ESTIMONY BEFORE THE PRINTING COMMITTEE.

We have received a copy of the tretimony ken by the Printing Committee in the House Representatives, of which Hon. Mr. Haskin Chairman, concerning the manner in which he public money paid out for Executive and onal printing is used. The testimony is my voluminous, and much of it, relating merely matters of detail, is of very little general in-We extract from the evidence given andry portions which show how systematically blic money is used for party purposes,the PRESIDERT himself, and the members of is Cabinet, have directed appropriations of the electing members of Congress in doubtful dis-

TESTIMONY OF CORNELIUS WENDELL. Cornelius Wendell-Q.—What is your profes-m or business? A.—A Printer, Q.-Were you the Printer de facto of the last O. Who was elected Printer of that House

Q-You are the Printer of the House until are superseded? A.—That is the custom. I duntil snother Printer is elected. Q.-He was elected Printer of the Thirtyth Congress?—Yes Sir. Q—Did he ever perform the duties of that office?

Q.—When did you commence performing the

dister of Printer to the House? A.—Immediately on his election.

Q.—Will you be kird enough to state in as concise a manner as possible the terms upon high you became Printer de facte, as between on and Mr. Steadman, the Printer elect of the Chirty-fifth Congress? A.—I stipulated with him to do the work for sixty-four cents on the Q .- Sixy four cents on the dollar? A .- Yes,

Q .- That is, where he received one dollar for rtain printing you got sixty-four cents out of for doing the work? A.—Yes, sir.

Question by Mr. Fouke—He got thirty six cents it of the dollar and you the balance? A.—Yes, A ferwards that arrangement was set aside nd I gave him a stipulated sum and took the nances. He was very anxious for money, and I mght him out entirely.

Question by the Chairman—Your first agree-

with him was to do the work for sixty-four ents on the dollar paid him by the House?

Q .- And subsequently; be kind enough to state bout what time you bought him out entirely for stijulated sum? A.—He was elected in Decem-er, and in May following, I think, I gave him a Q.-How much was that? A .- Thirty-four

Q -That was the whole bonus you paid him alling out to you the right of Printer to the ouse? A.—No, Sir; subsequently to that, about year, rather than have a row in the House about ster, I paid him \$1,800. It was a blackmil operation with him; be threatened to resign ad make a muss generally.

rofits of the printing on his election? A. Yes, Sir ; Mr. A. D. Banks, Mr. Washington , Judge Walker, and some two or three who held minor interests. Q.-De you know what their several interests

ere? A.—I understood that Mr. Banks' in-Walker, I think, informed me that he had O .- Had Mr. Steadman, at the time of his any facilities here in Washington for the

ork which the public Printer would be compoll-to do? A.—None whatever. Q .- Were you the Printer of the Thirty-fourth ongress? A.—I was elected Printer of the hirty-fourth Congress.

Q.—Can you state from recollection the amount ney paid during the Thirty-fourth Congress ating done for the House of Representa-A .- I think it was about \$230,000 : I not positive; it was some considerable sum

-Can you state from recollection the profit Well. I could not come very near it, from fact I was doing the Senate and Executive rk, binding and all together, and kept no disaccount of the profit; I should imagine the

Q.—Can you state the aggregate amount paid the printing of the House during the Thirty-Congress? A.—It was a trifle over \$200,-I think about \$212,000, if my memory res me : I have all these figures to a cent. Can you tell what was the net profit work done for the Thirty-fifth Congress? think it ran in the neighborhood of forty e it is not the same style. The price deads upon the style. Therefore we may do 00 worth of a particular kind of work and se forty cents profit on the dollar, and we may other kind and make sixty or seventy cents off on the dellar. The prices are fixed by law,

POST-OFFICE BLANKS. Who does the Post-office blank printing -Mr. Crowell did it up to the time of the ction of Mr. Bowman; now Mr. Jewett, of -Who has the contract for doing that work It is not done by contract; it is done under

law which gives it to the printer elected by Do you recollect the aggregate amount r printing Post-office blanks during the

at \$40,000 per year.

who was paid by the Government for doing work? A.—One-half, Sir.

—You say the work was done by Mr. Cro-Where does he live? A .- In New Was the work done there? A .- It was

in New-York; I would state that Crowell been the contractor for the work for I think we years, and, under the law of 1852, the conhe then held ran out, and the work reverted that law to the printer of Congress. stion by the Mr. Fouke-Which printer? The printer of either House as the Superin-

of the Printing might give it; he did it to the printer most generally connected the organ of the President; Judge Nicholthen edited the Union, and he got it; I was business man of Nicholson at that time, I a sub-contract with Crowell, under which id the work for Nicholson.

ion by the Chairman-Had not Rice the ting of the post-office blanks during the Thirth Congress? A .- It was given him for a d of about four months, but it made no altern in their arrangement ; I managed it ; he never

How much bonus did Rice receive for par-with his interest in that contract to you?

He received forty-three cents on the dollar -Had any other parties an interest in the a of post-office blank contract? A.—About or five months after Rice received the con-

ris, as Senate Printer, whom I had already hased out, as I had Mr. Steadman, and it fell my hands; but the profits of that printing left at the disposal of the President, and, unhis direction, Mr. Rice's percentage was reduc-ind Mr. Severns, of the Philadelphia Argus, for a session a portion.

What portion? A.—I think I paid him befive and six thousand dollars.

