties were all res-

SETEURE OF AN AMERICAN BRIG BY A BRITISH to his care will receive prompt attention. ground, he shows plain marks of his origin. He is trial before Recorder Long of Benjamin Leggett, Capt. Bradford Gibbs, on her passage from Boston, to Matacong, on the west coust of Africa, was seiz by a Mr Beers, mid to be a Vigilant, drawing a ed on the 8th or May last by the British steam ship Alecto, off the Rio Nunez, and from thence taken and anchored off the port of Sierra Leone, where she was liberated, after considerable deten-The police proceeding to arrest him, were for a tion, it being clear that her papers were all right and have taken setire hand with the late Vigilance pears, on the charge that the had pears, on the charge that she had a suspicious cargo. Capt. G. entered a protest against the seizure, and notified the British officer that he would be held responsible for his conduct. Capt. G. had the American flag displayed when he was

> The election in Kansas, to determine upon the acceptance or rejuction of the Lecompton constitotion, will take plage next Monday.

> > STATE OF THE PARTY.

EDUCATION.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA SESSION OF 1838-'59. THIS INSTITUTION, SITUATED IN

the Metropolis of Virginia, and endowed by the ad practical instruction. The study of Practical Anatomy may be presecut nder the most favorable circumstances, as regardlimate and supply of material, at a very triffing exonse. Clinical instruction is given in the Infirmary anceted with the College, and at the Richmond Aims one. The former of these establishments, which t to the Marine Hornital for the port of Richmond. inder the same roof with the lecture rooms, and offers and keep it from falling to extreme old a realist facilities to the student for the daily observaon of dismare.

An experience of twenty years has demonstrated th dvantages of Richmond as a location for a Southern Medical School, and every effort will be made to render his institution worthy of a continuance of public pat

The annual Course of Lectures will commence of the first Monday in October, 1858, and continue until

the first of March, 1859-making a resolon of fire

FACULTY: CHARLES BELL GIBSON, M. D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy DAVID H. TUCKER, M. D., rofessor of Theory and Practice of Medicine BEVERLY R. WELLFORD, M. D.,

Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutles.

-A. E. PETICOLAS, M. D.,

Professor of General and Special Austomy. L. S. JOYNES, M. D. referror of Institutes of Medicine and Medical Ju-

ritoredepre. JAMES P. CONWAY, M. D.,

Professor of Obsustrice and Diseases of Wemen Children. JAMES B. McOAW, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

MARION HOWARD, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy FEES: For the entire Course of Lectures, Demonstrator of Austomy, Matriculation.

Gradustion. For further information, address L. S. JOYNES, M. D., 7 21-t10\$ai Doan of the Faculty.

EDGEWORTH FEMALE SEMINARY. GREENSBORO', N. C. THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR IS DIVIDED

into two Sessions, commencing lat August and 1st The course of study is thorough and systematic, emracing everything necessary to a complete, solid, and ornamental education. The buildings are so arranged to combine the comforts of a home with the advantages of a school. Instructors of the highest qualifiations are employed in each of the Departments. No Institution in the country possesses advantages superior to Edgeworth.

Board, including washing, lights, and fuel, per Session of five months,

faition in regular classes, The next servion will commence on Monday, August 1858. Pupils are admitted at any time during the Session, and charged from the time of entrance. Catalogues containing all necessary information specting the Course of Instruction, Terms, &c., will b

orwarded on application to RICHARD STERLING, Principal, Greensboro', N. C.

GLENN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY, THOMASVILLE, N. C. TIERMS: ... BOARD, EXCLUSIVE OF

washing and lights, per session, of five months Tuition in the regular classes, \$12. The fail session will commence on the 'st day September, 1858. Pupils admitted at any time during roots and herbs," says the Botanic. "Use the the nexthe session, and charged from time of entrance. Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting course of instruction, Terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to J W. THOMAS, Thomasville July 21-6: Pres. Board Trustees.

RALEIGH, FEMALE SEMINARY The Fall Session of this Institution will comspec the 29th of July and continue 21 weeks. Ar. rangements have been made to accommodate a large number of boarders. Address D. R. BRUTON, Pres't.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED SCHOOL. FETHE 35TH SESSION OF THE WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE will comnence July 15th. Course of study thorough and exensive, and terms reasonable. JULIUS WILCOX, Principal.

M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY THE . Thirty-sixth Session will commence on the 12th

Board and Tuition, per session, For particulars address the Principal, J. M. LOVEJOY.

FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL. HIGH POINT, N. C. REV. N. McR. RAT. A. B. Principal

THIS INSTITUTION IS ON THE N. C. RAIL Road, 15 miles west of Greensboro'. Its next ession will begin Sept. 1st. Its object is to provide for the thorough education of young ladies, and to qualify such of them as may desire it for the avocation f teaching. The Principal is a Graduate of Normal College, and an experienced teacher. The Principal of Music has had ten years experience in teaching it. They have experienced and efficient

Assistants. Instruction is given in all the brancher tought in the best Female Institutions. Young ladies imited means are credited for tuition until they can teach and pay it. We have Apparatus, new Pianos. Ac. We can accommodate 175 boarding pupils. The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the ame character in the State. Board \$6 per mouth, exclusive of washing and lights. English Branches, \$6 to 15 per Session. Latin and Greek each, \$7 50. French \$5. Ornamentals very low. Half the expenser required in advance.

DB. Wanted Situations for Southern Female Teach-For full information, address REV. W.M. I. LANGDON,

MILLER WANTED, TO ATTEND TO our Mills, five miles southwest of Raleigh. None need apply who is not of good moral character. Our terms are liberal. Those addressing as must forward their letters to Raleigh, P. O. PENNY, BRIGGS 4 CO. Standard please copy.

TOR SALE .-- I WILL SELL ON VERY reasonable terms, a handrome COTTAGE RESI-DENCE, in the town of Louisburg. The lot contains 15 acres of land. The improvements are entirely new, and neatly and substantially put up. The dweiling contains seven rooms, and for archisectural beauty and finish is not surpassed in the

county. The servants' houses and office are equally testeful—the enciseure neat, and grounds handsumely There is a choice selection of fruit trees on the prem-per. DE WITT C. STONE. Louisburg, July 21-44

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 Pittshoro' 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 qual-Gulf, Chatham Co., July 12, 1883.-44r.

Smithfield, N. C.,

TILL ATTEND, REGULARLY, THE COUNTY and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Cum-perland, Harnott and Wilson. All business entrusted ian 18 waswir

OFFEE AND SUGAR. Java Coffee, Laguyra Coffee, A. Refined Coffee Sugar, C. Crushed " Granulated and Powdered Sugars, New Orleans and Porto Rico Sugars, For mise low for each by JONES & MOORE.

jy 28-2m Fayetteville St. ONDON PORTER AND SCOTCH ALE in good order, put up in Pint Juga.
Just received by
JONES & MOORE,

JOY TO THE ADMIRERS OF A PINE-HEAD OF

RICH GLOSSY HAIR Talk of beauty, it explosi exist with

hair, then read the following, and if v the circular around early bottle, and a DROPESSOR WOOD'S HAIR RESTO BATIVE .- We call the attention oung, to this wonderful preparation we its original color, gray hair cover; to hald with a fuxuriant growth-removed itching, and all cutaneous emptions

natural beauty. We call then upon the baid, the re-

or diseased in scalp, to use it; and surely innot, as they value the flowing locks, or ourl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon The Agent for Prof. Wood's Hair Restornia llaven, received the following letter in re-

tinual flow of the natural fluids; and here-

a regular dressing for the hair will prom-

Restorative a few weeks since : DEEP RIVER, Conn., July 22, 1834 Mr. LEAVENWORTH -Sir : I have been troubled via landruff or scurf on my head for more than a tear, a hair began to come out, scurf and hair together in a New Haven paper about "Wood's Hair Review tive" as a cure. I called at your store on the April last, and purchased one bottle to try it, and to my entisfaction it was the thing; it removed scurf and new hair began to grow; it is now three luches in length where it was all of great faith in it. I wish you to send me in a more by Mr. Post, the bearer of this. I don't know, any of the kind is used in this place, you was a market for many bottles after it is known been

Yours with respect. RUFUS PRATE

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9, 186. Prof. Wood-Destr Sir: Your Hall Restoration proving itself beneficial to me. The front, and also the walls. I have used but two balf-pint bottles of you Restorative, and now the tip of my head is well during with a promising crop of young hair, and the france also receiving its benefits I have tried other prepara tions without any benefit whatever. I think from a own personal recommendation, I can into was Yours respectfully, D. R. THOMAS, M. D. others to fry it.

No. 164 Vice Viet VINCENNES, In., June 22, 181 Prof. O. J. Woon: As you are about to manufacture and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorators will state, for whomsover it may concern, that I have used it and known others to use it -that, I have, for ter eral years, been in the habit of using other liair ham ratives, and that I find yours vastly superior to acother I know. Lientirely cleanses the head of dander and with one month's proper use will restore the p son's hair to the original youthful color and lexical giving it a healthy, soft and glossy appearance and a this, without discoloring the hands that spair it, or its dress on which it drops. I would, therefore, recomends its use to every one desirous of having this color and texture to hair. Respectfully yours WILSON KING

O. J. WOOD & CO. Proprietors, 312 Broaders X. T., (in the great N. Y., Wire Railing Establishment and 114 Market Street, St. Lous, Mo. And sold by all good Druggist SPLENDID PROPOSAL!

