North-Carolina Star.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM C. DOUB,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:

If paid strictly in advance, two dollars per annum; two dollars and fifty cents, if paid within six months; and three dollars at the end of the year.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding sixteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion. Those of greater length will be charged proportionally. Court Orders and Judicial advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the above rates. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Book and Job Printing done with neatness an despatch, and on accommodating terms.

☞ Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

THE subscriber having located himself in the CITY OF NEW YORK, after twenty-five years experience in almost every department of business in town and country, tenders his services to his friends and the public as a

GENERAL PURCHASING AND FORWARDING AGENT.

The fact of his being located in the GREAT METROPOLIS OF AMERICA and being extensively acquainted and constantly familiar with the general trade of the city, will give him advantages that no one out of it can have. Another advantage that this mode of trade offers to the purchaser is that the Agent will never have any old or unsalable goods or articles to pack off on his customers, the necessary, his constant object and interest will be to select none but the latest styles and best articles.

TO MERCHANTS.

To this large class of intelligent and enterprising tradesmen, who usually purchase to order but once or twice a year, he feels that he can be of great service, having served in the capacity of clerk and Merchant many years of his life, North and South. Instead of buying from one or two merchants in each branch of trade as is the general custom, he will avail himself of the advantage of dealing exclusively with the IMPORTER the MANUFACTURER and the JOBBER at a saving of from 5 to 10 per cent in a general or separate bill, of this he can convince any intelligent merchant at any time.

TO FARMERS.

Having been raised on the Farm and imbibed a taste for agricultural and horticultural pursuits and the growing of stock, improved by many years study, he is prepared to buy and forward every kind of seed, species of implements, and the most approved breeds, of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Fowls, &c., wanted by this class of the world's greatest men, and will give all information required beforehand as to quality, size and price, free of charge.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN.

The orders of Physicians, Lawyers, Ministers, Editors, Musicians, Teachers, Mechanics and Artists will be attended to with the utmost care and fidelity.

THE ORDERS.

Masons, Sons of Temperance, Odd Fellows, &c., will have their orders filled with care and promptness, being "ONE OF THEM" and a WHOLE HAND.

TO GENTLEMEN.

Having had seven years experience in the clothing business, (by receiving the measure) he will get up every kind of wearing apparel of the best material and in the best style. He will also purchase Carriages, Buggies, &c., from Newark and other celebrated factories.

TO THE LADIES.

Availing himself of the judgment of his "better half" and the taste of his lady acquaintances he will be able to furnish any article belonging to the wardrobe, parlor, kitchen or garden, to those who may trust the selection to his judgment, which has been often tested and proved.

REQUIREMENTS.

As the object of the Agent is to be where every thing may be secured and the buyer to procure what he wants at the lowest possible rates, a Draft on some Banking or private House, or Current funds will always be required in advance, being the safer and better mode for all concerned; yet, where persons give satisfactory city references, (or are in good standing without them,) he will make purchases wherever desired or where he can do so to the best possible advantage.

Having once resided in the city seven years, with a continued general acquaintance, he is confident of giving satisfaction to all who may favor him with their orders. The original bills will always be forwarded with the addition of his commissions thereto attached. All his time will be devoted to his business and all information sought in every branch of business will be promptly furnished.

TERMS.

His commissions will vary from two to five per cent for buying and forwarding; the amount being governed entirely by the character and value of the article purchased. He will guarantee that all goods bought by him will be delivered, including his commissions, as low as any merchant procures his—and at a saving to his patrons of from 5 to 50 per cent from the ordinary course of trade.

REFERENCES.

He has the honor of referring to the following among many other gentlemen:

In North Carolina—Hon. Geo. E. Badger; Hon. W. A. Graham; Gov. J. M. Morehead; Gov. Chas. Manly; C. P. Deems, D. D.; James W. Osborn; N. W. & J. W. Woodfin; Henry W. Miller; and John Baxter, Esq'rs. and W. D. Rankin & Co.

In South Carolina—F. F. Beattie & Co., Greenville, Rankin, Pulliam & Co., Charleston.

In New York—Wilson G. Hunt & Co., Rankin, Duryea & Co., Bliss, Taylor & Co., C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., Horrall, Sprouls & Co., Whitlock, Nichols & Co., Mallon, Courvier & Sherwood, R. M. Bruce & Co., Briggs, Wentcot & Starkweather, Schieffelin, Halsey & Co., &c.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Office No. 56 John St., and
Residence 174 E. 17th Street.

