"Democracy, be it remembered," says the Raleigh Standard, "has but one face and but one platform, and that platform is large enough for all sections and every interest.— There will be no "blinking" nor "sliding" in

Again we remark: if Democracy has but one face, it is quite expert in facing about and exhibiting its features to those behind, as well as before it. True, within the narrow limits of a single State it has not verge enough for a full display of all its art in this respect: but put it on the broad boards of the Union, and it sheds the light of its countenance upon those of directly opposite principles, in different parts of the country, at the same instant of time. But even in North Carolina, it has often looked different ways, with great earnestness, within the memory of man. At one time it looked with the utmost benignity on internal improvements, and seriously urged the State to borrow three millions of dollars for the purpose of bui'ding roads for the convenience of the dear people. In a very short time afterwards. when two or three attempted works of internal improvements had in a great measure miscarried, and the subject had become unpopular, this same Democracy set its face against all improvements whatever, and denounced the Whige as the "internal improvement party." Again it sets its face against the Banks, and raised such a hue and cry, that it succeeded in geiting a majority of its disciples into the State Legislature, where it gerry mandered the state in a most abominable manner, but left the Banks in all things untouched. Last summer it was an enemy to the Compromise measures of the last Congress and red mouthed advocate of the right of a single State to secede from the Union whenever it thought itself aggrieved by the Government of the United States .-Since the elections of the last summer and fall it has declared that it will support no man for office who will not pledge himself to sustain the series of acts known as the Compromise measures of the last Congress. Verily, "Democracy has but one face and but one platform"-at the same time. But even this is not true of that larger

Democracy that seeketh the nye loaves and the two fishes about the city of Washington. On the question of slavery it is known to be perfectly Janus-faced. In the South it has shored to create the impression that the Whige are less friendly to the institution than the Democrats. In the north and west it has actually allied itself with the Abolitionists and Free Soilers and divided the spoils of place and power with them.

On the Tariff, Democracy has as many faces as it has on slavery. In Kentucky it declares that the Tariff of 1846 is the very thing, and to that it will stick, at all hazards. And this, the Standard says, is the true creed. In Pennsylvania, Democracy says, the Tariff of 1846 must be materially altered, or the Key stone State will fly out of the arch of Democracy and let the whole thing fall into ruins; and the Standard says, in Pennsylvania all is right, "Heads up!"

But the Platform. The Platform we ac-

knowledge, "is large enough for all sections." On it we see, cheek by jowt, Rantoul and Rhett, Secession and Abolitionism. Free Trade and Restriction, Intervention and Nontesselated pavement. Here a bit of black stone and there a bit of gray. And if it were not for the "cohesive power of public plunder," it would instantly fall to pieces beneath the feet of those who occupy it.

THE GREAT POLAR OCEAN.

At the last meeting of the London Geo. graphical Society, Lieut. Osborne, a member of one of the British Arctic expeditions, arbeen to water and come to water, for every one knew they must have room to blow,-He further said that there was almost a constant flight of ducks and geese from the Northward, another proof of open water in that direction, since these birds found food Wellington Channel into a northern sea _ | could not obliterate. In reference to the abundance of animal life remarked that while on the southern side of Napoleon on his return from E.ba, for trea. large number of friends in the convention. Lancaster Sound, he never saw game enough which could only be explained on the hypothesis of a sea in that direction.

MOUSE-COLORED -Dry goods stores are sometimes the scenes of ludicrous conversations. The other day a young lady stepped

of all mis band of illustrious soldiers, had the longest and most uniformly successful career, as boy soldier under the monarchy who our ranks. Our doctrines and principles are lived his four-score years and upwards, withthem up proudly before all sections, and his glory or his fortunes. Marmont now fol knowing them to be true and sound, we count the fullest investigation of their merits."

Thus confabulateth the Standard with its readers—quorum partes manus—and therefore we shall avail ourselves of the invitation so kindly, given, and take a stare at the face and platform of Democracy. And the first thing that we have to remark of the face is, that it appears to us to be like many other faces that we have seen: its cheeks are evidently pointed for arbibition—and if the lows him-a younger man by a few years, dently painted for exhibition—and if the dication of Napoleon at Fotainbleau; and rouge were rubbed off we doubt whether it would be much admired. commanded during the revolution of July, and the expulsion of Charles X. In the first cause he has warm defenders, on principle, as brave and faithful; in the second, unhappily, the imputation of gross misconduct is only avoided on the humiliating plea of a failing capacity : he did not do his duty because he had lost his mind. The taint of these failures has followed him ever since. He has enjoyed very little public confidence, but has live I of late years a very discontent-

ed and unhappy life.