- Had any other person an interest in the ting? A.—No, Sir; none was given by dion to anybody else; I might have used some if as a voluntary gift—I partisan gift—You have stated that you made an arranget with Harris, the Senate Printer, during the ty-fifth Congress, to take th's contract off his but you also have an arrangement with

Did you also have an arrangement with is in relation to the gen ral Senate work?

I bought him out entirely.

Q .- Be kind enough to state what bonus you paid him for transferring his rights as Senate printer to you? A .- I gave him \$20,000 for the Senate printing; it is proper I should explain that I took Harris as editor of the Union; I was then the owner of the organ; I took Mr. Harris as the

editor, with the understanding that I should pay him so many thousand dolla's per an num for edi-ting the paper: I found him rather slack in it, and was compelled to procure other oritorial as-istance, and on his election as printer, desirous of tipg rid of him as editor as well as printer, I tip hated to pay him \$20,000 more than I had previously given him, which I think was some seven or eight thousand dollars for a period of nine

THE EXECUTIVE ORGAN. Q.—Was there any condition affixed to your doing the work of the Thirty-fifth Congress, by which you were to own and conduct the Government organ, the Constitution? A .- No, Sir.

Q.—That was a voluntary enterprise? A.-Yes, Sir; the editor of the rgan is generally suphere is a good deal of this work at the disposal of the President-say an aggregate of \$100,000 per ear, more or less. Q.—At the disposal of the President? A.-

Yes, Sir; that patronage the organ has commanded for years, it being impossible to keep a paper up here without Government support.

Q.—Is this \$100,000 worth of patronage you peak of at the discosal of the President personally? A.—The law provides that it shall be un-der the control of the Heads of the Departments, but if the President signifies to his Cabinet that he would be pleased to see A, B or C get it, as a matter of course they will obey his wishes; it has been a matter of custom for the President to dispose of it; Mr. Buchanan has done it, and his predecessor, Mr Pierce did it; I never had any intercourse with the Cabinet in the matter; my intercourse has been tirect with Mr. Buchanan, and was so with Mr.

Q.—Do the profits on that printing average 50 cents on the dollar? A.—A portion of it averages much more; but the average on the whole of it is about 35 cents on the dollar.

Q -Was there ever any understanding with you while you had that printing that a portion of he profits should be used towards sustaining the organ? A .- Yes, Sir; It was given for the purpose of sustaining the organ.
Q.—Was there any understanding between you

and the President as to what portion of the profits should go towards sustaining the Government organ? A .- No, Sir, I cannot say there was a direct understanding ; I understood it, and I suppose Q.—There was no distinct sum fixed upon out of the profits? A.—No, Sir; the understanding

was that the paper should go on. Q.—And that the patronage should support it -Yes, Sir, ; I never had anything to say about

Q .- Do you know who edits the present organ? A .- Mr. Brown, I am told. Q .- Any one else? A .- No, Sir.

Q.—You never had anything to do with the present organ, The Constitution? A.—No, Sir; the name of the paper was changed when it went out of my hands.

Q.-Who was your editor? A.-Mr. Appleton, Mr. Wm. A. Harris, Mr. Simeon Johnson, and Mr. R. W. Hughes. They were changed of-

Q.-During that time were there any occasions on which the heads of the Executive Departments | that it was for the support of the Pennsylvanian ; A .- I could not answer positively. The idea was that the paper was the medium for the promulgation of sound doctrines, wherever they emanated from.

Q.-I ask whether you can state, from your own knowledge, that any one of the Heads of the Executive Departments wrote editorials that were published in the Union? A.-My impression was, I may say, Judge Black wrote for it. I think he wrote several articles, but I do not know postively that any other member of the Cabinet did. That is my impression, I could not swear postively, never having taken any manuscript from them. Mr. Appleton contributed as editor after he went into the State Department. B.—Were his articles on general politics. A.— On general politics.

Q.-Was it so under President Pierce? presume so. It is generally considered with us the craft that the Cabinet furnish if they please. SALE OF THE UNION.

Q .- Will you state to the Committee the cir imstances attending your transfer of the Union newspaper to the person who at present is at the lead of the Government organ? A .- In March last. I was desirous of selling or transferring the Union, on account of the magnitude of the business I had on hand, and I proposed to turn it over to the Administration, and addressed a letter to the President, which was the commencement of negotiations, or rather the letter was addressed t udge Nicholson, but intended for the President. The result of the negotation was, that Mr. Bowman should be put in the paper and I should retire from it, paying \$20,000 per year to its support. A portion of the \$20,000 was to be paid to the Pennsylvanian in Philadelphia, as I understood, but in my written stipulations I stipulated to pay Bowman the \$20,000. The consideration that I was o receive in return was, in case of Bowman's elecion, which was presumed here to be an almost ure thing, I was to perform his work at prices which would enable me to participate in the pro-

Q .- Do you recollect those prices? A .- The prices were not fixed. The understanding was that Bowman should not risk a dollar in any way ; that I should secure him against all loss, and afford him a liberal salary. On his election as printer. I endeavored to carry it out, but he refused to carry out the arrangement. A portion of the arrangement was in writing and a portion of it was a verbal understanding.

Q.—Who prepared the agreement? A.— Judge Black, I think, as the friend of Mr. Buchan-

Q.-Have you that agreement? A .- It is the possession of the Committee of the Senate. Q .- Was it at the request of the President that you transferred the Union? A .- I cannot say that

Mr. Hindman-I shall of ject to that line of inrestigation, not that I have any objection to the exposure of any facts connected with the public printing, but because I think it does not come withn the scope of our power in this investigation. If I understand the object in committing this matter to us, it is that we may, if possible, suggest reductions in the cost of the printing. Besides, all these facts having been stated before the Senate committee, it is merely duplicating.