March 12th, 1854. 11—

Liquor Sellers Curse It!

THE People of North Carolina are arousing themselves to see the enormous oppression of the Liquor Traffic. Measures are on foot to abolish this most costly of vices. Nothing but *legal prohibition of the traffic* has ever stayed the course of intemperance. To secure the passage of a proper law, the people must be enlightened. To show its constitutionality, the reasonableness, the propriety, the urgent necessity of legal prohibition, the subscriber is publishing the "*Ballot-Box*," a monthly periodical the size of ordinary newspapers, well printed on good white paper. *It is especially adapted to the people of North Carolina.* Its facts, arguments, essays, poems, editorials, all look to the destruction of the Rum Traffic. With courtesy, but with fearlessness, the whole subject will be handled in the "Ballot-Box." No newspaper in North Carolina ever secured such a circulation in so short a time. To give it as wide a field of usefulness as possible it is put at the following rates: *A single copy, one year, 50 cents; five copies for $2; fifteen copies for $5.*

☞ A few columns will be yielded to advertisements, at the following rates: For a square, (one hundred words) $1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Large advertisements in proportion. Its extensive circulation renders it one of the best advertising mediums in North Carolina. Address (post paid,)

I. F. DISOSWAY, Greensboro', N. C.

April 15, 1854.

The Atlantic Railing Works

AND Foundry Manufactory, the well known "COMPOSITE IRON RAILING," which is so called because composed of Wrought and Cast Iron, connected without rivets or joints, the components and connections being melted through the Wrought Iron in Metallic Moulds, making each panel, as it were, one solid piece, and avoiding all crevices where rust generally commences. It may be made light like WIRE RAILING, or heavy like CAST IRON RAILING. This Railing is unequalled for Cheapness, Strength and Durability, and is peculiarly adapted to CEMETERY LOTS, because it never needs repairs.

Also, a *new style* of FARM FENCE, at $5.00 per 10 feet, easily transported and set, and very much liked.

Also, all kinds of Wrought and Cast Iron Fences, Verandahs, Balconies, &c. Machinery and other Castings to order.

Designs and further information, sent to any address, post free, by GEORGE FOSTER, Agent,
280 Broadway, corner of Walker-st. N. Y.

March, 25, 1854. 26—3m

NEW THEMES FOR THE PROTESTANT CLERGY:

Creeds Without Charity, Theology Without Humanity, and Protestantism Without CHRISTIANITY;

With notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Properism, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

THE great question the Book discusses is, whether the Church of this age is what the primitive Church was and whether Christians—both pastors and people—are doing their duty.—Our author believes not, and, to our mind, he has made out a strong case. He thinks there is a broad room for reform at the present time, and that it is needed almost as much as in the days of Luther. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, March, 1854. 13—

The Atlantic Railing Works

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Raleigh, March, 1854. 13—

North Carolina Star.

VOLUME XLV. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1854. NUMBER 26.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL, OR OCEAN RETREAT.

THE undersigned takes great pleasure in announcing to his friends and the public generally, that he has purchased the entire establishment known as NAG'S HEAD HOTEL, and intends exerting the utmost of his abilities to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their visits. It gives him much pleasure to be able to state that he has engaged the services of Mrs. MASON—who so long and successfully presided over the internal management of the "Mansion House" as matron of the establishment.

During the past year, great improvements have been made for the comfort and convenience of visitors. The Hotel has undergone thorough repairs and a number of alterations and additions made, which will greatly enhance the attractions of the place and the pleasure of guests. The Dining Room which was entirely too small, has been extended so as to seat six hundred persons at a time, while the Ball Room and Dining Room may be thrown into one, forming a vast and spacious saloon. Eight large dormant windows have been opened on each side of the building, making sixteen large and comfortable rooms, which, being exposed to the delightful sea-breezes, will be found cool and pleasant—commanding also a fine view of the magnificent ocean scenery presented on one side and that of the Albemarle Sound on the other.

A post Office has been created, where all business appertaining to the Hotel will be transacted under the management of Mr. Isaac, who is a gentleman of pleasing address and courteous and obliging disposition.

The TABLE shall be regularly and abundantly supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Having procured scines of his own, to be hauled daily in both sea and sound under the direction of the Proprietor himself, a bountiful supply of FISH will always be placed upon the table.

A splendid BAND OF MUSIC has been engaged for the season; and the Railroad to the sea has been repaired and the Car fitted up in neat style—so that visitors desirous of indulging the luxury of the surf bath or of promenade upon the beach, can be speedily and comfortably transported to the shore. He also contemplates the erection of bath houses on the Sound side.

