PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY CH. C. RABOTEAU. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

RALEIGH, FRIDAY, SEPTEMEER 6, 1850.

IE RALEIGH TIM

PROSPECTUS FOR ENLARGING AND IMPROVING The Raleigh Times. AND FOR PUBLISHING SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

VOL. III.

AND FOR PUBLISHING SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY. IT is proposed to enlarge and improve the RALMOM TRIMS, and publish the Paper Semi-Weekly and Weekly after the 1st of November next, if a suffici-ent number of subscribers can be obtained. The object of the Editor will be mainly to austain and defend Winn PAINCHILES—to oppose the basing Pemocratic Presses—and to sudenver to rully and re-units the Winn PAINCHILES NORTH CAROLINS. He will describe his answires and ability to the main

will devote his energies and abilities to this work, with fearless independence and zealous industry. To the great Conservative PARTS OF THE UNION,

To the great Conservative PARTE or THE UNION, we look for the preservation of the Union. It is go-verned by Patriotism—it is free from Fanaticism, We look noither to Nullification, Seccession, Disunion, or Revolution, as a remedy for the grievances which the people of any section of the Nation suffer. On the contrary, we helieve that the application of any of these would lead to such a train of evils and op-pression, as would destroy Liberty and establish Des-poism. In our Union is are Strength and Safety. Far better that our Legislative Councils should ar-range and settle all vexations questions in an amica-ble and fair spirit, as hitherto ; and we have no doubt such a swithement can and will be made as will be

such a wallement can and will be made as will be ratified and approved by the people. While the RALEIGH TIMES will be principally a Political Paper, yet the current News of the day, do mestic and commercial, and literary and miscellane-ous articles of interest, shall receive a fair share of attention, with the usual variety for general readers.

As the Legislature of the State meets next winter, Tun Trans will contain a full record of the proceed-ings of that body. We shall report such Debates as

To sum up all, Ture Tours will be a strong and fostin up an, the three will be a strong and zealous supportor of the Whig Party ; and the active, fearless enemy of Locofocoism and Disunion. We submit our claims to the intelligent and pa-trictic Whigs of the State for that patronage and sup-

port which is necessary for our success

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY.

The Semi-Weekly RALEIGH TIMES will be publish ed on Tuesdays and Fridays, at Four Dollars pe TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.

The WERELY TIMES will be published on Friday, and will be sent to subscribbrs for Two Dollars per annum. Six copies will be sent one year for Ten Dollars. Payable in advance.

TT The Postmasters of the State are requested to act as our Agents; and all so acting and forwarding subscribers, shall be entitled to a copy of the paper. Address CH. C. RABOTEAU,

Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N.C. *.* We will thank our brethren of the Press for one or two insertions, and will gladly reciprocate.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL. The Union, speaking of this bill, says :

"It is decidedly liberal in its spirit, for the benefit of the South-efficient, it is believed, in its provisions, and well calculated to carry out the guaranties of the constitution. The gist of the bill is principally to be found in the fifth section. The marshal is compelled, under a penalty of \$1,000. to discharge his duty in arresting the fugitive, and, further, to pay the value of the slave, if he suffers him to escape from his custody. This supplies to a great extent, the clause, which was proposed and rejected, for indemnifying the master out of the public treasury for the loss of his slave.

"The adoption of such a bill is not only favorable to the rights of the owners, and is calculated ciety, as set forth, are specificallygratifying evidence of th liberal diam

capture the fagitives.) in fees the same as those | want of sufficient proof, these fees are to be paid by the claimant. This section also specifies the nount of fees which shall be paid to the commissioners and other officers aforesaid.

Section 6th provides that, in case the claim: nt has reason to apprehend a forced rescue of the slave, it shall be the duty of the officer making the arrest to retain him or her in his custody, and to deliver him to said climant, his agent or attorney. In order to enble him to do this, the officer is empowered to employ as many persons as he chooses, all of whom are to receive the same compensation and to be allowed the same expenses as are now allowed by law for transportation of criminals, to be certified by the judge of the district within which the arrest is made, and paid out of the treasury of the United States.