mportant Discovery! Popular Preja Conciliated | Imposition Exposed | 4c. 4c. 4c. TEITHER CHEMICALS, SCIENCE, NOR GEN eral experience, have ever, nor will they ever narmonise the conflicting theories and practice of nedical men. From the highest genius to the mer est tyro, carfance is the talk -" ever learning but ner er being able to come to the knowledge of the truth One says, "Wash and be healed." Another says, "tree Calomel;" another says, "use the infiniteeinal for everything, internal or external complaints " " ["

er failing, anti-dying, live-for-ever, infalliable cure a for every manifestation of disease, in every variety of temperament and constitution," says the genuine One Doctor tells his patients they have "a liver conplaint," and he pitches into them. Another tells his they "have the consumption," and he works to them au hile. The world cannot revolve on its aris unless it goes by their set theory ; yet people die ; yes. premature death in this country is the rule, not the exception. Little children die m a frightful rate in our over-doctored country. The Almanty's positive allotment of "three score and ten years," amounted excepted) seldom, Oh! how seldom, attained in our ten oved land of Schools, and Churches, and Doctors. Pro-Chas. De Grath, of 39 South Eighth street, Philadelphia has introduced a new and wonderful remedy for oniv

certain class of complaints, which he has expressly declared to all does not core everything. Hundred-have had the benefit of this great curative, right here in our own Philadelphia; and they have so reported it; and the very best men and women of the land, have and do vindiente its claims, till thousands are now blessed with a knowle go of its benign power. Met have gone out of their way to do the great favor to tell a suffering neighbor how they had been, and how the neighbor could be bealed. This is a daily and frequent occurence. If this were not so, how would such large sales be made? We ad vertise but little. It is true we advertise in the Ledg er, but this little does not cost more than \$15 to \$70 , day, while some medicines are advertised by the long column in all the papers, and have the benefit of edit rial puffs, and the notice of a valuable journal are a consequence, too. But where is the display seen about the "Electric Oil?" Now, it must be (as that eminer)

Druggist wrote the other day) in the remedy and Yes, Prof. De Grath's (gennine) "Electric Oil" manitself go off. It is what it claims to be-the very rett edy wanted in this country for a certain class of dises ders (described in the bills) and there is no other known remedy that will do its work, at the same tur being agreeable to use. Patients living at a distance may have the Oil ser free of charge by remitting the price per bottle, and particularly stating their case, and they may rely upon candid treatment. If the Oil is not adapted to the case, they will be told so, and pay will be refused All who receive benefit from the Oil must pay for it, except the indigent and ministers of the gorpel. The poor must bring also some identification. It would be a waste of time to say that Professor De Grath's (genuine) Electric Oil is not the hest external remed

known The people say "it is wonderful;" that "it acts like a charm;" that "it never injured a human

etng;" take it is eafely and pleasantly used in the

mouth of a child with canker practo gums, &c., and the it will remove a bad swelling or dissipate a sore of lens standing in the shortest time ever that's credible. Caution .- Never buy a bottle of a pedler, and whenever obtained, he sure to examine the wrapper written signature and bottles, case from Prof. De Grath's private moulds. Impositions of the most con-temptible kind have been tried, and aren been to a limited extent practiced upon a few innocent and ign rant persons; but any man of intelligence would no: readily believe the representations of an impudent travelling pedier, but would see for himself. We are thus particular, because a really valuable medicine would suffer from the failure of a counterfeit to it

what the genuine always does. There are four prices, viz: 25c, 50c, 75c, and The dollar bottle contains ten times as much as the 25 cent which is the corn or tootheche size, and those it always cures; but for rheumatism and some other complaints, it is insufficient. Always get the large bottles, if you want it cheap.
Office, 39 South Fighth street, three doors being

For sale in Raleigh by all the Druggists, and all druggists throughout the country.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. —Jumes Carpenter and others—In Equity. Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, 1853. the Court of Equity for the county of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the understand, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, on the premises, on the 7th

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 Littleberry Easy. Gibson Pearce and R. W. Richardson. 2. Also, at the same time and place, a tract of land. situate, lying and being in Johnston county, on Snipes' 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 September being the 13th day, a tract of land lying and being in Franklin county, on the waters of Grooked creek and and Taw river, adjoining the lands of John W. Perry and Wm. T. Mings, containing about 1400 acres.

The lands will be probably sold in quantities to Trans or Satz :- A credit of 6 months as to one-ha

and 12 months for the residue of the purchase more; will be given to purchasers, upon their entering int bonds with approved securities, hearing interest from the day of sale; 5 per cent. of the purchase mone; the paid in cash. Given under my hand, at office, this 9th day of June

A. D., 1858. ED. GRAHAM HATWOOD, C. M. F. je 19 - waverds . (Pr. adv. 412.)

MYERS' NORTH-CAROLINA WHISKY.
Myer's Wheat and Old Bye Whisky, werranted
pure and free from adulteration. Manufertured at
Palishary, K. C. At JONES A MOORE'S is 28-2m Manufertund Manufertund