

...and will be attended in favor of Col. Parryer that we believe, will insure his election, should he consent to be the candidate. Hon. A. H. Shepperd had been frequently spoken of in this connection; but we learn requested that his name should not be presented to the convention.

Without disparagement to the many other citizens of talent and distinction in the district, we would congratulate our friends in that district in the selection of their standard bearer. Col. P. is one of the most deservedly popular men in the western part of the State, and has frequently served as a member in the House of Commons with great acceptability and usefulness. He is a plain, unassuming farmer, retiring in his disposition, rather averse to pushing himself forward in public life; but on former occasions, when his friends have required his services, he has shown a zeal and talent that has always been felt in the popular elections. In his own immediate section, where he is best known, he can probably secure a larger vote than any other Whig in the district. And all that is necessary to render him equally popular in other parts of the district, is for him to become personally acquainted with the people. He is the favorite, not so much with the party leaders as with the people, and it is by them that he is urged to become a candidate for Congress. His moral character is pure and unimpaired. In short, he is just such a man as the citizens of any district might be proud to point to as their representative in Congress.

The Democrats of the 6th district have not publicly announced their candidate. A number of the prominent men of the party were in attendance at Farrah Court, and it was said, out of doors, that an informal meeting or caucus was held on Tuesday night, at which the Hon. John Hill of Stokes, was urged to take the field, as the democratic candidate, under the belief that he was the strongest man they could run; but that he persisted in declining the honor; and that it was agreed to make a call on George D. Boyd, Esq., of Rockingham. In the event that he too should decline, it was thought that an effort would be made to bring out Col. Geo. Bower, of Ashe. There are some of the "Young Americans" of the party in the district, that would probably be willing to make the sacrifice, if the chances of success were a little better; but as the chances are in favor of the whigs, especially with such a candidate as Col. Parryer, they are willing to defer their claims in favor of the older members of the party.—Greensborough Patriot.

FROM THE WILMINGTON COMMERCIAL.

MEETING OF RAPPERS.

There was a meeting of the Rappers last week, in Springfield, Mass. It was a terrible affair. There were about three hundred persons present, who were believers and practitioners in the art and mystery of spiritual communion.

Previous to the organization, a lady arose and facing the audience with eyes closed, said: "You will see Angels—you will see Angels—you will see Angels—Coming from the spirit world." Some other matter of a similar cast was repeated, before the lady closed her very solemn and interesting observations.

Mr. Spear gave some account of the "Associations of Beneficence," a society recently organized in the spirit world. The gentleman did not say where they held their meetings—whether up or down stairs.

Mr. Tully stated that in his city, Cleveland, Ohio, there were seven hundred mediums and five thousand disciples. In Cincinnati there were one thousand two hundred mediums. He gave an instance of the spirit's splitting a table all to pieces, in order to convince a company of skeptics. Gracious! Got mad we suppose.

Mr. Gilmer Smith, of Vermont, said he had never before had the privilege of attending a Convention of Spiritualists, though he had met Angels in Convention frequently. This gentleman knows all about Angels—very intimate of course.

Several cases of manifestations and signs and wonders were put forth—oh, the matter of this was outrageous and sublime and awful and terrifying. Our readers would never forgive us were we to omit the following. It embodied the character and operations of the Spirit world at that meeting and elsewhere:

It was then called upon to give an account of some of the wonderful things he had seen. He proceeded to state that he had had a view of the planets, and of their inhabitants. The people who inhabit the planet Mercury have few or no religious ideas. They are extremely low in the scale of development. In Venus, there is confusion worse confounded. [This accounts for her malign influence over the sons of men.] In Mars, the condition of the people was vastly different. Though not at the acme of development, they are more developed than the inhabitants of the earth. In Jupiter and Saturn, they are still more developed and spiritual. If the audience could be transported to, and set down in Saturn, they would suppose they were in heaven. Herschell is thrice settled, and all the planets beyond that are depopulated. This is in consequence of the cold weather there, and their distance from the solar center. All this was delivered in a plain and sober style, as if the gentleman were talking of a familiar and every day matter.