Section 7th makes it the duty of the claimant to apply to a Court of record in the State, "Territory or District from which the slave escapes, and there give satisfactory proof to such court of the escape aforesaid, and that the person escaping owed service or labor to such party. The court then shall cause a record to be made of the matters so proved, and also a general description of the persons so escaping. A copy of this record or writ must be presented to the judge or commission to whom application is made for a surrender of the fugitive. are of greatest interest, as well as express our free views upon every important subject before it, as far as may be necessary for the information of sur dis-interest to great to gre sioner to grant to such claimant a certificate of his right to take away such person indentified and proved to be owing service or labor as aforesaid, which certificate shall authorize such claimant to seize or arrest and transport such person to the

State or Territory from which he escaped. Section 8th repeals all acts coming with the provisions of this act, and ordains that this law shall be in force from the day of its passage.

From the Baltimore Bun. STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE WESTERN COAST OF AFRICA.

The report of the naval committee on establishing a line of mail steamships to the western coast of Africa, and thence via the Mediterranean to London, is perhaps the dawn of an era pregnant with the most beneficial results to mankind at large, and especially to the two races who inhabit this continent. We can only refer to the project in outline, as it is unfolded in the report; but this will suffice to impress the reader with a high sense of its importance and its significant relation to the common welfare. The report embraces a variety of information respecting the condition of the western coast of Africa, its several advantages, its progress in agriculture and the general arts of civilization ; its capacity to contribute to the wants and enjoyments of its inhabitants and its peculiar adaption to the habits, constitution, and social necessities of the colored race of mankind. These data have been gathered from communications of the Colonization Society and other sources, and have been chiefly spread before our readers at different times. The objects of the Colonization So-

to conciliate the southern people, but it is another "1st. To reacue the free colored people of the United States from their political and vantages. "2d. To place them in a country where they may enjoy the benefits of a free government, with udices which the extremists have entertained to- all the blessings which it brings in its train.

The Hon. THOMAS M. T. MCKENNAN has sent OUR JOHN JOHNSON, OR THE MAN WITH | SENTENCE OF DEATH AGAINST JESUSpaid for similar services in other cases. In cases to the Parsupart the following letter resigning where the fugitive is discharged from custody for the office of Secretary of the Interior, upon which he so lately entered. This appouncement will, we doubt not, be received by our readers throughout the country with the same deep regret as it has been in this city .- Republic.

> WASHINGTON, PA., Aug. 26, 1850. MY DEAR SIR : I respectfully tender to you my resignation of the Department of the Interior, to which you did me the honor of calling me.

> This determination has not been reached without the most serious and anxious deliberation. A consciousness of my peculiar nevous temperament, which too readily responds to causes of excitement and depression, would have prompted me, in the first place, to decline the offer ; but the kind manner of the appointment, accompanied by the good wishes of the Cabinet, and backed by the pressng urgency of my friends, made so strong an im-

pression upon me as to leave me no alternative but to accept. A brief experience of the anduous lapors and onerous responsibilities of the position, in connexion with considerations of a private and donestic nature, which press upon me with great force, has brought me to the conclusion that a due observance of duty to my family and myself require my withdrawal.

In thus dissolving my brief official association with you, permit me to say, that I cherish a confident reliance upon the patriotism, capability, and worth of every member of the Administration, and a hopeful assurance of its success. To this end no effort of mine, in my retirement, shall, at any time, be wanting.

May I not also assure you of my grateful appreciation of the kindness extended to me by you and your official associates ? With respectful and sincere regard, I am yours,

faithfully. TH. M. T. MCKENNAN. His Ex. MILLARD FILLMORE. President of the United States.

COOL HUMBUGGERY.

Some of the disunion presses, the lickspittle echoes of South Carolina Quixotism, are claiming the election of Reid in this State, as proof that the people of North Carolina, sanction the Nashville Convention.