The BAR shall be supplied with the choicest Liquors and Cigars. A large assortment of Confectioneries and Fancy Goods will also be kept constantly on hand.

HORSES and VEHICLES kept for hire, and Horses taken on board.

The season will open the FIRST OF JULY; and from the acknowledged salubrity of the atmosphere, the unsurpassed sea bathing, and the determination of the Proprietor to spare neither pains nor expense in rendering "Nag's Head" a more pleasant and attractive resort than ever before, it is believed that the season will be emphatically a brilliant one, and that general satisfaction will be given.

TERMS FOR BOARD.

Families per month at the rate of 94 cts. per day.			
By the fortnight	" " "	$1 00	" "
By the single day	" " "	1 50	" "
Single gentlemen per month,		1 00	" "
" " " fortnight,		1 25	" "
" " " day,		1 50	" "

A. E. JACOBS, Proprietor.

June 7, 1854. 23—wtf.

Elwood's Garin Tables.

SHOWING the value of Bushels and Pounds of different kinds of Grain, calculated in Federal Money, so arranged as to exhibit upon a single page the value at a given price from ten cents to two dollars per bushel, of any quantity from one pound to ten thousand bushels. By J. L. Elwood. A new Edition. In one vol., 12mo.

To Millers and Produce Dealers this work is pronounced by all who have it in use, to be superior in arrangement to any work of the kind published—and unerring accuracy in every calculation may be relied upon in every instance.

A reward of Twenty-five Dollars is offered for an error of one cent found in the work.

Miss Leslie's Complete Cookery.

Directions for Cookery, in its Various Branches By Miss Leslie. Forty seventh Edition Thoroughly Revised, with the addition of New Receipts. In one volume, 12mo.

Of this popular volume, the great demand for which is still unabated, there have been 51,000 copies printed.

The Dyer and Colour-Maker's Companion.

Containing upwards of two hundred Receipts for making Colours, on the most approved principles, or all the various styles and fabrics now in existence; with the Scouring Process, and plain Directions for Preparing, Washing-off and Finishing the Goods. In one vol., small 12mo., cloth.

This is another of that most excellent class of practical books, which the publisher is giving to the public. Indeed we believe there is not, for manufacturers, a more valuable work, having been prepared for, and expressly adapted to their business.

The Cabinet-Maker and Upholsterer's Companion.

Comprising the Rudiments and Principles of Cabinet Making and Upholstery, with familiar instructions, illustrated by Examples, for attaining a proficiency in the art of Drawing, as applicable to Cabinet Work; the processes of Veneering, Inlaying and Buhl Works; the art of Dyeing and Staining Wood, Ivory, Bone, Tortoise shell, etc.—Directions for Lackering, Japanning and Varnishing; to make French Polish; to prepare the best Glues, Cements and Compositions, and a number of receipts particularly useful for Workmen generally, with Explanatory and Illustrative Engravings. By J. Stokes. In one vol., 12mo., with illustrations. Second edition.

The Paper-Hanger's Companion.

In which the Practical Operations for the Trade are systematically laid down; with copious directions preparatory to Papering; preventions against the effect of Damp in Walls; the various Cements and Pastes adapted to the several purposes of the Trade; observations and directions for the Panelling and Ornamenting of Rooms, &c., &c. By Jas Arrowsmith. In one vol., 12mo.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store by

HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 26, 1854. 47—tf.

IMPORTANT TO MINERS AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

A TREATISE on Metallurgy, comprising Mining, and general and particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Coke and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot-Blast, Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c. &c. by Frederic Overman Mining Engineer, author of a "Treatise on Iron," &c., with three hundred and seventy-seven wood engravings.

A system of Mineralogy, comprising the most recent discoveries, including full descriptions of species and their localities, Chemical Analyses and Formulae, Tables for the determination of Minerals, and a Treatise on Mathematical Crystallography and the drawing of Figures of Crystals. Illustrated by numerous wood cuts, and four Copper plates, by James D. Dana, A. M. Member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences at Boston, &c.