A Strike at Rochester.—The Rochester Union is requested, by a number of the profession, to state that there will be a meeting of lawyers at the Library, on Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in that city, to take into consideration the propriety of a strike for higher fees. The gentlemen remarked—that as things now stand it is difficult for members of the legal profession to get an honest living. If that is so, there can be no doubt that a reform of some sort is needed.

Woman Shot by her Husband.—John Gallagher, of New York, accidentally shot his wife dead with a pistol on Tuesday afternoon. He took two loaded pistols from a drawer in one hand; they struck together; one went off, and the wife was shot through the wrist and abdomen. A coroner's jury declared him guilty of "unpardonable carelessness."

We learn that a little daughter of A. Underwood, in Liberty, aged about 2 years, accidentally came to her death on Tuesday by falling into a tub of water and drowning.—People's Press.

Feeding Bees.—A writer in the Ohio Cultivator, after descending on the unprofitableness of feeding bees on buckwheat blossoms, states his experience of feeding them with sugar; his plan being to put a pound of brown sugar in a low tin dish, wet it with water, and lay a number of small strips of wood across for the bees to rest on while at work. In every experiment one pound of six cent sugar produced two pounds of honey. Another experimenter, on the contrary, says:

"Whatever bees collect and deposit in their comb undergoes no change in consequence of any thing they do to it. If they are fed with molasses they deposit molasses, if with sugar diluted with water, it is sugar, and nothing but sugar, when stowed away in the cells. Of this any one can satisfy himself by trying the experiment with these or other sweets, as I have repeatedly done. The honey collected from flowers is the same in the hive as it was in the flower, without any modification in flavor, color, or consistency, and the patent preparations for feeding bees with a substance they are expected to change into honey are imposition, cant, and humbug."

Flour.

A correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says of Southern Flour:

"The demand for Southern Flour is daily increasing for export to Australia and California. Superior Southern brands of Flour, such as Richmond, Haxall and Gallego, sold in New York and Boston at \$8.50 per barrel, less known brands, 6.50 a 7.50, whereas, Baltimore has not been over \$5.75, this season in New York or Boston.

"It is a well known fact that the Flour of Georgia, Carolina and Tennessee, will compare favorably with the Virginia Flour, and is beyond doubt superior to Northern Flour, and better adapted for shipment to a Southern climate and long voyages."

Flour.

We believe all this to be true, and that our Fayetteville Flour will remain sweet as long, if not longer, than other brands. Why do not our friends up the country send it to market, in not only marketable, but handsome barrels. Better prices could be obtained, we think, were more care exhibited in this regard.

Wilmington Herald.

Handsome Dividend.—It will be seen that the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road, the pioneer work of that kind in the South, and we suppose the longest Plank Road in the world, pays the stockholders a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. Besides this, we learn that all the current repairs have been paid for, and 10 per cent. of all receipts been invested as part of the permanent fund for reconstruction. Still further, the dividend is applied to about \$35,000 of capital expended on portions of the Road not paying tolls.

Model Iron.—We saw a few days since at the Store of Messrs. Irwin & Huggins, in this place, a quantity of iron wrought at the factory of Benjamin Briggs, Esq., of Kings Mountain, which, if our blacksmiths say the truth of it, must be equal to the best in the world. They say they can hammer it down to the size of a knitting needle, without producing a flaw in any part of it. If such be the case, a specimen of it should be taken to the World's Fair in May for exhibition.—Char. Whig.

Copper.—Stocks in Copper Mining are all the rage now at New York and Boston. On Monday last, among others, 1200 shares in the Sixth Mine, in Guilford were sold, 700 at \$10, 200 at \$10.1, and 300 at \$10.1 per share (of \$5 par, we believe.—Fay. Obsrver.

The Remains of Mrs. Douglas. wife of Senator Douglas, passed through this city Monday afternoon on their way to North Carolina, where they are to be interred.—Rich. Times, April 14.

CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce James W. Crockett, Esq., of Charlotte, as a candidate for Congress in this 7th District.