We take such an assertion as this, to be about the coolest display of presumption and impudence, that has come to light since the opening of this hot season. The people of North Carolina sanction the Nashville Convention, quotha ! Where is the evidence of that, we should like to know? Is it in the fact that Mr. Reid declared himself opposed to the Nashville Convention in his address at the opening of the campaign ? Is it in the fact that the people of only two Districts in the State appointed delegates to the Nashville Convention ? Is it in the fact, that out of the Corporal's guard of delegates that were with great difficulty appointed, not one attended the convention ? And why did they not attend ? Because they were perfectly satisfied that the people even of their own dis-trict, did not approve the Convention 7 If the peo-terminated when the Puritans drove off the Baptists ly satisfied that the people even of their own disple of this State sanctioned the Convention, why did they not, when the disunion organs and some of preaching there, Mr. Paalter told his pitiful story, the professed Union Democratic organs, sounded and repeated his earnest inquiry for a religious so the bugie so lustily, why did they not assemble in ciety without a John Johnson in it .- " Go back,"

EXTENSIVE CONNEXIONS. We are not, dear reader, about to inflict upon you a long biography of the distinguished person-age whose name is so conspicuously paraded be-fore you at the head of this article ; for, to own the truth, our personal acquaintance with the individ-nal has been next to nothing. Indeed, we are not quite sure that we have his name right, as it stands recorded in the old family Bible ; for a sense of duty to all the world constrains us to confess, that we quote from recollection-not having seen, for several years, the family record, of the very repuman papers.

The sentence is word for word as follows : table generations of the Johnsons. The name it-self signifies, as any body may know, that the hero tendent of the Lower Province of Gallilee, that of our story was neither more or leas than John's lesus of Nazareth shall suffer death by the cross.

When we first heard of him, John Johnson lived in Charleston, S. C. and was a member of an or-thodox church, in good standing. Suffering his own garden to be overrun with weeds, he spent March, in the most holy city of Jerusalem, during the pontificate of Annas and Calphas ; much time in weeding the gardens of his brethren. He was so pure and godly (in his own estimation) that all others were, in his sight, amazingly defi-"Pootios Pilate, Intendent of the province of Lower Gallileo, sitting in judgment to the presicient as regarded all essential qualities, and quali-fications for the kingdom of God. But his chief dential seat of the prætor, "Sentences Jesus of Nazareth to death on a usiness was, to keep his minister in the strait and cross between two robbers, as the numerous and narrow path of duty. By virtue of his admirable skill in fault-finding, he could detect, in an instant, defects in a sermon, or a prayer, which other peonotorious testimonies of the people prove : "1. Josus is a misleader. "2. He has excited the people to sedition, "3. He is an enemy to the laws.

always in the wrong, he was always, from moral ity, opposed to whatever the majority were in favor of ; and as he was of course always in the minority, because, broad is the road that leads to death, and thousands walk together there, while wisdom shows a narrow path with here and there a traveler, he was compelled to resort to intrigue, and mischief-making, in order to carry his point and secure his end. This kept the church to which he elonged in a continual turmoil, and rendered the life of his poor minister a life of continued anxiety and wretchedness. The Rev. Mr. Psalter for suc we must call him, worn out with his lavors and trials, and tormented by the vexations intrusions and importunities of brother John Johnson, asked, and obtained leave of absence for a few months. for the purpose of taking a long breath ; being de termined to obtain a situation, if possible where he could enjoy exemption from the evil which had well nigh worn out his patience, and rendered life a burthen. Keeping his determination to himself, not daring to tell his wife and children of it, lest John Johnson should get hold of it and prevent his going, he started on his journey, and arrived safe and sound in the good city of Philadelphia. Intent upon the object which he had in view, he lost no time in calling upon a ministering brother to whom he relates his troubles. What was his surprise to learn that the good brother to whom he had gone for sympathy, was in like predicament : "Alas," he exclaimed, "you have come to the wrong place for relief ; for in my society I have a man, one of the most officious of my communicanta, who exactly answers the description of your Mr.

who exactly answers the description of your Mr. John Johnson, and he keeps the church in such an uproar all the while, that I have been praying for a call." Losing no tune by delay, Mr. Pesiter took passage for New York, and made the acquaintance of several of his brethren there. Great was his grief on finding that each one had a John Johnson in his parish. He went to Boston, and diligently inquired into the state of things there, thinking that in the metropolis of New England he would find at least one religious society that had no John Johnson in it. In this he was disappointed, and making all convenient haste, he went to Salem, making all convenient haste, he went to Salem, and Quakers, and hung the witches. Calling on

Thos. Latham, Jr., residing within five miles of will take 2,000 men to construct it. Willimston, Martin Co., was found dead on Friday morning last, on the road side near his resi-It is hoped that the society of our faith are selamined by a physician, the skull was found to be for the purpose of creating the belief that he had Hampshire, fully equals the imported. Western Evangelist. killed himself. We understand suspicion has tall. en upon a man named Webb who lived new or. PRESEVATIONS MISSION.-The following statis-GETTING USED TO IT .- Somewhere about here Lstham.