This is a sad contrast to the brilliancy of his early career. Marmont was one of the earliest of the young officers whom the eye of Napoleon singled out to attach to himself at the first dawn of his fortunes. At the age of eighteen he was at the siege of Toulonwhere Bonaparte acquired his own first distinction-and aitracted the notice of the future Emperor at the same time with Junot. When Bonaparte became general in 1795, and was invested with the command of the army of the interior, he recalled Marmont to Paris, from the army of the Rhine, to be one of his aids; and afterwards took him with mont's course on the eighteenth Brumaire that very lack. of reserve. He was at Marengo, and con tributed so much to that astenishing victory -as chief in command of the artillery-that Castel Nuovo against great odds, with so much skill, that in the after creation of titles he was called Duke of Ragusa-from the name of the town near which the victory was gained. He fought at Wagram; was next Governor of Illyria, and then succeeded Massena in the command of the French army in Portugal, where he encountered the Duke of Wellington without success. In the heat of fight at Cuidad Rodrigo, Marmont was

This disabled him from active service until the fatal campaign of 1813, when France made such herculean exertions against nearwas foremost in daring. To him and to fence of the capital; and whatever may be that there is no further need of their service. possibly said of his after conduct, it never has been denied that he fought the battles

and several soldiers bayoneted actually at failed, and the delegates remain unp edged, of the existence of a great polar ocean. He said that in Wellington Channel he observed an immense number of whales sunning out from under the ice, a proof that they had an immense number of whales sunning out ry and personal bravery. The accusation from under the ice, a proof that they had brought against him afterwards, of having sacrificed or betrayed the Emperor in the served : on the contrary his stipulations for the life and interty of tvapoleou, under circumstances which he had grounds to think desperate, should acquit him of anything more than error of opinion, if there were one. But the charge operated to throw a stain upon him which his most earnest defences to the last Congress and artest appropriate. only in such water. He added it was his deliberate opinion, from observations made on the spot, that whales passed up through

chery, in the transactions at Paris and Fonto feed his dog, Melville Island, one hun- tainbleu in 1814. Marmont accompanied dred and fifty miles to the northward, aboun- the King in his retreat to Ghent, commanddid not emerge until July, 1850, when age over the railway, Charles Xth made him Military Commau.

THE RAILGH REGISTER.

THE LAST OF THE MARSHALS OF Mesting a notable instance, by designating him as the man who proved a traitor to Name and the standard, "but one face and but since we chronucled the death of Scale with a great deal of unmerited harshness, of which the telegraphic despatch that brought the notice of his death, affords a notable instance, by designating him as the man who proved a traitor to Name and the standard, "but one face and but since we chronucled the death of Scale with a great deal of unmerited harshness, of which the telegraphic despatch that brought the notice of his death, affords a notable instance, by designating poleon in 1814. In a long life of eminent deeds, the one thing only which could be charge of a great crime which was never proved, and it is not probable.

The death of Marmont closes the military line of the heroes who stood at the birth of the Empire of the great Napoleon. The little Napoleon-Prince-President or Emperor -can connect with his throne none of those whose deeds illustrated even the glories of their mighty chief. Where will he find the material, and who are the marshals who will encounter the ridicule of being compared with the marshals of old, as the Emperor of to-day is compared with the gret predecessor whom he speciment is the state of the

From the Baltimore Patriot. THE COMPROMISE AND THE PRESI-

DENCY. The entire silence observed by the recent Democratic State Convention in Virginia in reference to the Compromise measures was quite in keeping with the course marked out by the Congressional caucus of that party, at the beginning of the session, when, on the motion of Mr Preston King of New York, a resolution expressing an approval of those measures was laid on the table. The first principles of Democracy is to obtain a majority to prove its own claims to the tatle of Democracy, and in view of the pressing need of votes to secure that consummation. it cannot afford to lose the votes of Mr. Preston King, Mr. Rantoul, Mr. Chase and their partizans of the abolitionist faction.

The Democracy of Virginia in convention assembled seem to have duly approciated the importance of abolitionist votes, which will count as much and weigh as heavy, according to numbers, as the votes of the most orthodox supporters of the resolutions of '98. The Democracy of the Southern States, such as Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina will find no difficulty, we presume. in giving the Compromise the slight of their him on his Italian campaigns At the head silence. They have warred against it open-of his troop Marmont had the glory of taking ly and zealously; and perhaps it may be the first piece of cannon at the dreadful bat- regarded as a concession in its favor if they tle of Lodi; and so distinguished himself do not pass resolutions of reprobation against that he was selected to be the bearer, to the it. How it is or why it is that this hospitali-Directory in Paris, of the standards of trophies ty to the Compromise is kept up at the South of the campaign. He executed this duty in we do not profess to understand—since the public, amidst imposing ceremonies, with only measure of that series of conciliatory great eclat. He went with B naparte to measures that can now be brought into issue Egypt; and on his way was the first man to is that one designed to effect the reclamation brigade on the spot. Bonaparte selected cause of complaint upon which to subsist, him as one of the party of confidential friends its exquisite obstinacy would be consistent who returned with him from Egypt Mar- with itself in making a matter of vexation of