Concord Presbytery commenced holding its semi-annual sessions at Thyrtira Church, in this county, to-day, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Beef.—This article is in demand here, and brings from 4 to 5 cents, on the hoof, according to quality.

Rain.—After several weeks of very dry weather, we were favored with a most delightful rain on Saturday last. The effect on vegetation is truly refreshing, not only to the plants themselves, but to the eye.—It is profitable for man to observe these things with more than common interest. A rain was much needed: It was given without money and without price: And if we estimate the gift according to its value and the character of the Giver, every tiny drop was a jewel most precious. Compared to it, the light of the diamond is darkness, the glitter of gold as canker.

Asheboro' Reporter.—We have received the first No. of a paper of this name just commenced at Asheboro', N. C., by T. B. Woodburn, Esq. It is Whig in politics. We hope the editor may succeed.

New School Assembly.—The General Assembly of the (N. S.) Presbyterian Church of the United States will hold its annual meeting in Buffalo on the twentieth of May next.

Lutheran Synod.—The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of North Carolina will commence its next annual sessions at Newton, in Catawba county, on Friday before the first Sabbath in May next.

From the Columbia South-Carolinian, April 19.

NEW YORK MARKET.

N. York, April 18, 1853.

The sales of cotton to-day were 6,400 bales, but no quotable change has resulted since the steamer Pacific-Middling uplands 10 1/2, Middling Mobles 10 1/4, Middling Orleans 11. Flour has declined 1/4. Sterling exchange 1/4 premium.

CHARLESTON MARKET.

Charleston, April 18, 1853.

The sales up to half-past one o'clock were 500 bales, at 9 1/2 cents.

The Petersburg Intelligencer states that the 23d annual report of the Board of Directors of the Petersburg Rail Road Company, presents a gratifying picture of the affairs of the Road. The receipts exceed those of the preceding year by the sum of \$35,559 96. A dividend of 7 per cent. was made, and a surplus of \$7,140 25 left to be applied to the reduction of the debt which was incurred in the reconstruction of the track with iron rails. Gross receipts for the year ending January 1st, 1853, \$247,593 90.

From the Southern Standard.

Greenville and Columbia R. R. Company.

The Treasurer reports the income of the Road for March, as follows, viz:

Freight,	\$14,276 04
Passage,	4,345 35
	\$18,621 39

Let it be remembered, the trains passed the Bridge, 17th March, and this result I think, looks like doing well!

JOHN BELTON O'NEILL,
President G. and C. R. R. Company.

Greenville and Columbia Rail Road.—We understand that at a late sale at auction in Charleston, the Stock of this Company sold at \$14, which is at the rate of 70 per cent. on the par value.

LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!

A fellow calling himself Howard has chiselled out of a Circus poster and an advertisement of a grand Circus Company to exhibit here on 25th April. He goes ahead "engaging lodgings for men and horses, and thus has his own, leaving the bills to be paid by the Company, which has no existence. He played the game at Camden, and has repeated it here. He must be a practical joker, as he selects how and maybe to raise the wind.—Columbia Banner.

We learn from the South that the Hon. William R. King arrived at Mobile yesterday (the 11th) from Mantanzas, on board the frigate *Fulton*. We regret to add that his health has not improved.

HEALTH OF MR. KING.

Accounts from Mobile state it is doubtful whether Mr. King can survive many days.

A Handsome Dividend.—It will be seen that the Fayetteville & Western Plank Road, the pioneer work of that kind in the South, and we suppose the longest Plank Road in the world, pays the stockholders a semi-annual dividend of four per cent. Besides this, we learn that all the current repairs have been paid for, and 10 per cent. of all receipts been invested as part of the permanent fund for reconstruction. Still further, the dividend is applied to about \$35,000 of capital expended on portions of the Road not paying tolls.

We congratulate the stockholders and community on these handsome results, but still more on the incalculable convenience and profit of the road to the country through which it passes, and to this place at which it terminates. We learn that the main road will probably be finished to Salem within two months; and that 6 1/2 miles of the Deep River Branch will be put under toll about the 1st of May.

It is under such agreeable circumstances that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders takes place this morning.—Fay. Observer.