The Chairman to the witness-Have you testified to these facts before the Senate committee.

Witness-Fully. The Chairman-I was not aware of that. M bject in pursuing this course of inquiry is to show that the profits accruing from the public printing have been appropriated in part towards the sustainment of the organ of the President published in this city, which I think every member on the floor of the House knows to be a nuisance. To show the fact that this paper and other Administration papers are supported out of the profits of the public printing, is, I think, pertinent to this investigation.

USE OF PUBLIC MONEY IN ELECTIONS. John Larcombe examined: Q .- You stated in

your former examination that you were the moneyed and book clerk of Wendell? A .- Yes, Sir. Q .- I want to ask you whether you know of any part of the profits derived from the public printing being appropriated towards carrying any of the Congressional elections in the Fall of 1858; and it so, in what districts? A .- I made a little that I can tell you which districts it went to, except one or two

Q .- State the amounts and the one or two districts to which you have referred. A .-- I have made a nemorandun, of eleven thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents, spent hiefly during the Fall elections of 1858

Q .- For political purposes ? A .- Yes, Sir. Q .- State the amounts, and the one or two districts which you have referred? A .-- Without beng able to state the particular amounts, shall I only be able to tell you that some of the money, I think, went into Mr. Landy's district.

Q .- About how much? A .- I do not mean to say that Mr. Landy ever saw any of this money, or heard of it, or that any gentleman, who was a

A.—I am not sure; but I know the district was called Landy's district at that time.

Q.—To whose election was this money appro-priated? A.—That I could not tell. Q.—Was it appropriated for the election of the Democratic candidate or the people's candidate? A.—Always for the Democratic cause.
Q.—Bow much was spent in that district -I think there were two drafts inside of a housand dollars; one perhaps for \$500, the other

Q .- What other district, was money spent in ? A .- I think in Mr. Jones distri t Q .- Into which of the Jones' district -- J. Glanby Jones or Owen Jones ? A. -There was none ent into the district of Owen Jones that I know

Q .- In regard to the district represented by J. Glancy Jones in the last Congress, was any money sent into that district to secure his re-ellection A .- I think some money went into his district. Q —How much? A.—I cannot state how much I merely made a memorandum of the amount of money that went into Pennsylvania during that

time; I have the amounts that were paid towards sustaining the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian and Ev-O.-You do not knew the amount of money

that went into J. Glancy Jones' district? A .- I do not remember. Q .- Can you approximate to it? A .- If my memory serves me, there was \$500 sent there on one occasion; instead of speaking of the \$11,198
57 having been spent in the Fall election of 1858
in Pennsylvania, I should have said that that amount was contributed to the support of the Pennsylvanian newspaper; the amount spent in Pennsylvania in the Fall election of 1858 was about

\$4,000 only.
Q.—Do you know of money having been spent in any other districts than those you have mentioned? A .- There was money sent into Philadelphia, but I cannot tell into whose district.

direct with Mr. Buchanan, and was so with Mr.

Pierce.

Q.—You say the aggregate amount paid for the executive printing per year is \$100,000? A.—

From \$85,000 to \$110,000; I think it will average \$100,000.

Q.—Do the profits on that printing average 50

MORE ABOUT THE FRESIDENT'S ORGAN. Cornelius Wendell, recalled: Q.—State all the facts in connexion with the transfer of the Gov-

ernment organ to Gen. Bowman? Witness-On the occasion of my transfer of the paper to Bowman?

The Chairman—Yes, sir.
Witness—When I transferred the organ to Bowman it was called the Union then; and he named it the Constitution. It was stipulated that I should pay from the proceeds of the printing of the Post-Office blanks \$20,000 per annum until the ensuing session of Congress, when it was supposed he would be elected Senate printer. My stipulation was to continue with Bowman so long as the ex. cutive work, or work claimed under the head of Executive work and coming from the Executive Departments which was then given me should be left in my hands.

Q. From 1856, who exercised the control over the giving out of the Post-office blank printing A .- The President and Postmaster General through the Post master General. In Decembe succeeding Mr. Buchanan's coming into power, he gave it to Mr. Rice for a time.

Q.—Did you sub-contract it from Mr. Rice t A.—Yes, sir; that was the understanding that I should continue to do the work as heretofore, and have the control of it, Rice receiving, I think, fortythree cents in the dollar. Q.-Was there any understanding when this

work was given to Rice that any newspaper was to be supported out of it? A .- It was under tood Q.—The understanding between whom? A.-