and the command of the artillery of the army see that it is well attended to On this point that assembly was not so handsome a couple as dignitaries of the nation. Several Senators called

he was created general of division, at twenty.
seven years of age. He was afterwards at the capture of Ulm: and won the battle of ing to do with them. It is true there may be no danger that any person will be no minated who is not avowedly in favor of those measures, and it is certain that no such man can be elected .-Still it seems to us that a rare opportunity will be lost, of giving the nation's sanction to the Compromise in a manner which shall prevent any attempt to disturb it hereafter, if its maintenance and support are not made a fundam ental article in the platform of the parties at the approaching Previdential election. There is one way, and only one, that we know of, in which this desira struck in the side by a shell, which inflicted two ghastly wounds, and compelled him to aubmit to the amoutation of his right arm. the fullest and most unequivocal manner, indorse the Compromice; and let Union men everywhere, in voting for Presidential electors, have reference distinctly and prominerally to this question. Bely all Europe. Marmont commanded a di- fore the election is held, they will know how the vision at Lutzen, Dresden and Liepsic. In land lies, and be able to shape their course accorthis last battle his remaining hand was maim-ed. In all the desperate struggles which call a National Union Convention after the other Intervention. It is such a platform as Burke followed, until the ov-rwhelming masses once described in the British Parliament: a dreve Napoleon back upon Paris, Marmont election in several of the States, and to influence Marshal Mortier Napoleon committed the de-

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION IN CALIthere with a personal daring not to be sur- PORNIA .- An attempt, it appears, was made in both the Whig and Democratic State Con-With only one arm, and that crippled, he was in the hottest of the fight, his horse was gates to vote for particular candidates for shot down, his hat perforated with bullets, the Presidency, but in every instance they brought against him afterwards, of having nally, a resolution declaring a preference for sacrificed or betrayed the Emperor in the him, but pledging the party to support the capitulation, has always seemed to us undenational nominee, provided he be neither a free soiler nor an abolitionist, was indefinate the life and liberty of Napoleon, under cir- ly postponed by a vote of 145 to 115 The the preservation of the Union. Mr. Web He accepted a peerage and a commission ster, judging from the enthusiasm which in the latitude of this supposed polar sea, he from Louis XVIII; and was denounced by greeted every mention of his name, had a

For fourteen millions sterling, if any body ded in deer and musk oxen. It was clear ing the escorting army. On that occasion will give it to him, M. Horeau intends to lay he continued, that animal life did not depend it is said, the communications between the a railway in the bed of the sea between Engtwo corps were destroyed on a critical occa- land and France. The road is to be enon latitude; but increased, if anything, after passing the seventieth degree. Moreover, while in Baffin's bay the tide made for the Southward, coming from the Atlantic, in of course with his left hand, which was crip- particulars the tube is to be fastened down Barrow's Straits it made for the northward, pled; and it was utterly impossible to deci- in its bed by huge iron pine at intervals of pher the name of a single place on the route a mile throughout the 21 miles of its submarhe prescribed. The consequence was, that ine course: which pins will perform the the rear guard was captured. After the further services of carrying lights on their second restoration he retired to his farm, and heads at night to warn ships against anchor-

Nobody appears to defend his military dispositions during the celebrated three days.—

"Sir have you any mouse-colored ladies gloves?"

"Mouse colored ladies, miss?"

"Yes—a sort of gray—just the color of your dawers there;" meaning the store drawers which were painted gray.

"In the other stay of the store and solves and scele rated rather than retarded the fall of Charles Xth. Marmont, homever, remained true to the monarchy; went into exile with the solves and though he returned to France, has lived since in neglect and obscurity and logne to Nice we have travelled 800 miles as ples logn

CURIOUS MODE OF GETTING A WIPE

rather damp condition, from recent rain and the rise of the tide. Turning the corner of a much frequented and narrow alley, he observed a young

The sailor paused, or be was a great admirer of beauty, and certainly the fair face that peeped out from under the little chip hat, and the auburn curls hanging glossy and unconfined over her muslin dress, might tempt a curious or an admiring glance. Perplexed, the lady put forth one little foot, when the gallant sailor, with characteristic impulsiveness, exchanged, "that pretty foot, lady, should not be soiled with the fifth of this lane; wait for a moment only I will make you a path,"

So springing past her into a carpenter's shop opposite, he bargained for a plank board that stood in the dooway, and coming back to the smiling girl, who was just coquettish enough to secept the services of the handsome young axilor, he bridged the narrow black stream, she tripped across with a merry " thank you," and a roguish smile making her eyes as dazzling as they could