Manual of Mineralogy including observations on Mines, Rocks, Reduction of Ores, and the Applications of the Sciences to the Arts by James D. Dana A. M. &c.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Dec. 1853. 53—

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TYPES OF MANKIND, or Ethnological Researches, based upon the Ancient Monuments, Paintings, Sculptures, and Crania of Races, and upon their Natural, Geographical, Philological and Biblical History. Illustrated by selections from the inedited papers of SAMUEL GEORGE MORTON, M. D., (late President of the Academy of Natural Sciences at Philadelphia) and by additional Contributions from Prof. L. Agassiz LL. D., W. Usher, M. D., and Prof. H. S. Patterson, M. D., by J. C. Nott, M. D., and Geo. R. Gliddon, Late Consul at Cairo, formerly U. S. Consul at Cairo, With four hundred illustrations. One volume, quarto. Price, Five Dollars.

The Race for Riches, and some of the Pits into which the Runners fall.

Six Lectures, applying the word of God to the traffic of men; by William Arnot, Minister of Free St. Peter's, Glasgow. With a Preface and Notes, by Stephen Colwell, Author of "New Themes," etc. One volume 12mo.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 48—

DEBATES IN CONVENTION.—Proceedings and Debates of the Convention of North-Carolina, called for amending the Constitution of the State, which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th, 1835. To which are subjoined the Convention Act and the amendments to the Constitution, together with the votes of the People.

A few copies (only) of the above work remaining on hand.

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, April 18, 1854. 38—tf

TO THE PUBLIC

RADWAY & CO., the Inventors, manufacturers and Proprietors of the justly celebrated R. R. R. Remedies were the first to discover a Remedy possessing the Marvelous and Miraculous Power of stopping the most Excruciating Pains in an instant, allaying the worst Cramps and Spasms either internal or external in few minutes, and soothing the most severe paroxysms of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Tic Doloreux, as soon as applied. The R. R. R. Remedies consists of three Remedies, each possessing quick and wonderful power over certain complaints and diseases, and will instantly

RELIEVE *The Human System from Pain.*
REGULATE *Each Organ to a Healthy Action.*
RESOLVE *Away all Diseased Deposits.*
RENOVATE *The Body from all Corrupt Humors*
REBUILD *The Weak and Broken Down Constitution.*
RESTORE *To Health, Strength and Vigor all unsound and worn out parts.*

R. R. R.—No 1.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

For all Acute Complaints,

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

The moment it is applied externally or taken into the system, it will stop the most excruciating pain and quickly remove its cause.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Granger, a person well known in Brooklyn, was a cripple for nine years, Radway's Ready Relief, Relieved him from Pain in fifteen minutes, enabled him to walk two miles without the aid of stick or crutch in three days, and cured him entirely in one week.

Thousands of other cases equally as wonderful as the above, have been cured by R. R. Relief.

CHOLERA MORBUS.

Radway's Ready Relief will relieve the sufferer from all pain in fifteen or twenty minutes. It will cure the most desperate cases in a few hours.

NEURALGIA.

The moment R. R. Relief is applied, it allays the most painful Paroxysms. It will always cure.

SICK HEAD ACHE.

It will relieve the most distressing pains in fifteen minutes. It will likewise prevent renewed attacks.

AGUE.

In ten minutes a tea spoonful of R. R. Relief will stop the Chills and break the Fever.

R. R. R.—No. 2.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT,

Resolves, Renovates, Rebuilds.

IT CURES

Scrofula,	Tumors,	Bleeding of the Lungs,
Syphilis,	Consumption,	St. Vitus Dance,
Sores,	Rickets,	Canker,
Asthma,	Nodes,	Rash,
Bronchitis,	Fever Sores,	Tetters.
Ulcers,	Erysipelas,	
	Salt Rheum,	

The above eighteen complaints R. R. Resolvent will positively cure.

Persons wishing this Remedy will please ask for Radway's Renovating Resolvent. Its price is One Dollar per bottle. No small bottles, nor is the genuine ever sold for less. Each bottle bears the fac simile signature of RADWAY & CO.

162 Fulton-street, New-York.

R. R. R.—No 3.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS,

REGULATES TO A HEALTHY ACTION

All the Organs and Secretions of the Body.

Restores to Health and Strength,

THE DISEASED AND WORN OUT PARTS.

COMPLAINTS THAT RADWAY'S REGULATORS ENTIRELY CURE.

Costiveness,	Liver Complaint,
Indigestion,	Heart "
Dyspepsia,	Kidney "
Dropsy,	Bladder "
	Urethe "

DOSES.

ONE TO-THREE—REGULATES.

FOUR TO SIX—PURGES.

One Regulator at Night, on going to bed, will ensure sound sleep, a Good Night's Rest, and a Healthy and Pleasant Discharge from the Bowels in the morning.