The understanding between the President and the

Postmaster General. Question by Mr. Hindman—How did you know that? A.—From the conversations I held with them: I insisted upon having more of the profits of the printing to support the Union, as it was one of those rather unprofitable pecuniary organs, and Mr. Rice was very clamorous to have a share for the Pennsylvanian, and we finally settled on forty-three cents on the dollar; I then made a contract with Mr. Crowell, who did the work for me for forty-five cents or fifty cents on the dollar; he did it a portion of the time for forty-five cents. and a portion of the time for fifty cents; I had also the executive binding, which Rice thought ought to satisfy me, but the profits on that were not so great, and the expenses of the Union being very large, I insisted that I should have all the profits of the Post-office blank printing; I could

not keep it however. Question by the Chairman-You stated that \$20. 000 were to be allowed out of the profits of the Ezecutive printing towards supporting the organ under Gen. Bowman ? A .- When I parted with t in March last, I found that, paying Rice and Severns, I could not sustain the Union from the rofits of the Executive work ,and I therefore proosed to give it to any party that might be desig-

nated by the President. Q .- Who did you make this proposition to .- To the president, and to pay \$10,000 per annum was my first proposition; pending that proposition Mr. Baker, the Collector of Philad libia, came down to procure aid for the Pennsylvanian and finally I had to accede to giving \$20 000 per annum, \$10,000 per annum of which Mr. Baker obtained for the Pennsylvanian ; I have been informed that \$10,000 of the \$20,000 was for the Pann. dvanian, but my obligation is with Mr. Bowman for \$20,000, that obligation existed, still exists; and there has been no action had in relation to it owing to Mr. Bowman's refusal to carry out his part of the engagement, which was that I should do the Senate printing in case he was elected Printer to the Senate; I paid Mr. Bowman \$5 .-

000 in advance when he took the Union, and the balance was secured to him by orders on the Postoffice work, which he could not draw having no orders on it. Q .- You paid him \$5,000 when be took the paper? A .- When he took The Union I gave

aim that amount as a capital to start with. Q-Did you pay him more on account of the \$20,000? A .- I gave him orders on the Post. Office Department in pursuance of an account he rendered me of what was due him, which orders I ubsequently countermanded, on account of his not carrying out his engagement.

Q.-What did those orders areaunt to? A .-If my memory serves me, I gave him orders to the amount of \$8,000 or \$10,000. Q .- Has he not received payment at the Postoffice Department of those orders ? A .- I believe

not; yet I do not know. Q-Was it understood when you transferred Union to Mr. Bowman, that \$29,000 should be delivered out of the Post-office printing by you for its support? A .- Yes, Sir, that was the

understanding. Q.-Between whom? A.-The paper was traion up by Judge Black. It was between Mr. Bowman and myself, we being put forward as the

Q .- Was the President consulted in relation to t at any time? A -I first addressed a note to the President-to Judge Nicholson, who was my riend in the case, for the President, and he took t up to him. In that note I stated that it was rather onerous to me to be chiged to support the Union, and what I desired to do. I suggested that Mr. McDonald, formerly a member of Congress from Maine, should take the paper and become its editor. He was a competent man supposed but in the course of two or three weeks Bowman's name was mentioned and I assented to it. We met at the Attorney General's office, and Judge Black drew up the papers between us, which con-

sisted in my conveying the Union to him. Q.—To Bowman? A.—Yes, Sir, to Bowman with a stipulation to pay the money also. There was a letter addressed in duplicate to Judge Black and Judge Nicholson, selecting them as the umpires in case any difficulty should arise between n tell you which district it do not think us. The difficulty having arisen, I have tried to have it settled by the umpires, but Bowman invariably declines. He found he could make a better thing of it, I suppose, by engaging Mr. Rives; and when he was elected Senate Printer he repudiated all our agreements, for which I have come e iced a law-suit; it being, as I am advised by my counsel, the only remedy I have it

> Q.-How much of a losing concern is this Government organ per annum, in your judgment? A .- If my memory serves me, it cost me when it was under my management, \$19,000

over and above its receipts.

Question by Mr. Palmer - Did it cost you that amount per annum? A.—Yes, Sir; I think it cust me about that last year, Bowman told me candidate, had anything to do with it.

Q.—Was Mr. Landy a candidate, at that time, in the district which was called Landy's district? he cut down where I was disposed to be liberal;

paid pretty well for the services of those red about the paper; I did not quarrel with the ore about the amount they should receive, but ditors about the ar orid them aliberal salary; the editors were generally designated by the President.

Q.—The editors of the Union were designated

the President whilst you had the manage the paper? A.-Yes, Sir; whilst I was the wner of it. Q.-Was any one of these editors in the employ

the Government? A .- Not when they were appointed editors; Mr. Appleton was afterward appointed Assistant Secretary of State, and Mr. Harris elected Senate Printer.

Q.—You have spoken of your liberality, be kind enough to state whether, out of the profits of the public printing, you contributed, in 1858, certain amounts to secure the election of members of Congress in different districts in Pennsylvania. If so, in what districts? A.—I spent a good deal of money in politics, but with all due deference to e Committee, I must decline to answer in what

Q .- Did You make any contributions towards the election to Congress of J. Glancy Jones, in 1858? A.—A similar question was propounded me by the Senate Committee, which I respectfully begged leave to decline answering. I answered generally that I had for years contributed from what my own resources money, derived from what sources it might, to the austenance of the party; that I had always been an enthusiastic party man, and still was, and probably I should contribute more in the coming campaign if I had it. I stated that I had expended money in Pennsylvania, New-York, New-Jersey, Ohio, and divers other States, and that I had given to districts represent-States, and that I had given to districts represent-ed at that time on the floor by personal and political friends; I now state that I did contribute in eight or ten Districts, I cannot call to mind the exact number, in Pennsylvania, during the last campaign, in mums varying from \$250 to \$2,250, in the different Districts which it was thought a little material aid would carry for us; I did among others contribute to the Berka County District, represented then by Hon. J. Glancy Jones, and todivers and sundry others; I think in my other testimony I Total amount

mentioned the names of the gentlemen who represented these Districts then, but who, unfortunately, donot represent them now.