Alas! our young sailor was perfectly charmed. What else could make him catch up and shoulder the plank, and follow the little witch through the streets to her home, she twice performing the ceremony of " walking the plank," and each time thanking him with one of her eloquent smiles .-Presently our hero saw the young lady trip up the marble steps of a palace of a bouse, and disappear within its rosewood entrance; for, a full minute he stood looking at the door, and with a wonderful big sigh turned away, disposed of his drawbridge, and wended his path back to his

of promotion from the captain. Poor Jack was speechless with amazement; he had not dreamed of being exalted to the dignity of a second mate's office on board one of the most splendid ships sailing out of the port of New Orleans. He knew he was competent, for instead of spending his money for amusements, visiting theatres and bow ling alleys, on his return from sea, he purchased books and had become quite a student; but expected years to intervene before his ambitious hopes would be realized. His superiors seemed to look upon him with considerable legiency and gave him many a fair opportunity to gather maritime knowledge; and in a year the handsome gentlemanly young mate had acquired unusual favor in the eyes of the portly commander, Coptain Hume, who had first taken the smart little black eyed fellow with his next tarpaulin, and tidy bundle, as his cabin boy.

One night the young man with all the other officers, was invited to an entertainment at the captain's house. He went; and to his astenishment, mounted the identical steps that two years before the brighes vision he had ever seen, passed over; disembark at Malta, and with his troop cap-tured the standard of the Order of the Knights of fugitives from labor. It would seem as a vision he had ever seen, passed over, a vision he had ever forgotten. Thump, thump, thump, the property of the Critical and the contract of the Critical and the contract of the Critical and -tor which teat he was created general of itself at any rate; and if it should find no great parlor; and like a sledge hammer it beat again, when Captain Hume brought forward his blue-eyed daughter, and with a peasant smi e, said, " the young lady once indebted to your poliveness for a safe and dry walk home." His mont's course on the eighteenth Brumaire that very lack.

The Union party of the South, however, pointment as one of the Counsellors of State, will probably take this subject in hand and leaving fair Grace Hume at his side. And in all orable gentlemen, who are numbered among the

ond mate trod the quarter-deck, second only in her an airing on the Avenue, in one of the most command, and part owner with the captain, not only in his vessel, but in the affections of his his at entions naturally excited some remark; and to the United States. drughter, gentle Grace Hume, who had aiwaya at an evening party a day or two after the display cherished respect, to say nothing of love, for the

though the youth knew it not, was the cause of his first promotion. So that now the old man had retired from basiness, tienry Wells is Captain Wells, and Grace Hume is, according to pol te parlance, "Mrs. Captain Wells." In fact, our honest sailor is one of the richest men in the Crescent City, and he owes, perhaps the grea er part of his prosperity to his fact and politeness in cros sing the street,- Olive Branch.

A DONKEY IN A BALL ROOM. Mr. Kendall. writing from Paris to the New Orleans Picayuse, describes the following scene in a Paris ball room :

"A highly ludicrous incident occured a few evenings since at the Casino Paganinni, a large ball room located at the head of a passage leading out of the Chaussee d'Antin, and which was much frequented this season by a mixed and most mis-cellaneous crowd The orchestra had just struck up the Galop du Chenin de Fer. (Railroad Gallop) Union party have it in their power to control the and the merry dancers had taken their places, when into the room bolted a donkey, snor ing joining in the ga lop, went round the large salle with a perfect rush. Never was such a stampede seen in a ball room. The now affrighted dancer scattered in every direction, and "such a gittin' up stairs," such a jumping upon chairs and tables, and such a climbing up pillars, up to that mo-ment had never been witnessed in the Casino Paganini, or any other cause. The police were struck dumb at the strange apparation, the musi-

bent upon serking places of safety.

What could have brought such an intruder into a dancing hall no one could imagine, but it was afterwards accertained that the donkey had been left by his mast-r standing before a door in the Chausses d'Antin, and that, strack by one of the weeing the passage leading to the Casino, he pol-ted into it for reluge. But poor reluge did he find; for he had now to run a gauntlet of at least fifty coachmen, always stationed in the passage on the lookout for customers, who yelling and cracking their whips at him, further increased his terror and his pace. The salton is on the first floor, and without stepping to procure a ticket of admission, but knocked over the astonished door keeper in his headlong career, the pour brute made his advent among the dancers, as already mentioned Solitary and alone, he set the ball in motion, and commotion, too. Without stopping to select a the whole story of its woes. Exaggeration there partner, he joined in the grand gal op, and at a stride soon distanced everything on the track.