Radway's Regulators, Ready Relief, Renovating Resolvent, are sold by Druggists everywhere.

N. B. Persons troubled with Melancholy Depression of Spirits, and every body who feels themselves ill used by the world without any just cause on their parts, should take a few doses of R. R. Regulators. More unhappiness is caused within us from the want of a healthy and regular action of our organs, than from any external cause. We promise all who take Radway's Regulators, a regular action of the organs, and a cheerful and happy disposition.

RADWAY & CO.,

August 9, 1853—53—1y. 162 Fulton-street.

Sold by P. P. Pescud, Raleigh; J. C. Lucas, Chapel Hill.

NEW BOOKS!

SCOTIA'S BARDS,—Illustrated.

Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution; by B. J. Lossing—2 vols. Royal 8 vo.

Peruvian Antiquities, by Mariano Edward Rivero. Translated into English from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D. LL. D.

History of Greece, by George Grote, vol. X.

The complete works of S. T. Coleridge with an introductory Essay upon his Philosophical and Theological opinions. Edited by Prof. Shedd—7 vols. 8 vo.

The Works of Joseph Addison. Edited with critical and explanatory notes, by G. W. Greene.

The Works of Shakespeare, edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq. F. S. A.

Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis.

Fun Jottings, by N. P. Willis.

The Homes of the New World. Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer.

The Behavior Book, by Miss Leslie.

Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton.

The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.

Bleak House, by Charles Dickens.

Gastavus Lindorm, or "Lead us not into Temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen.

The Daughter at School, by Rev. John Todd, D. D.

The Old Homes by the River.

Temperance tales and Hearth Stone sketches, by T. W. Brown.

For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh Dec. 12, 1853. 51.—

NOW FOR CHEAP GOODS!

MURRAY & O'NEAL

HAVE taken the Store lately occupied by W. & A. Stith, and are receiving their stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Glass Ware, &c. Being new beginners they have to build up a trade: to do this they are determined to be undersold by none in the City.—They will sell goods cheap and no mistake; to be convinced of this fact call and price their goods before purchasing elsewhere. All they ask is a showing, and if the goods suit they guarantee to make the prices right. Don't purchase before examining their stock, if you want cheap goods.—Call at No. 29, White Front,

Fayetteville St.,

Raleigh, N. C.

March 30, 1854. 14—

GOOD NEWS FROM THE NORTH.—The subscribers have just returned from the North where they have been for several weeks past, in getting up a stock of Cloths suitable for the approaching season and feel assured they can exhibit as fine a stock of goods as ever has been in the city, for quality and style. We have received a few cases of the following Fancy and Staple articles:

Black Doeskin Pants; French and Drest Coats of all grades; French Cassimers to make Pants, of very superior style; Silk and Cotton Hosiery, a fine article; Bandana Hdfs, old style, and various other articles which we deem unnecessary to enumerate, as we have just began to receive our stock.

D. F. HALSEY & CO.

March 15th, 1854. 11—

S. H. YOUNG.

Has just received a lot of ROCK ISLAND CAS SIMERES, manufactured in North Carolina. Various qualities and prices. Call and see them. He has on hand a good many goods suited to the Season—all will be sold cheap.

Nov. 1st 1853 45—

Boots and Shoes.

J. MILES & SON'S pegged Boots. Also, fancy pegged and sewed Boots. A very large assortment of Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen.

EVANS & COOKE.

March, 1854. 12—

A LARGE lot of Calicos, Ginghams, Marlboro Stripes and Plaids, to be had at

MURRAY & O'NEAL'S.

April 5, 1854 29

THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAW MAINTAINED.

In rendering a decision in the case of the fugitive slaves recently arrested at Cincinnati, which resulted in remanding them to their owners, Mr. Commissioner Pendery, after congratulating the citizens upon their good behaviour, remarked:

"The first legal questions raised by the counsel for the defence is, that, sitting as a judicial officer, and believing conscientiously that slavery is a sin, I cannot decide the law to be constitutional. We will briefly say in reply to this question, we, in our private opinions, do conscientiously believe that slavery is a sin; but at the same time we believe as well might a criminal judge who believed that capital punishment was wrong refuse to pass sentence upon a man condemned for a capital offence as for me to refuse to execute what I know to be the established law of the land. We believe our private and conscientious opinions have nothing to do in administering the law of the land, acting officially, as I now do.