Q.—Did you contribute in Landy's dristrict?

A.—I contributed in his district among others; the specific ground upon which I refused to answer this question before was, that I protested against an inquiry into what I had done with funds of my own, and with specified amounts in specified places; I have no objection to say that I contributed more or less in the different districts, as my check book shows, in sums varying from \$250 to \$2,250. I know that there was one district very hard to carry, but we did save it.

Q .- Whose district was that? A-We saved the Florence District from the wreck. I beg the Committee will excuse me from going into details, this money was contributed for strictly party pur-Question by Mr. Hindman .- Did you use any

money to aid in securing the election of any member of Congress from any Southern State? A .-Never: I believe you do not indulge in the expensive luxury; I have offered to do it, but my offers have been indignantly refused. Question by the Chairman-If you had not been in the receipt of the proceeds of the public printing would you have contributed money as you say you have done in the various Congressional Dis-

tricts? A .- I would not have been able to contribute so much; it was the profit I made out of the public printing that enabled me to contribute these amounts of money; the fact that I was in a public position known to be remunerative induced frequent calls upon me, to which I responded. Question by Mr. Somes-I wish to know whether or not there was an implied or expressed understanding between you and any executive officer of the Governmentment that you should make

these contributions out of the proceeds of the printing for political purposes? A .- No, Sir; none, except as to the contributions I made towards the support of certain newspapers which the Presiden saw fit to assign me to support. Question by the Chairman-Did any of these Congressional candidates make demands uson you? A .- Not demands; they make humble re-Q .- Did J. Glancy Jones request you to assist

towards his election? A .- Well, yes, Sir; in the course of a conversation he asked me to contribute something to it, and I remember telling him there was no recessity of spending money in his District, as it was safe anyhow. We found however, that it was rather unsafe when the votes came

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION-DEFEAT OF THE REPUBLICANS. PROVIDENCE, April 4.- The general election or Governor, and other State officers, took place in this State to-day, after a most exciting canvass The returns show that Wm, Sprague, the "conservative" candidate for Governor, supported by

femocrats, whigs, Americans, and mouerate re out licans, is elected by a large majority over Mr. Padelford, the nominee of the republican party. Mr. Sprague is quite a young man, not thirty years of age, a calico manufacturer, and the wealthiest man in the State. He is a partner in a Salaries and Fees, ading New York mercantile house. His wealth estimated at several millions of dollars. Al- Studs and Jacks, though not a politician, he is said to be an "American Republican," and to entertain national sentiments. Walter S. Burgess, on the ticket with him for Attorney General is a democrat; S. A. l'arker, the State Treasurer, is a member of the American party. The candidates for L!. Gover-

nor and Secretary of State were voted for by all The republican majority in the State in 1856 for President was 4,787, and in 1859 for Governor

CONVICTION OF WALTER S. LAND .- The trial of Land for the murder of Flannagan, in Princess Ann county, Va, was brought to a close last Saturday night, by the jury rendering a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and affixing his punishment at 18 years in the peni-

tentiary. ENTHU IASTIC MEETING OF THE OP-POSITION OF HERTFORD. A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Oppq-

ition party of Hertford county was held in the Curt House, at Witton, on Monday, the 26th On motion of Daniel Valentine, Esq., Col.

Starky Sharp was called to the chair and Thomas . Garner requested to act as secretary. Jesse J. Yntes, Esq , explain d the object of the meeting to be to appoint delegates to a District convention of the Opposition party of the first Congressional District of North Carolina, to be held at Edenton on Tuesday of Chowan Superior Court, it being the 10th of April next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent this District in the National Convention of the Constitutional Union party to be held in Baltimore on the 9th of May next, and also to nominate an elector for this District.

Jesse J. Yeates, Esq , moved that fifty delegates be appointed by the chair to represent Hertford county, in the District convention mentioned above, which motion was adopted unanimously. In accordance with said motion the chair appointed the following gentlemen as said delegates, to wit: [The list of delegates will appear in ont next.] It having been announced that Hon. W. N. H. Smith was on the court ground, on motion of Daniel Valentine, Esq., a committee of three consisting of Jesse J. Yeates, James M. Wynns and Dr. R. H. Shields, were appointed by the chair to wait on Mr. Smith and request him to address the meeting. The motion was unanimously adopted. During the absence of the committee, David A. Barnes, Esq., of Northampton, being loudy called for, came forward and delivered an eloquent and powerful speech. Mr. Barnes speech was greatly applauded. Mr. James Hinten of Elizabeth City being called on delivered a

fervent and eloquent speech.

Hon. W. N. H. Smith then addressed the meeting on national affairs in his usual able and forcible style, and was listened to with marked attention.

It was moved and seconded that a committee of three be appointed to wait on Hon. Kenneth Rayner and request him to make a speech, which motion prevailed. On motion it was ordered that the President and Secretary be added to the list of Delegates. On motion of Jesse J. Yeates, Esq., the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be published in the Albemarle South on, and that other

papers in the State be requested to copy. On motion the meeting then adjourned. STARKY SHARP, Chairman. THOMAS J. GARNER, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT. REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF PUB-LIC ACCOUNTS, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30th, 1859.

(CONTINUED-No. 18.) STATEMENT,

Exhibiting the valuations of real estate, and the Taxes derived from each subject of taxation in the several Counties of the State; also the Taxes levied by the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for County purposes, as follows: No. 80 .- WILKES COUNTY.