After half a dozen turns round the sa oon, and eye cannot take in the countless miseries of its to music of his own composition and performance he finally cooled or tired himself slows, came to

his senses, and quietly commenced a survey of the premises. From this out, he is said to have been the pet of the evening, the female portion of the crowd in particular pressing around him, and regaing him plentifully with cakes and other notions. When the ball was over, he was sent by

03- A bill has passed both branches of the New

One little act of politeness will sometimes pave the way to fortune and preferment. The following sketch illustrates this fact:

A sailor, roughly garbed, was sauntering through the streets of New Orleans, then in a rather damp condition, from recent rain and the It appears that on the 25th of January last a frequented and narrow alley, he observed a young lady standing in perplexity, apparently measuring the depth of the moddy water between her and the opposite sidewalk, with no very satisfied countenance.

The sailer naved the corner of a much drummer-boy belonging to Company B of the late Artillery left Fort Myers, to hant in the vicinity of the post, and was lost. An ineffectual search was made by order of the commanding officer during several days. Word was then sent to the Indiana, who were requested to continue the search for the boy, and if found to bring him to

search for the boy, and if found to using him to Fort Myers. Bowlegs directed his men, who were then engaged in planting, to leave their work and search for the boy. This order was promptly obeyed, and after seeking him for eight days he was found greatly exhausted. The indian who found him at once made a fire and cooked some food, gave him his moccasins and a mosquito bar to wrap himself in, and left him to seek avaistance. The Indians carried him on their backs some five or six miles to the house of one of Bowlegs's negroes, where every attention and kindness was bestowed upon him. When he was able to travel, Bowlegs took him on his horse to Fort Myers, where he now is, doing well.

Considering that no reward was offered; it certainly evinces the most frieadly disposition on the part of the Indians, who left their planting, in the midst of the season, to go in search of the lost boy. Republic.

THE ELOQUENCE OF MOTION.

Every one has read of the 'action,' 'action,' AC.
TIOS,' of Demosthenes, and of what a variety of
emissions and passions Roscius could express by
mere gestures; let it not be supposed that such per
fections of art belonged to the ancients only. The
following anecdote of Wm. C. Preston is illustrative of our remarks:

'Some years ago, among a thousand others, we
were listening to one of his aplendid harrangues
from the stump. Beside us was one as deaf as a
post; in breathless artention catching, apparently
every word that fell from the orator's lips. Now
the tears of delight would roll down his cheek, and
now, is an ungovernable ecstacy, he would shout Every one has read of the action, action, Ac.

now, in an ungovernable ecstacy, he would shout out applause which might have been mistaken for the noise of a small thunder storm.

"At length Preston launched out one of those passages of massive declamation, which those who have heard him well knew him to be so ca pable of uttering. In magnificent splender it was what Byron has described the mountain storms of Jura. Its effects upon the multitude was like a whirlwind. Our deaf friend could contain himself no longer, but bawling into our ear, as if he would blow open with a tempest, he cried:

"Wm, C. Preston,' repled we, as loud as o lungs would let us. Who?' inquired he, still louder now than be

" 'Wm. C. Preston, of South Carolina!' replie we, almost spinting our throat in the effort. " Well, Well ! returned he; 'I can't hear a word he or you are saying; but great Jericho, don't he do the motions spiendid?"

LOLA MONTES AND MORAL MEN. The New York Mirror tells the following good

tory about the dashing, daring and excentric Lo-Montes: "When Lola Montes was in Washington she It was only a year from that time that the sec. and a certain daring member of the House gave bright eyed sailor.

His homely, but earnest act of politeness to wards his child, had pleased the captain, and though the youth knew it not, was the cause of incomparable Countess. The gentleman to whom the threat was evidently addressed, rather sareastically remarked, "Sir, I do not think your reputation is injured in the least by your attentions to

A member of the press also called upon the fair Countess, when the conversation turned upon the character of the gentleman whom she had met in America. Mr. M. said to her, "I suppose you prefer the society of intellectual men." "No, I do not," said Lola; "inte lectual men are generally selfish, and fashi-nable men are always shallow." "What kind of men, then do you like?" nquired M. "Moral men," said Lola; at which M. looked at her with an expression of mingled surprise and incredulity; whereat her bright eyes fashed, her bosom heaved, and her whole form dila ed, as she repeated, with a ione that thrilled, and a gesture that startled, "Yes! by G-d! sir. MORAL MEN!" Whereupon the astonished editor retired with a flee in his ear.