Lieut. Berryman, of the United States Navy, has performed the service of running two lines of deep sea soundings across the Atlantic. The results give plausibility to the conjecture that the North Atlantic Ocean is probably nowhere much more than 50,000 fathoms (300,000 feet) deep.

SANTA ANNA.—It is believed that Santa Anna, on his return to Mexico, intends to reduce the republic to a dependency on the Spanish Crown. The future movements of that wily politician will be watched with much interest here, as well as in Mexico.—South Carolina.

The only individual in the present Congress who is a native of this land, who loves liberty and justice, ever ventured to utter the sentiments he did. Not content with glorifying Filibusterism, he declared in the Senate his opposition to the purchase of Cuba—stated that Spain had formally resigned sovereignty over the Island, by admitting England and France as her allies in retaining possession of it; and, in no equivocal terms, recommended insurrection there, we might profit by it. This is French morality. And this is the sort of man sent by this peace-loving Administration, to promote peace and good-will with one of the powers of Europe.

We never had any confidence in French politics and French statesmen. With them, might makes right, and the sword is the preferred arbiter in every national dispute. They have not the remotest idea of Republican, representative Government,—and this is proven by two of the most memorable failures recorded in history, and the present deplorable tyranny which is scourging their country.

Nothing is known to us, in the case of Mr. Soule, which makes him an exception to the prevailing defects of his countrymen. As far as we can see, he appears to possess all the Gallic foibles, in an exaggerated form. He is pointed out as the specimen of interested dandyism to be found in Washington. The French passion for theatrical effect, thoroughly possesses him; and he would not scruple at any time, for the sake of display and to make an impression, to sacrifice common sense and the highest public interests. Of course, the substratum of such a character is vanity and selfishness—and all most-considerations are utterly disregarded—and all moral not bear even a common-place attachment to the land of his adoption—and whose brightest interest are now confided to his hands. According to that report, having made as much money as he wanted in this vile Republic, he set about making preparations to return to the Monarchical country whence he came, and was only prevented from doing so by discovering, on winding up his affairs, that he had not made as much money as he thought he had. If this be a true index to the state of his affections, it would have been quite as wise to have chosen any fire-eating Jacobin in Paris, and committed to his hands the peace of this country. Indeed, it seems to us quite as sensible to put a lamb for safe-keeping with a wolf, as to entrust a question of peace to such a Frenchman.

But all that we can do is to hope for the best. We live in an age of progress—a New Hampshire attorney is in the seat of Washington, and the prosperity and happiness of this great country—the issues of peace and war—are in the hands of a French Jacobin!

The New York Times speaking of Mr. Soule's appointment as Minister to Spain, says, that on a recent occasion Mr. Soule declared that he would not accept the Spanish Mission, except upon one condition, and that condition he did not suppose the Administration would grant. Upon being questioned as to what it was, he replied that it was, that he should have unlimited powers for the purchase of Cuba.

We infer, therefore, that Mr. Soule is invested with unrestricted authority to bargain for that Island. This is the object for which he goes.

The Senate adjourned yesterday *sine die*, after a special session of five weeks, the President having informed it that he had no further communication to make. This Executive session of the Senate has been of unusual length—longer than any other called session within our recollection—indeed three times as long as that of 1829, on the accession of President Jackson, when the principle of proscriptio, till then unknown in our government finding a fresh and unknown field, furnished so much work for the seythe. It is not in the present case, we apprehend, that the changes have been so numerous as to require so long a session, nor in the hesitation of the Senate in giving its consent to them; for it has been understood that there was difficulty on its part with but few of them. The cause of the protracted session is to be found doubtless in the difficulty of selection on the part of the Executive. On Gen. JACKSON'S accession, his party was a homogeneous one, and, like his Cabinet, "a unit." In his selections for office he had to consult only his own favor or the merit of the applicant; he had no cliques to conciliate, nor factions to harmonize; and all went smoothly. If any were disappointed, they feared to grumble, and none dared "look rebellion." The case is now different.—President PIERCE was elected by the union of numerous and powerful conflicting party elements—a union which we do not mean to decry or disparage—and out of this circumstance has arisen numerous and almost insurmountable embarrassments in choosing between contending claimants, backed by their respective factions. As far as we know any thing of the successful individuals, the selection has been with very few exceptions judicious and creditable as regards the public service. Of the few which we deem unfortunate we will not now speak. We may have occasion to express our objections hereafter.