"The next question we are led to inquire is: Does Slavery exist in the State of Kentucky? What proof have we before us? First, we have the decision of one of the judges of the highest courts in the land; secondly, we have the laws and constitution of the State of Kentucky before us; and, thirdly, we have the oral testimony of a citizen of Kentucky, and one who is versed in the laws of Kentucky, that it does so exist. Is this not sufficient proof of the fact? We think so.

"Next: Do the fugitives here claimed owe service to the respective claimants? We have been exceedingly careful in having all the evidence reduced to writing, read over by each witness, and signed by them, and we cannot come to any other conclusion than that they do owe service to their respective claimants. The identity of their persons is proven without a doubt upon the mind of this court, and we believe it has had the same effect upon every one who has listened to the evidence. Believing so, but one other duty is left for this court to act upon, a duty which we hope may not soon occur again, and that is to remand the defendants to their respective owners."

FROM CHINA.—The advices from Hong Kong are to the 22d April. The battle between the European and the Imperial troops before Shanghai is thus accounted for: The European and American residents, being continually insulted and robbed by the Imperialists, who were besieging the city, formed a corps of three hundred volunteers, with four pieces of ceunch, and accompanied the insurgent garrison in making a sortie on the 4th of April. After a lively combat the Imperialists were defeated and fled, leaving the victors in possession of their camp, artillery, and an immense booty. Accounts differ as to the other circumstances of the war. Some say that Pekin was quite safe; others that it must speedily fall, and that the Emperor of China had fled, with an escort of 2,000 horsemen.

The London "Standard" states that the British war steamer Encounter and the United States sloop Plymouth were engaged in the attack on the Imperialist forces at Shanghai. On board the Plymouth George McCorkle was killed, and four others were wounded severely. Capt Pearson, of the American merchants ship Rose Standish, was dangerously wounded. As yet we have no detailed account of the engagement.

WANTED TO KNOW,

How Mr. Bragg, the Democratic nominee for Governor, is to obtain the extension of the North Carolina Railroad, when he expressly says that "he does not know what the means and resources of the State are," [although a member of the Board of Internal Improvements,] and is only "willing to go as far as the means and resources admit," but at Fayetteville, stated that *these* "means and resources" on which he would rely, where "the *dividends of the present* schemes" [see report in Carolinian.]

Now is any friend of the Railroad willing to wait until the "dividends" of the present Central Road amount to a sufficient sum to make the extension? Of course, not. Is not such a position, opposition to the extension? Assuredly it is. For no man believes that the Central Road would, with ordinary good success, pay enough "dividend," for that purpose in the next thirty years. Indeed with its present terminal, very few believe it ever would pay one dime of "dividends."—How, then, on Mr. Bragg's plan can we ever get the extensions which it is said he favors? We ask, as a favor, of some "strict construction," Internal Improvement, Bragg man, to explain it.

Goldsboro' Telegraph.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF THE DEATH OF MADAM SONTAG.

Madam Sontag, it is stated, died on the 17th inst., at the City of Mexico. She was first taken sick on the 11th, when announced to appear as Lucrezia Borgia. The disease soon assumed the character of cholera, and she lingered in great agony until the 17th, when she expired. Her funeral services were performed on the 19th in the most solemn and imposing manner, and her remains were placed in a vault, but it is understood that they are to be taken home for final burial.

Madam Sontag proposed, on her return from Mexico, to retire from public life and return to England with an immense fortune, which she had accumulated by five years of incessant labor.

WHEELING BRIDGE.

In the United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia, on Monday, on the application of the Attorney General and Mr. Staunton, of Pittsburg, an injunction was allowed by Justice Grier, on the complaint of the State of Pennsylvania, against the Wheeling and Belmont Bridge Company, to restrain them from rebuilding their bridge at a less elevation than was prescribed by the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Philadelphia Bulletin understands that application will also be made for an execution against the Bridge Company for the costs decreed against them by the Supreme Court, amounting to about eighteen thousand dollars.

SIGNIFICANT.—The Washington *Union*, the organ of the Administration, speaking of Cuba, uses the following significant language:

"The time may not be far distant, when it shall become necessary for our Government to take the purse in one hand, and the sword in the other, and say to Spain, TAKE YOUR CHOICE!"

This is like a big fellow bristling up to a little one, and offering him a cent for his apple, with a thrashing in prospective in case of refusal to accept. "Take it," says he, "or I'll be d—d darned if I don't lam you like smoke."

LATER FROM MEXICO.