2890 francs.

"PROGRESSIVENESS " The following is a copy of the most memorable DENOCRACY, AND SOMETING MORE .- The foludicial sentence which has ever been pronounced lowing resolutions were adopted at a Democratic in the annals of the world, namely, that of death ameeting in the Eighth Ward of the city of New

"4. He falsely calls himself the Son of God.

itude, carrying palms in their hands,

to bring him to the place of execution.

of death against Jesus are,

"2. John Zorobabel:

"3. Raphael Robana ;

"1. Daniel Robani, Pharisee ;

execution of Jesus.

"4. Capet.

the gate of Iruenea."

"5. He falsely calls himself the King of Israel

"6. He went into the temple followed by a mul-

"Orders the first centurion, Quirillius Cornelius

"Forbids all persons, rich or poor, to prevent the

"The witnesses who have signed the sentence

"Jesus shall be taken out of Jerusalem through

This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass in

1820, in the city of Aquila, in the kingdom of Na-

ples, through a search made for Roman antiquities.

and remained there until it was found by the com-

Up to the time of the campaign in the South o

of ebony. Since then, this relic has been kept in

the Chapel of Caserta. The Carthusians obtained

it by their petitions that the plate might be kept by

them, which was an acknowledgment of the sacri-

fices which they had made for the French army.

by Lord Howard, on the sale of his cabinet, for

There seems to be no historical doubt as to the

authenticity of this. The reasons of the sentence

MURDERED.

correspond exactly with those of the Gospel.

missaries of the arts, in the French army in Italy.

TERMSX \$2 50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, OR

\$3 00 IF PAYMENT IS DELAYED SIX MONTHS.

gainst the Saviour ; with the remarks which the Vork : journal Le Droit has collected, and the knowledge Resolved, That we, the Democracy of the Eighth Resolved, That we, the Democracy of the Lighth Ward, respond to the measures recommended by the Congress of Workingmen, and commend the consuderation of labor reform to all true Democrats. Let us abolish wages slavery before we meadle with chattel slavery. Give us freedom of the pub-lic lands, land limitation, inviolable homes, proli-bition of Government debts, regeal of laws for the collection of tabt, direct transition, freedom of trade-liabandment of the standing, arms and nave the of which must be interesting in the highest degree to every Christian. Until now, I am not aware that it has ever been made public in the Ger-"Sentence is pronounced by Pontius Pilate, Indisbandment of the standing army and navy; the various plans of co-operation and association for the organization of labor; the best system of city education; the expense to be paid by a tax to be raised in the Ward, and not to go out of it—and "In the seventeenth year of the reign of the Emeror Tiberias, and on the 25th of the month of

the people will be salisfied. Give the Democracy of the Eighth this little bit of their own way, " and the people will be satisfied." We modestly suggest a doubt on that subject. However, let none of the people fret themselves in advance, since it is not very probable that either the present Democracy of the Eighth Ward or the present generation of " the people" will live to see the boon conferred. How near election-time must be .- N. Y. Com. Adc.

By direction of the President of the United State, the head-quarters of the Army will be reestablished in the District of Columbia from and after the end of October next.

Con. BENTON .--- We infer from an article which appeared in the St. Louis Union, that if defeated as a candidate for the Senate, Col. Benton will at once offer himself as a candidate for Congress in 1852, and stump the State till that time, arraying the embattled hosts of the democracy for the gree Presidential contest of that year.