Amongst the additional appointments made yesterday, before the adjournment of the Senate, was that of the Hon. Jas. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, as Minister to England, an appointment which, if the accomplished gentleman who now represents the country there was to be removed, every body will approve as eminently fit and proper.—Nat. Int. April 12.

Model Iron.—We saw a few days since at the Store of Messrs. Irwin & Huggins, in this place, a quantity of iron wrought at the factory of Benjamin Briggs, Esq., of Kings Mountain, which, if our blacksmiths say the truth of it, must be equal to the best in the world. They say they can hammer it down to the size of a knitting needle, without producing a flaw in any part of it. If such be the case, a specimen of it should be taken to the World's Fair in May for exhibition.—Char. Whig.

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The Remains of Mrs. Douglas. wife of Senator Douglas, passed through this city Monday afternoon on their way to North Carolina, where they are to be interred.—Rich. Times, April 14.

Curious Machines.—Mr. J. Norton has invented a machine which he calls an Indicator of Numbers and Distances, and which is approved of by the London Society of Arts. It will tell the number of persons passing through a door, or traveling in an omnibus, and this case the distance passed over also. It is easily adjusted, and is pronounced to be infallible in its results.

Musical Novelty.—The N. Y. Musical Fund Society have engaged Miss E. Kimberly, the popular and talented Shakespearean reader and actress, to read Midsummer Night's Dream with the Meisels music accompaniment, to be performed by about one hundred instrumental and vocal performers, consisting of the first artists in New York.

We learn that the Democrats held a meeting at Winston, on Tuesday night, and agreed that George D. Boyd, Esq., of Rockingham, would be a suitable candidate for Congress.—People's Press.

RELIGIOUS EXCITEMENT.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—An immense mass meeting was held in Market Square last night to nominate an independent ticket for city offices to sustain the common schools, and oppose the encroachments of Roman Catholics in regard to them. All political divisions were forgotten, and the candidates selected were chosen with a single view to the school question. The Germans, both Catholics and Jews, participated and pledged themselves in favor of the "People's Colleges." Great indignation was expressed at the attempts of foreign ecclesiastics to interfere with the common schools.

We copied a paragraph from the Mobile Tribune, relative to counterfeit bills of the Bank of Charleston, which we find, incorrect in some particulars, inasmuch as that Bank does not issue bills of the denomination of \$8 which are circulated largely in Alabama, in consequence of the scarcity in that State of small change, and the \$5 bill law. There are, however, we understand, spurious bills of that denomination in circulation, and for the information of the public we mention that they have a vignette of a size equal to the horses, while the genuine have an engraving of a horse passenger car; the borders have a representation of a head with a helmet on it, and the genuine are all signed W. W. Comer, President, while the genuine are signed Keer Boyce, President. Would the Mobile Tribune and all papers that may have copied its article be kind enough to make the above correction.

A Valuable Cudgel.—The following precious paragraph is from the Bath Chronicle:

"A friend of ours, whose avocations compel him to travel much in the dark, astonished us, a few nights ago, by exhibiting a capital weapon of attack and defence. Taking from his pocket what appeared to be a stout constable's staff, he struck it smartly against the ground, and in an instant a blaze of light burst from the end of it, so powerful and brilliant that every thing within a quarter of a mile was rendered visible, and continued to do so for nearly ten minutes. Had it been used as a life preserver, and struck against the head of a man, the light would have been kindled in just the same manner; so that the instrument may be used first to floor an assailant, and afterwards to identify him."

\$20,000 WORTH OF GOODS!

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES!

THE subscribers, in order to close the present year with the view of a new arrangement of the paper, will sell their entire stock, either wholesale or retail, at very low prices. Country Merchants and others would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

M. BROWN & SON,
No. 100 N. 2nd St.,
Saturday, April 7, 1853.

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