By an arrival at New Orleans, intelligence has been received that Santa Anna has issued a decree declaring all the departments, the districts and towns refusing obedience to the government in a state of siege.

The cholera was subsiding in the City of Mexico, where it had been very severe; nearly 200 had died in one day. Mr. Barkley, Secretary of the English Legation; and Bustamenta, of the Spanish Legation, are among its victims.

AN AMERICAN IN THE FRENCH ARMY.—The New York Tribune affirms that an American citizen, belonging to that category recognized as such by the nationality doctrines of Mr. Marcy in his Halleck-an letter, but now in France, has been compelled by the French authorities to draw in the inscription, and having drawn an unlucky number, has been placed in the rank and file of the French army. An active negotiation is now going on at Paris for the man's liberation, and the French citizen is being pressed to make a final decision on the European doctrine of "once a citizen, always a citizen."

DEBIT AND CREDIT.

Thomas Bragg, Esq., is opposed to Internal Improvements.

Mr Thomas Bragg, is opposed to an equitable distribution of the public lands.

Mr. Bragg, "brother of the Captain," is opposed to the poor *Mechanic* retaining a lien upon the houses he builds with his *own hands and own materials*, until he is paid for his labor.

Tom Bragg is opposed to *Stay Laws*, for the especial benefit of the poor unfortunate debtors.

Tommy Bragg is opposed to developing the mineral resources of the State.

Mr. Bragg is opposed to exempting from execution for the debts of the *husband*, a few acres of land that come by the *wife*, as a home for her and her young children.

ON THE OTHER HAND,

Thomas Bragg, Esq., is in favor of *IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT!*

We dare any man to deny a single item in the above *bill*.—*Milton Chronicle.*

LOCOFOCO MAXIMS.

A lie stuck to is better than the truth.

Never do your opponent justice if you can help it.

Misrepresent the Whigs if you can do it with impunity.

Brag like fury, and make out you are in earnest whether you are or not.

Steal Whig thunder and appropriate it, if it is popular.

Never commit yourself to anything, but so mystify and obscure what you say or write by verbiage, that the d—l himself cannot tell what you mean.

Always leave a loophole out of which to slip, should you get in a tight place.

If your adversary nail you to the counter in a controversy, never acknowledge the corn, but swear out of it, if necessary.

These are some of the maxims inculcated by the sachems of locofocoism.—*Asheville Spectator.*

The duty on American Tobacco, imported into England, is *only* about twelve hundred per cent! So we learn from the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, who, on looking about to find articles which will bear the increased rate of duty during the war with Russia, thinks that tobacco duty will do as it is, particularly as he adds, that this revenue is improving from year to year. We quote:

"That is a wonderful state of things, and I think it one of those cases to which to apply the doctrine of let well alone. (Hear, hear.) Were we to tamper with it, I do not think we should get a very large sum. We might break down the revenue altogether, and enable the smuggler to have the upper hand."

This duty of 1200 per cent yields a revenue of about $25,000,000! and all derived from one article of American production.—That will do for a free trade country, and for a Government as fond of free trade treaties as great Britain is.

The duty upon tobacco in Great Britain has varied considerably in fifty years. In 1801, it was 1s 7d; in 1811, it was raised to 2s 1d; in 1821, it was further raised to 4s; in 1831 it was reduced to 3s—at which sum it remains, and yielding more than twice the value of tobacco exported from the United States. The revenue has also doubled within thirty years.—*N. Y. Express.*

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.—There were about fifty deaths from cholera in New York city last week against fifty-seven the week before. The Mayor has established a cholera hospital in Franklin street. In Boston the disease does not appear to increase to any extent. In Philadelphia there were six cholera deaths last week; a few cases have appeared in the Moyamensing prison but none have yet proved fatal.

John Lake, a citizen of Moundsville, Va., died there on Monday last, from cholera. This is the only case which has occurred in that community, and the general health is said to be good.

The cholera is reported very bad at Hickman, Ky. In a population of 1,500 there were some six deaths a day about the 11th. The hotels were all closed, and the citizens were rapidly deserting. The disease has also broken out with considerable violence at Bowling Green Ky., and many of the citizens have left this place. The first case, it is said, originated from immoderate eating.

Much sickness, principally cholera and diarrhea, prevails on the river between St. Louis and Louisville.

THE CAMPAIGN.—Our accounts from the West concur in the opinion that General Dockery will sweep that region of country by unusually large majorities. We have no doubt of the fact. He is the very man to take with our honest, republican citizens of the West. That the Standard is badly frightened may be justly inferred from two facts—first the unexampled activity with which it lies; and secondly, the earnestness with which it bawls to the West that Thomas L. Clingman is against General Dockery.