A GOOD SUGGESTION .- Nearly every officer re-ed, in some instances, by the recipients of the pres-ent. One of the journals proposes now to present each volunteer private with an axe and a hoe, and This sentence is engraved on a plate of brass in the Hebrew language. A similar plate has been sent to each tribe. It was discovered in the year

sent to each tribe. It was discovered in the year A FRUITFUL MOTHER .- The census taker in the Western part of Scioto county, Ohio, informs the editor of the Portsmouth Dispatch, that he visited a family in which the mother had recently given birth to her twentieth child. He says it was a sight worth beholding, to see the youngsters running about the house, ranging from small to Italy, it was preserved in the sacristy of the Cargreat i ke the pipes of an organ. thusians, near Naples, where it was kept in a box

The Mobile Advertiser gives a brief account of a meeting in Dallas county, Alabama, at which Judge Hunter, one of the delegates to the Nashville Convention, was present and made a speech, in which "he argued that the object of the Nashville The French translation was made literally by members of the commission of arts. Dench had a lution of the Union." There were only about sixty fac simile of the plate engraved, which was bought persons present.

The World's Exhibition of Manufactures.-It will afford some conception of the extent of the building at London for the reception of specimens of the arts and manufactures of different nations, to state that it is to cover 18 acres of ground-to be 110 feet high, and to cost £150,000. It will require 1,200,000 feet of glass, 24 miles of gutter, 218 miles of sash bar, and 4,000 tons of iron.

SPOOL COTTON, of which the consumption has

NO 40.

of the North to carry out the guaranties of the constitution. We hail such a spirit with great pleasure, and hope it will remove some of the prewards the North."

The bill is so voluminous in its details that we cannot insert it entire-but in lieu of it, we lay before our readers the following synopsis ,(for which we are indebted to the Richmond Whig.) which will give them a very comprehensive idea of its general provisions:

Section 1st make it the duty of the Judges o Judges of the Superior Courts of the organized territories, to appoint three commissioners for the Government, whose duty it shall be to examine witnesses, administer the necessary oaths, and in short, to superintend the process of reclaiming fugitive playes in said States or Territories. Section 2d makes it the duty of marshals and their deputies to obey all warrants issued under the provisions of this act ; they are also empowered to appoint deputies to assist them in executing civil processes, and to summon to their aid the bystanders, when necessary, to enforce the clause referred to in the Constitution, in conformity with the provision sof this act.

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Section 3d enacts that a slave escaping into one State from another, his owner or agent may pursue and reclaim him by procuring a warrant from some of the courts having jurisdiction. The slave shall be taken before the judge ; who shall hear and determine the cause of the claimant; if it appear that service is due the claimant from the person escaping, it shall be the duty of said judge to remove such person back to the State or Territory whence he or she has escaped. In no trial or hearing, under this act, is the testimony of the fugitive admissible.

Section 4th prescribes a penalty not exceeding \$1,000, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, to all persons who willingly hinder, obstruct you." or prevent the claimant, his agent or attorney, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him, her, or them, from arresting such a fugitive from service or labor, sither with or without process as aforesaid ; or shall resoue, or attempt to rescue, such fugitive from service of labor. By way of civil damages to the party injured by such illegal conduct, this section, moreover, proscribes that \$1,000 additional shall be paid, to be secured by action of debt in any of the counts within whose district the offence may be nommitted.

Section 5th provides payment for the services of the U. S. officers, (whose business it is made to

"3d. To spread civilization, sound morals, and true religion throughout the continent of Africa. " 4th. To arrest and destroy the slave trade. " 5th. To afford slave owners, who wish, or are willing to liberate their slaves, an asylum for their reception."

It is for the promotion of these important objects that the pian of a mail steamship line to the westhe District Courts of the United States, and of the tern coast of Ai rica has been brought before Congress ; and addressing itself to the most lively sympathies of the people of the United States, and entime being, holding office under the United States | gaging their peculiar interests in its success, it is a subject which cannot fail to command popularity.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

The "Odd Fellow" contains a brief descriptio of a scene that occurred between a husband and wife recently, on account of Odd Fellowship. It appears that he had Leen receiving many bene from his Lodge, but she was opposed to the institution of Odd Fellowship-of course, because, like all others not members, she knew nothing about it. One evening when he returned home, he found his wife waiting for him. He said nothing about Odd Fellowship that night, or about having received his dues. The next morning he put on a mel-

ancholy countenance, and ventured to my, " Emily, I have about concluded to leave the Lodge." His wife looked surprised, and enquired the rea-

son. He replied : "It consumes so much of my time-and besides, it is very expensive, and I believe I shall leave it."