A SHE CAPTAIN

A Scoth paper which has fallen into our hands. makes the following remarks: Amongst the fleet wind-bound in Lamlash. not the least, but perhaps the greatest wonder was, the good ola brig Clætus, of Salteoast, which for more than 20 years, has been commanded by an heroic and exceedingly clever young lady, Miss Betsey Miller, daughter of the late William Miller, Esq., ship owner and wood merchant of that town. He was concerned with several vessels both in the American and coasung trade,-Miss Betsey, before she went to sea, ac ed as anip's husband" to her father; and, seeing how the captains in many cases behave, her romantic and adventurous spirit competled her to go to sea

Her father gratified her caprice, and gave her the command of the Cisetus, which she holds to the present day, and she has weathered the storm of the deep when many commanders of he other sex have been driven to pieces on the rocks -Her position and attitudes on the quarter deck in a gale of wind are often spoken of, and would so credit to an admiral. We must not omit to state that during the long period of this singular young lady's diversified voyaging, no seeman of her crew, or officer under her cammand, could speak otherwise of her than with the greatest res-

sage is extracted from the speech of Mr. Staven son of Boston, in the Massachusetts Legislature. on the liquor bill:
"Portray the evils of intemper-

eye cannot take in the countless miseries of its motley train. No human art can put into that pic ure shades darker than the truth.

crimes of every stature and of every hue, from the commissary of police to the public pound, and murder s anding aghast over a grave, which it has thus ended the doings of a dunkey in a dancing no means to cover, down to the meanest deception saloon. The adventures of the celebrated built still confident of success; paint home a desert. thus ended the doings of a donkey in a dancing saloon. The adventures of the celebrated built in the china shop were as nothing in comparason, that animal simply confined his operations to breaking plates, cups, and saucers, but the hero of the Casino Paganini for a space broke up a ball."

murder s anding aghast over a grave, which it is still confident of success; paint home a desert, and shame a tyrant, and poverty, the legitimate child of vice in this community and not its legitmate mate mother; pain the dark valley of the shadow of the Casino Paganini for a space broke up a landscape with trees whose fruit is posson and case above in death, with monntain formers. whose shade is death, with mountain torrents "My drawers, miss," ejaculated the young man, glancing downward at his dress to see has now died in listy, aged about eighty many glancing downward at his dress to see if everything was right and tight; "My drawers miss!" why I don't seem any I"

The young lady was carried home on a shutter.

Lacrums ar Lola Mowrs.—We seek stated by no crimes of cruelty or that Lola Monters claime to be a republican—but not a red republican.

"Crossing France in one detrection, room has now died in listy, aged about eighty and has now died in listy, aged about eighty and a place of the red in listy, aged about eighty and a place of the red in listy. The measure was red led 800 miles as pleased both branches of the New Jersey Legislatare, and become a law, appropriation of the Connection river. I have not even went as pleased soft in the connection river. I have not even went as pleased soft in the connection river. I have not even went as pleased soft in the connection river. I have not even went as pleased soft in the connection river. I have not even went as pleased soft in the connection river. I have not even went as pleased soft in the connection river. I have not even went as many desire to reduce the direction of the first wine. Sooney The vertical society. The wine of course are set of the Connection river. I have not even went as many desire to reduce the direction of the first wine. Sooney The vertical society of the direction of

The poisson or the nectar,
Our hearts deep flower cups yield
A sample still they gather wilt,
And leave us in the field.

And some fly by on pinions
Of gorgeous gold and blue,
And some fly on with drooping wing
Of sorrow's darker hue.

And as we speed each minute.

That Gop to us has given.

The deeds are known, before his throne— The tale is told in Heaven.

And we who talk among them, As one by one departs.

Think not that they are hovering
Forever round our hearts.

Like summer bees that hover Around the sdie flowers, They gather every act and thought, These viewless angel hours.

And still they steal the record,
And bear is far away;
This misseon flight, by day or night,
No magic power can stay. So teach me, Heavenly Father,

To spend each flying hour,

That, as they go, they may not show

My heart a poison flower. A COTTAGER'S LAMENT.—An English laborer

whose child was suddenly killed by the falling of beam, wrote the following lines, suggested by the melancholy event. They are touchingly beau-

Sweet laughing child !—the cottage door
Stands free and open now,
But oh! its sunshine glides name ore
The gladeces of thy brow

Thy merry step has passed away; Thy laughing sport is hushed for sye.

Thy mother by the fire side sits,
And listens for thy call,
And slowly—slowly, as she knits,
Her quiet tears downfall!
Her lattle kindering thing is gone,
And undusturbed she may work on !