ESLEY STALEY, Sheriff. Acres Land, 219.831 Valuation Land. \$783,757 \$16,190 Town Property, STATE TAXES. \$1,577 76 33 82 Town Property, 1,234 70 418 14 Interest 15 60 Dividend and Profit Salaries and Fees, 42 81 Mortgages and Deeds, Stude and Jacks, 23 Capital in Trade. Marriage License, 30 Gates, 16 25 Pistols and Knives Gold Watches, 20 16 80 Silver Watches, Pianos, Plate and Jewelry, 2 10 Playing Cards, 52 75 Riding Vehicles Silver Headed Canes. Merchants' Capital, 60 Exhibitions for Reward. Arrears for Insolvents.

\$3,977 55 Total amount, COUNTY TAXES. Poor, 4 cents per \$100 value real estate and 12 cents per poll, County Purposes, 12 do., and 36 do., Schools, 10 do., and 30 do., \$ 513 37 1,543 13 1,285 94 \$3,342 44

No. 81 .- WILSON COUNTY. JOHN T. BARNES, Sheriff. Acres Land, 205,230 \$815,769 Valuation Land, Town Property,

\$91,043 STATE TAXES. \$1,631 53 Land Town Property, 1.811 20 Polls, 1.093 67 Interest Dividend and Profit, 104 68 86 50 Salaries and Fees, Mortgages and Deeds. 34 34 30 Stude and Jacks, 05 Capital in Trade, 97 20 Marriage License, 32 50 Pistols and Knives. Dirks and Canes, Gold Watches, Silver Watches. 26 40 49 50 Pianos. Plate and Jewelry, Gold Headed Canes, Silver Headed Canes, 1.232 10 Merchants' Capital, Peddlers, 390 Taverns. Ci cus, Bowling Alleys, Billiard Tables, Express Companies, Livery Stables, Auctioneers. Patent Medicines, Daguerreotypists, Deeds for Real Estate.

COUNTY TAXES. Poor, 13 cents per \$100 value real estate and 38 cents per poll, County Purposes, 38 do., and 1.47 do., Schools, 4 de., and 15 do.,

702 32 Total amount. \$9,515 45 No. 82 .- YADKIN COUNTY. W. W. Long, Sheriff. Acres Land. Valuation Land, \$721,986 Town Property, \$27,886 STATE TAXES.

\$1,431 Land. Town Property, 55 73 Polls. 1,159 20 Interest Mortgages and Deeds, Capital in Trade. Marriage License, Gates and Ferries, Pistols and Knives. Dirks and Canes, 32 50 Silver Watches, 23 10 Pianos, 21 Plate and Jowelry. 7 97 Riding Vehicles, 132 47 Silver Headed Canes, Merchanis' Capital, 194 85 Retailers. Patent Medicines.

120 Exhibitions for Reward, 10 \$4,015 52 COUNTY TAXES. Poor, 7 cents per \$100 value real estate and 20 cents per poll, \$ 839 10 County Purpores, 15 do., and 40 do., 1,753 18 1,221 15 Jury, 10 do., and 30 do.,

1,221 15 Total amount. \$5,034 58 No. 83.-YANCEY COUNTY. SOLOMON M. RAY, Sheriff. Acres Land, Valuation Land, \$333.608

Town Property, \$9,850 STATE TAXES. Town Property, Polis, Interest Mortgages and Deeds, Studs and Jacks, Marriage License, Pistols and Knives, Gold Watches, 7 50 Silver Watches, Playing Cards, Riding Vehicles, Merchants' Capital, Retailers. Daguerrentypiste Buying and Selling Slaves, Deeds for Real Estate, Liquor Dealers,

30 06 15 40 \$1,589 32 COUNTY TAXES. Poer, 41 cents per \$100 value real estate and 13 cents per poll, \$265 98 \$815 32 Schools, 62 do., and 20 do., Public Buildings, 162 do., and 50 do., 407 66 1,019 16 Insane Asylum, 21 do., and 7 do., 142 68

Total amount. \$2,650 80 Aggregate amount of State taxes, \$633,432 97 Aggregate amount of County taxes, 544,423 13 (TO BE CONTINUED.) HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

MILITARY ACADEMY. PATHIS ACADEMY WILL BE CONDUCTED ON the plan of the Virginia and S. Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address the su-COL. C. C. TEW,

Hillsborough, N C.

jan 29-1y

TRI-WEEKLY ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS AT

E. L. HARDING'S. OUR STOCK OF FINE CLOTH DRESS Frocks of Fancy colors, are daily arriving made up in the best styles:
Handsome styles of single milled French Cloth
Frocks and Sacks, of all the various colors, with Vel-

res Collars, now open and ready for inspection.

Cassinere Coats for business purposes, French and English Tricos—Gold and Steel mixed, single breas:od—light and pleasant for summer wear.
French and English Dradde'tea, Freeks and Sacks, with Velvet Collars, with and without linings in back.

Black Alpasea Frocks and Sacks; new style striped Alpaces Sacks; also Buff and Drab Alpaces Sacksoool and neat for summer wear.

Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, selling at very low prices, for spring and summer-(cool and genteel PANTS! PANTS!!

Black Doe Skin Cassimere Pants-200 pairs just reeived-from the lowest to the highest grades. Light and dark summer Cassimere Pants-comp Light and dark summer Cassimere Pants—compris-ing all the different shades and qualities. Cut and made up in a neat and handsome style not to be ex-celled.