Emily sat a few moments in silence, and finally bursting into tears, replied " Husband, I don't want you to loave the Lodge."

" But why not ?" asked her husband.

" Because I do not think it would be right to leave the Lodge, after the brethren have been so kind

It was evident that Emily's vpposition to secre: societies had evaporated into air; for in a few weeks after, she joined a Union of the Daughters of Temperance. Her husband remarked to her the evening before the joined, that if she joined the Daughters, he believed he should leave the Lodge. "But what are you going to leave for now ?" asked Emily.

"Because I am opposed to secret societies," he replied.

However Emily joined ; but she keeps entirely mum about secret societies. She probably thinks the secrets are " all in my eye."

masses and send delegates to the Convention ? They called and called, but the people did'nt

But what was there either in the constitution. numbers, moral force, or action of that Convention to justify for a moment the notion, that its assembling changed the opinions of the people of North Carolina from opposition to favour, in regard to that famous humbug ? Only six we believe of the Southern States sent delegate at all, no State was fully represented, and most of the delegations were in numbers only impotent apologies for bodies authorized to express the will of the States they professed to represent. No stretch of the mos

Quixotic imagination, can pretend to represent that Convention, as an authorzed body to pronounce for the Southern States. Men of talent and of influence were certainly members of the Convention but half the States were not represented, and those that were had authority only to speak for a small fraction of the people of any State. It lacked then any moral force, not only to control the action of the South, but to exert the least influence. But what was the character of its proceedings ? Brilliant displays of oratory, fiery invective, mingled with some truth, were, it is true, conspicious in several of the speeches that were made. But the

thing dragged from the start. It lacked the stimulus of public confidence and public approbation .-What did its resolutions amount to but commo place truisms, and self evident maxims, piled up sky high, "Pelion upon Ossa."? And what sort of an address was that to send out accompanying such a set of resolutions,-by a Convention too that professed to have been called to save the Union? It was but a repetition of the exaggerated statements of facts, and the inflammatory appeals, that spring so spontaneously from the brains o South Carolina politicians. The address and the resolutions might be likened to a lighted locofoco match, to heat a tin cup of milk and water.

We ask again then if the debut, entrance, acts and exit of the Nashville Convention were such as were likely to change the opinions of the reflecting judicious people of the Old North State ? No, it never found favour here from the start, and after the tramendous mountain was delivered of a ridiculous mouse, it was scarcely thoughs of, in North Caroling. It sunk too low to have influence one way or another. It is then the height of absurdity and the climax c" impadence for the friends of that measure to pretend, that the late Democratic victory is any evidence of approval by the State of the Nashville Convention .- Newbernian

TTwo lines are necessary here to fill column. Will some friend find them ?

said the Doctor. " and make the best you can of the evils of your condition, for in all my long exrevience, I have never known a parish without one of the Johnson family in it."

dom, if ever troubled in like manner. But if any are thus afflicted, they will do well to resort to the ummary process of excommunication. May the Lord deliver our churches and societies from the influence of so great an evil as John Johnson.

-writes a Southern correspondent-lived a small farmer of such social habits that his coming home intoxicated was no unusual thing. His wife urged him in vain to sign the pledge. "Why you ee," he would eay, "I'll sign it after a while, but I don't like to break off at once; it aint wholesome The best way is to get used to a thing by degrees, you know." "Very well, old man," his helpmate would rejoin, "see now if you don't fall into a hole some of these days, when you can't take care of yourself, and no one near you to help you out.'-Sure enough, as if to verify the prophecy, a couthe old toper, after a deal of useless acrambling, white and black, shouted for, "the light of his eyes" to come and help him out. "Didn't I tell you so ?" said the good soul, showing her cap frill over the edge of the parapet ; "you've got into a hole at last, and it's only lucky I'm in hearing, or you might have drowned, you old dog you !" "Well," she continued after a pause, letting down the bucket, "take hold." And up he came, higher at each turn of the windlass, until-the old lady's grasp slipping from the handle, down he went to the bo

again !' This occuring more than once, made the tem corary occupant of the well suspicious. "Look here," screamed he in a fury at the last splash, "you're doing that on purpose-I know you are !" Well, now, I am," responded the "old 'oman" tranquilly, while winding him up once more. "Don't you remember telling me it's best to get used to a thing by degrees ? I'm 'fraid if I was to bring you right up on a sudden, you wouldn't find some !" The old fellow could not help chuckling at the application of his principle, and he protested he would sign the pledge on the ins- Bestow upon thy youth so that thou may eat have tant, if she would fairly lift him out. This she was. "For you see," she added very emphaticleave you there-I will !"-Knickerbocker.