Navy Supplies---1852-'53.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, March 13, 1852 Proposals for Navy Supplies," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday the 12th day of April next, for furnishing and deliv ering (on receiving five days notice except for bis-cuits, for which notice shall be given for every twenty thousand pounds required) at the United State Navy Yards at Charlestown, Massachusetts, Brook. iyn, New York, and Gosport, Virginia, such quan tities only of the following articles as may be required or ordered from the contractors by the res. pective commanding, officers of the said Navy Yards, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1853,

Flour, Biscuit, Whiskey, Sugar, Tea, Coffee Rice, Butter, Molasses, Beans, Vinegar, Pickles, Raisins, dried Apples, and Scap.
The Flour shall be of the manufacture of when grown in the year 1851 or 1852, perfectly sweet, and in all respects of the best quality; and fully equal to the best description of the Richmond flour tropical climates; and shall be delivered in good sound, bright barrels, with linen hoops at eac

The Biscuit shall be made wholly from sweet superfine flour, of the manufacture of the year 1851 or 1852; and shall be fully equal in quality, and conform in size, to the samples which are deposited in the said Navy Yards; shall be properly baked thoroughly kiln dried, well packed, delivered free of charge to the United States, in good, sound, well dried, bright, flour barrels, with the heads well secured; or in air and water-tight whiskey or spirit asks, or barrels, at the option of the Bureau

The Whiskey shall be made wholly from grain, of which at least two third parts shall be rye—shall be copper distilled, and full first proof accordog to the United States custom house standard It shall be delivered in good, new, sound, bright well hooped, white oak barrels, with white oak heads and each barrel shall, when required, be, coopered with four good and sufficient iron hoops and the whole shall be put in good shipping order, free of all charge to the United States. The Sugar shall be the best Havana brown, and

be delivered in sound batrols, with lining hoops at The Tea shall be of good quality Young Hyson

equal to the samples at said Navy Yards.

The Coffee shall be equal to the Cuba Coffee.

The Rice shall be of the very best quality, and, when required, shall be delivered in tierces or strong barrels, with linen hoops at each head, at the op

The Butter shall be of first quality table butter, worked clear of all fluids, and be delivered in seasoned white oak firkins, of about eighty pounds each, air and pickle tight.

The Molasses shall be equal to the best quality New Orleans Molasses, and be delivered in good

strong barrels, with white pine heads; which shall be thoroughly coopered and placed in the best shipping condition. The Beaus shall be sound and good, and shall be delivered in strong barrels, with the heads well se-

The Vinegar shall be of the first quality Cider Vinegar, and be delivered in good new, strong, well seasoned white oak barrels; simile be thoroughly oopered and placed in the best shipping condition.
The Pickles shall be put in new kys not ex.

oceding fitteen gallous each; the kegs to be of sea. ered in strong salt bring, or first que ity older vine. gar, at the option of the Bureau; the vegetable on-The Raising shall be best quality bunch Raisin

The Raising shall be desired in good, strong, substantial better, and hosped at each end.

The dried apples shall be of approved quality; and shall be delivered in tight whiskey barrels or half-barrels, at the option of the Bureau.

The Soap shall be manufactured from coesanst

oil, and he of the best quality denominated "White Saltwater Seap," and he delivered in good strong boxes of about seventy five pounds each, to be keep ed at each and; the price to be uniform at all the

casks, barrels, half-barre s, firkins, kegs, and box es, shall be subject to such inspection as the Chief of this Bureau may direct, and be in all respects perfectly satisfactory to the inspecting officer, said officer to be appointed by the Navy Department.—All inspections to be at the place of delivery. Bisouit may however, be inspected at the place of manufacture, but will in all cases be subject to a fernel inspection at the place of delivery, before bille

are signed therefor.

The prices of all the foregoing articles to be the same throughout the year, and bidde a may offer for one or more articles.

All the casks, barrets, and half-barrels, fighins, tegs, baxes, or packages shall be marked with their contents and the contractor's name. All the barrels or kegs of flour, bread, butter, and packles, shall have in addition to the above, the year when usan effectures a or put up marked again them.

The samples referred to in this advertisement are those selected for the assuing field year, and have no reference to such as have been previously exhibited. The quantity of these articles which will be required dannot be precisely stated. They will probably he about—

To be offered for:

1,500 bbls per 100 lbs . 51 1 35 000 gale 35,000 gale 20,000 lbs 20,000 lbs 20,000 lbs 20,000 lbs 20,000 gals 6,000 gals 50,000 lbs 50,000 lbs 150,000 lbs per Ib. per lb per bus. per fb. per lb per lb per lb.

The quantities of any or all may be increased on diminished, as the service may hereafter require.

The contracts will therefore be made, not for specific quantities, but for such quantities as the service may require to be delivered at those navy yards re-

Contractors not residing at the places where de-tiveries are required must establish agencies at such places, that no delay may arise in furnishing such pisces, that no delay may arise in furnishing what may be required; and when a contractor fails promptly to comply with a requisition, the Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing shall be authorized to direct purchases to be made to supply the deficiency, under the penalty to be express. ed in the contract; the record of a requisition, or a duplicate copy thereof at the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, or at either of the navy yards afore, said, shall be evidence that such requisition has been made and received.