E. L. HARDING.

HANDSOME SILK NECK TIES! At HARDING'S. Cne hundred different styles—price: ranging from twenty-five cents to one dollar and upwards. The best, the largest, the neatest and prettiest exhibition of

HOSE! HOSE!! 56 Dozen English brown and white Gents half Hose, our usual quality—the best for wear imperted. SUSPENDERS! SUSPENDERS! 50 Dozen Suspenders of various qualities, compris-ing all the celebrated manufactures, which were bought

than usually sold for at retail. GAUZE-MERINO UNDER SHIRTS! 50 Dozen just opened, from \$1 to \$2, all sizes—small and large men can be fitted—call and supply vourselves before warm weather comes. GAUZE-INDIA UNDER SHIRTS!

for cash, and now offered twenty-five per cent. less

Cool and pleasant for summer-very cheap-only \$1. Cheap! Cheap! LISLE THREAD DRAWERS!

25 Dozen just opened, for summer wear, all sizes.-Those who are in want will please examine now whilst the stook is large. COTTON-ENIT DRAWERS! 10 Dozen opened this morning-very cheap-seven

ty-five cents per pair. LINEN DRAWERS! 100 pairs received per Express Monday last-of our make and warranted-price very low. BLEACHED JEAN DRAWERS! 200 pairs now making and arriving weekly, from 50 cents to \$1. All sizes on hand.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! Plain bosom, Puff ditto, Cross Plaits ditto, French wove ditto, Corded Marsailes ditto-all new styles .-Also Diagonal bosoms.

SOUTHERN FERTILIZER. PREPARED AT THE WORKS OF THE PETERSBURG FERTILIZER MANU-

UFACTURING COMPANY," Established 1859, Petersburg, Va. PROPRIETORS: G. McLLWAINE, Of the firm McIlwaine, Son & Co. R. D. McILWAINE, Of the firm RO TANNAHILL, JN. M. Martin, Bro. & Co JOHN ROWLETT. Of the firm

N. M. TANNOR.

D A WEISTGER.

3 10 per cent. of Ammonia

pecially for Cutton and Tobacco.

\$7,522 30

\$2,039 17

6,773 96

JOS. E. VENABLE, of the firm of Venable MANIPULATED GUANO. Composed of pure Peruvian and the richest Phosphatic Guanes, selected for the purpose, containing

John Rowlett & Co.

Bone Phosphate of Lime 45 to 50 per cent. BONE DUST. Ground from bones collected in and around the city A MIXTURE OF POTASH and PLASTER, prepared es

SOMEBRORO GUANO. ANALYSIS-80 to 85 per cent. Bene Phesphate NEVASSA GUANO.

ANALYSIS-80 to 85 per cent Bone Phosphate of PLASTER. Selected from the best Winsor lump and ground as

can be supplied by sending their orders to their regular commission Merchants. INVITATION TO PLANTERS. Planters and Farmers visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at our Mill and see the manner in which our Manipulated Guano is prepared and mixed as well as the proportion used. The owners of this establishment being largely dentified with the Agricultural interest, it must be

N. B. Those wanting any of the above Fertilizers

erident to all that they have a motire in putting up ONLY such Fertilizers as they can, with confidence W. HARRISON NEW HARDWARE STORE.

J. W. HARRISON, NO. 9 FAYETTEVILLE STREET. Raleigh, N. C.,

At the Sign of the Gilt Anvil. DEALER IN HARDWARE, CUTLERY, Edge Tools, Coach Trimmings, Builder's and abinet Hardware, Carpenter's and Joiner's Tools, Farmer's and Gardner's Implements, Blacksmith's Tools, Anvils, Vices and Bellows, House furnishing Hardware, Cut and Wrought Nails, Spikes, Hubs Spokes, Rims, Axles, 'prings, &c., &c.

A full assortment of every variety of Goods in my line constantly on hand, and furnished at short notice Orders promptly attended to.

CARD .-- THE SUBSCRIBER IS PPR A MANENTLY located in the above establishment is eld stand, and cordially invi es the patronage of his customers and friends. mar 28- 3m

TOTICE .-- The Subscriber offers for sale ber Summer Residence containing 120 seres of meadow Land, situated about 5 miles west of Raleigh, and half a mile south of the N. C Bailroad. A large, well finished Dwelling House, with the necessary out Houses, am ng them an Ice House, Barn and Stab.es; a fine assortment of Fruit Trees; and a well of pure wa-

The above mentioned property is a very desirable ocation for a School, or Residence. Liberal terms offered to the purchaser. Persons wishing to purchase are referred to the Messrs. Tucker, of Raleigh, or to Henry SARRAH F. B. CARRAWAY. mar 3\_6msw&w. Elizabeth states, insert 3 month and forward

J. D. MYERS. COMMISSION MERCHANT WHOLESALE GROCER. Keeps always on hand a supply of Coal for NEWBERS, February 22, 1860.

PULLIAM & BETTS, AUCTIONEERS FOR SALE OF NEGROES ODD-FELLOWS' HALL, inklin Street, Richmond, Va. PORTERS ALWAYS AT EACH DEPOT. D. E. WEISIGER, ) ALBERT C. PULLIAM Clerk. W. H BETTS.