"Help me, Cassius, or I sink."

Clingman will, doubtless, be able to dictate his own terms to the democracy this time, but whether they will be able to fulfill their part of the engagement, is a question not yet so easily answered. We think they will not. We think the people of the mountain region begin to entertain an idea that Mr. Clingman has no right to trade them off like cattle in the shambles.

Fayetteville Argus.

THE TRUTH, UNINTENTIONALLY.—The Goldsborough Republican says—

"The favorable impression which Mr. Bragg leaves in every part of the country that he visits and the high stand which he has gained in the esteem of his fellow-citizens throughout the State, owing to his character, talents and courteous bearing towards a feeble, fractious and already much wearied opposent sugar beyond every shadow of doubt, results which are any thing but agreeable to his friends."

It is probable that the Republican intended in its own bungling way to say, "results any thing but agreeable to Gen. Dockery's friends." But, "truth is mighty," and sometimes prevails against the worst intentions of those who would pervert it. And so the Republican has unintentionally spoken of results any thing but agreeable to Mr. Bragg's friends.—*Fayetteville Observer.*

THE CUBAN MOVEMENT.—Gen A. J. Gonzales has addressed a letter from Washington to a New York journal, in reply to the connection of his name with the alleged Cuban movements at the Southwest. He states that he prefers for the present the action of the government to that of individuals, but should his confidence in the former ever be shaken, he will "go with the foremost for that ultima ratio ours, in favor of oppressed humanity: *the right of expatriation*, and of unveiling the tyrant hand to hand upon the soil he desecrates."

MR. BENTON.—In the House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. Benton made a speech in opposition to the appropriation of ten millions to carry out the Gadsden treaty, declaring that the President in negotiating that treaty had invaded the privilege of the House. Mr. Bayly replied. A dispatch from Washington says that Mr. Benton's speech produced a sensation. The bill will pass, however.

A DISTINGUISHED FILLIBUSTER.—General John Henderson, of Mississippi, at one time a member of the United States Senate from that State, has written a letter to the New Orleans Delta, in which he attacks President Pierce's proclamation with considerable asperity. He distinctly avows himself as fully identified with all the military movements for the acquisition of Cuba.

DENUNCIATION OF FILLIBUSTERING.—On the opening of the United States District Court at New Orleans on the 15th instant, Judge Campbell called the attention of the District Attorney to the reports in circulation relative to the contemplated invasion of the Island of Cuba by parties resident or sojourning in New Orleans and other cities. He asked the District Attorney whether the Grand Jury had been empannelled, and indicated to that functionary his opinion that the matter should be brought before them for investigation, and such ulterior steps adopted by it as might be deemed necessary to carry out, in letter and spirit, the proclamation of the President to maintain inviolate the faith of treaties, and to observe the amity usual and necessary among nations at peace with each other.

Judge Campbell, it is stated, spoke with much feeling and energy on the subject, and declared his willingness to keep the Court open during the entire summer if it should be necessary for the prevention of expeditions such as he said were apprehended and denounced by the President.—The short address of the Judge is reported to have produced much sensation in court.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—A few weeks since we published an abstract of Mr. Badger's speech on the President's Veto Message. This week we lay before our readers an appendix to Mr. Badger's speech, being a list of grants of Lands to the States for various purposes, for which we ask a careful examination.

However lightly politicians, who are opposed to North Carolina's receiving her equitable share of the public domain, may be disposed to treat the question of "distribution," it cannot be successfully denied that the new States have received large grants of lands, to the exclusion of North Carolina, and we are pleased to notice the growing interest which is manifesting itself among both political parties, in connection with this subject. Designing politicians may sneer and denounce the land question as a hobby, humbug or anything else, but "facts are stubborn things," and speak for themselves, "truth is mighty and will prevail" in the end.—*Salem Press.*

☞ Bitter as have been the denunciations of the South by the New York *Tribune* and hostile as is the general attitude of that paper towards this portion of the confederacy, there is nothing which has ever come under our observation which has ever comprised so much traitorous animosity as the following libellous paragraph from the Detroit Tribune:

"The southern people would turn pale at the very first serious attempt to dissolve the Union, and, would beseech the north as piteously to save them from their own wicked folly, as they now bully and bluster loudly for what they call their rights. The greatest calamity that could possibly befal the southern States