Separate offers must be made for each article (ex. cept Scap) at each of the aforesaid navy yards; and in case more than one article is contained in the offer, the Chief of the Bureau will have the right to accept one or more of the articles contained in such offer, and reject the remainder; and bidders whose proposals are socepted and none others will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution which contract must be returned to the Bureau

which contract must be returned to the Bureau within five days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

Two or more approved sureties, in a sum equal to the estimated amount of the respective contracts, will be required, and ten per centum in addition with held from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the amount of all particular in the left from the lef will be withheld from the amount of all payments on account thereof as collateral security, in addition, to secure its performance, and not in any event tion, to secure its performance, and not in any event to be paid until it is in all respects complied with; ninety per centum of the amount of all deliveries made will be paid by the Navy Agent within thirty days after bills daily authenticated shall we been presented to him.

Blank forms of proposals may be obtained on application to the Navy Agents at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Balmore, Washington, Norfolk, Pensacola, and at this Bureau.

A record or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding, Every offer must be accompanied (as directed in the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846-7, approved 10th August, 1846.) by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they un-dertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within five days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the any, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. The Bureau will not be obligated to consider any proposal unless accompanied by the guarantey required by law; the competency of the guaranty to be certified by the Navy Agent, District Attorney, or some officer of the General

Extract from the Act of Congress, approved August 10, 1846.

"Sec. 6th. And beit further enacted, That from

and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy. under the provise to the general appropriation bill for the Navy, approved March 3rd, 1843, shall be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will if his or their bid be agcepted, enter into an obligation in such time as may be prescribed by the 8ccretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sure-ties, to furnish the supplies proposed No propo-sal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guaranty. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders he or they shall fail to enter into an obligation within the time presented by the Secretary of the ing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies; and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposals so guarantied and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies for the whole period of the proposal to be charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his or their guarantor or guarantor; and the same may be immediately ecovered by the United States, for the use of the Navy Department in an action of debt against either or all of sai March 20th, 1852.

State of North Carolina. NASH COUN-TZ—Court of Pleas and quarter Sessions, February Sessions, 1852.

ew-lien Arringten ver William H. Battle, Williams & Arrington, vs. same. Williams & Arrington, vs. same. Thos. W. Wright, Adm'r. of Joel Rosser, vs. same. Thos. W. Wright vs. Original attachment returned to February Sessions

It appearing to the Court, that William H. H. Battle, the defendance in the above cases, resides beyond the limits of this state, it is therefore ordered, that advertisement, he made in the Raleigh Register, a newspaper printed in the City of Raleigh, for the space of six weeks, to the end that the defendant may appear at the Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions, to be held for the country of Nash, on the second Monday of May 1852, then and there to clean to an otherwise Indeed then and there to plend to, or otherwise Judgement will be rendered against him for his default.

Witness German W. Ward, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Nash, at Office, 2nd Monday of February, 1852.

G. W. WARD, C. C.C.

March 23, 1852. Pr. Adv. 85 624 24 w6w

RICHMOND, PETERSBURG, NORFOLK AND NEW YORK ACCOMODATION Steam Packet Company.

The splendid and fast sailing Steam Propellers.
CITY OF RICHMOND.
Postus, Master, and GI
TY OF AORFOLK, Post, Mester, are now on to Line, in complete order for passengers and freighteach Vessel making three trips per month? There will be a regular departure from City Point every Wednesday and Monday, and from New York every Wednesday and Saturday, and the travelling community may rely upon the regularity of voyages. Passengers will find this route the most convenient, economical and expeditious link between the North and the South.

The Steamers are commanded by skillful and expectations in the steamers are commanded by skillful and expectations. The Steamers are commanded by skillful and ex-perionced Masters, who will pay strict attention to the comfort of Passagers.

Fare from City Point to New York, in 1st Cabin with State Rooms \$5.00 2nd Cabin 6.00

Preight Toogte p.r cubic foot.
For Freight or passage, apply to
THOS. BRANCH, Agent, March 15, 1852. Old St. Patersburg.

Music. Pianos. Banjos, &c. TOW OPENING at the N. C. Music Store, s lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind over offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convence the most indifferent observer of the yest superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of Knass & Games. These instruments we sell at Factory

prices, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Plutes, Clarionetts, Plageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices

K. W. PETERSILIA. Raleigh, March 1, 1852.

Portrait Painting. TROP. De ENSZLING, Misiature and Aqua-

rell painter, bega leave to inform the cities of Raleigh, that he offere them his professional service a during the present mouth. Having successfully practiced his fine Art in Europe and America, he flatters himself, that he is able to execute a finer Portrait, than ever has been done in this place. Some of his work may be seen at the two Rockstores, which have kindly granted that permission, and where orders may be left, all of which will receive promot attention. To give entire antisfaction the price for a Portrait is reduced to Ten Deliars. His ledgings may be found at Mrs. Hollister's, near the R. & G. R. Depot, where he may be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock every day.

Raleigh, March 16, 1852.