RESH ARRIVALSI FRESHAR-New Buck Wheat Bottles by the Gross, " Meal, Irish Potator Flasks, Demijohns 5 Gallon Kegs, Sweet 4 Cod Fish, Vhite " lacking Bologua Sausage, Smoked Beef, Eastern Cheese, Western Tobacco by the Box, Wrapping Paper, 50 Baskets of Champagne, Old Peach Brandy,

For sale at

E. A. WHITAKER'S.

Soap per Box.

FREE EXHIBITION SLEDGE & MACON'S

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY NO. 40 FAYETTEVILLE STREET First door below Williams & Haywood's Drug Stor, Raleigh, N. C., IS THE PLACE TO BUY NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS AT

A LOW PRICE!

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND New Goods for Spring and Summer. consisting of Ladies fine Dress Goods of French Or. gandie Robes, Double Skirt and Jackonettes, Lawn, Ginghams, Calicoes, Check and Swiss Muslins, Br Silks, at a lower price than the quality demands, Genu-ine Irish Linens, Worked Collars, Ribbons, Horier, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Black Lace Points, the most Gloves, Habitational, the most fashionable Summer Rapping out; a large stock of Bounets, such as fine Crape, Silk, Straw, Neapolitan, Blond Lace, Chip, &c., Ruches, Flowers and Ribbons, for trimming, in a undance; a large lot of Silk Para.

sols of the latest styles out. Our stock of Staple and Domestic Goods is large and we are selling better goods for the price than here Our stock of Livens and Cottonades cannot be say.

passed in Raleigh for the price and quality.

Hoop Skirts of J. W. Bradley's Patent: Imperish. ble, Empress, Tip Top, and other styles, made of the best English Watch Spring Steel, with cord tied to each hoop; also the Patent Spiral Bustle, something nice and new, to wear with or without hoops. A large stock of Gents and Boys Hats, of the newest styles, such as Gov. Wise and Houston, Union, &c-Gents fine Shoes and Gaiters, (Philadelphia make) Ladies and Misses Shoes, Boys and Children Shoes, Servants Shoes.

We are determined to sell good Goods. At as Low Price as any House in Raleigh, and Lower if Possible. Call and examine our stock and you will be convinced that it is to your interest to buy goods of us.

We return our grateful thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and hope i merit a continuance of the same. THOS. D. SLEDGE.

THOS. B. MACON. Age and Advocate copy six times. MRS. WINSLOW. An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, present to the attention of mothers, her

mar 31-wasw6te

it failed, ina

to effect a cure.

Soothing Syrup FOR CHILDREN TEETHING which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by saft ening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will aller all pain and spasmodic action, and is Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves. Relief ane Health to your Infants, We have put up and sold this article for over ten years and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we MRS. | able to say of have never been any other medicine-uever ha WINSLOW'S single instance,

SOOTHING when timely SYRUP. we know an in. one who used it. On the contrary, all are deligible with its operations, and speak in terms of commenda-tion of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FILFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In simost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered. This valuable preparation is the presciption of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFI

NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in THOUSANDS OF CASES It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will al-

Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic and overcome . which, if not CHILDREN died, and in lieve it the BEST | TEETHING. | AND SUBEST REMEDYIN in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHEAT CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or for any other cause. We would say to every mother sh has a child suffering from any of the foregoing com-plaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NO THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between vi and your suffering child, and the relief that will SURP-yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE-to follow to

use of this medicine, if timely used. Full direction for using will accompany each bottle. None getti unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, Ner York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y. Price only 25 cents per Bottle.

SMALL FARM WANTED .--- AN one having a small farm within ten or fifteen mid applying for address at Register Office.

CHISMAN'S YEAST OR BAKING POWDERS THESE EXCELLENT POWDERS ARE DAIL growing in public favor, and the demand for the as become so great that it is with difficulty the man facturer can keep the market supplied. Another larg supply just ready and for sale by
P. F. FESCID

LUMBER --- LONG LEAF PINE! THOSE WISHING NO. 1 LONG LEAF PINE,

CAN BE SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE,

AT A LOW PRICE FOR CASH T. H. SNOW. Laths supplied in any quantity at short mar 7-waswlv.

75 'CASES OF SHOES .-- WE HAVE d by us to the public, for Men, Boys, Women and Children. The above Shoes were bought low under peculister sumstances. Call if you wish to secure bargains W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!... Misses Hoops! Misses Hoops W. H. & R. S TUCKER THOES, SHOES! BOOTS, BOOTS! Men's double-sole and round Seam Brogans. Firls shoes (from 4 to 8 years old) Women's booteer, (with heels) from

CHOMESPUN PLAIDS. Etc .... TH question is often asked, where do you get re Servants Homespuns and Plaids? If you will call Tucker's they can supply you with the largest and prettiest stock of the above goods. NORTH CAROLINA HOMESPUNS, UNION PLAIDS, BYADERE HOMESPUNS,

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

Men's peg'd Boots from

OGEECHE PLAIDS, EXTRA HEAVY CHECKS, &c., &c. W. M. & R. S. TUCKER-SHINGLES WANTED.

E wish to purchase 100,000 good heart Shingles, delivered on the Railroad. Application must be made immediately. BLACKNALL & CO. Kittrell's Springs. March, 23, 1860.

DR. JAMES H. BOON, HAVING LO-CATED in this city, respectfully offers his ser-vices as a practitioner of Medicine to the citizens of Boon & Brother, or at his residence on Martin Street just below Major Husted's, will be promptly respande

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FRAN. M. HYMMAN,