ET There will be a Nashville Convention of small nosed men, held at Pugville, on the 1st of April next. Agitate! agitate!! agitate!!!--let there be a full delegation.

Mr. Latham was a man in easy circumstances, only 21 years old, and was recently married. He was a nephew of Col. Thos. Latham of this county .- N. S. Whig.

POPULATICS OF WILMINGTON .- Mr. Thomas F. Gause, deputy marshal for taking the census of New Hanover county, has got so near through with the enumeration of the inhabitants of Wilmington that we are enabled to state the aggregate to be about 7.100. It will not vary a dozple of days after, he tumbled into the well. Here en from this either way. The population, as to

Whites	3,570
Free Blacks	657
Slaves	9,873
1901 Tree Build	1.0.m

The population of the town in 1840 was 4,744 -increase 9,356, about 50 per cent. Wil Chron.

CAPITAL TOMATO RECIPE.

7.100

The following has been handed to us as the recipe of a good housewife, for preserving or curing countoes so effectually that they may be brought out at any time between the seasons 'good as new,' with precisely the same flavor of the original article. Get sound tomatoes, peel them, and prepare just the same as for cooking, souceze them as fine as possible, put them in a kettle, bring them to a boil, season with pepper and salt; then put them in stone jugs taken directly from the water is which they (the jugs) have been boiled. Seal in which they (the jugs) have been boiled. Seal the jugs immediately, and keep them in a cool place.

comfort to remember it, when it hath forsaken thee did, and macked him off to "swear in," wet as he and not sigh and grieve at the account thereof .---Whilst thon art young thou will think it will nev. be! Does the Patriot mean to my that he took ally, "if you ever fall into the well again, I'll er have an end ; but behold the longest day hath the whole State on his wings at one time ? Sureits evening and thou shak enjoy it but once, that it by if "the topmost tower of the democratic fortress" never returns again ; use it therefore as the spring is at all remarkable for height, that Bagte's back time, which seen departeth, and wherein thou will require the application of "Jew David"o oughtest to plant and sow all provisions for a long Hebrow planter-None guantine unless signed and happy life,-Sir Walter Ralsigh to his Son. I. BUTTS on the wrapper."-Fay. Obv.

been almost altogether confined to that of foreign dence, with his throat cut. Having a long knife make, is now manufactured largely in the States. in his hand when found, it was at first supposed he and of a quality fully equal to any imported. The had committed suicide ; but on his head being ex- ground of interiority, usually mentioned as attaching to American spool cotton, was in its comparbroken in two places, and several stabs were found ative weakness of thread. This objection has in the body. Undoubtedly he was murdered, and now been overcome, and cotton thread as made by then his throat cut and the knife put in his hand the Sacamore Company, of Portsmouth, New

> tics, derived from the annual reports of the Board of Foreign Mission to the General Assembly, show the rise and progress of the mission of the Presbyterian Church :- In May 1838, there were 8 stations, 21 male and 17 female missionaries, three churches, 27 communicants, 131 pupils, 1 press, and the contributions amounted to \$44,744. In May, 1850, the stations were 27, the mais mission aries 91, the female 47, the churches 17, the communicante 350, the pupils 1781, the presses 6, and the contributions \$196.075.

A young man who cannot dance or talk, or talks no better than he dances, or vice sersa; a young man who wears clogs and mittens, and sing sentimental songs with a lisp, and has tarn down collars, and a miniature which he always carries nearest his heart, would take rank in household estimation as a "spinoney."

A Complimentory Answer .- Smith, the Fort Edward dontist, was busily engaged in filling a tooth for a pretty girl, when she suddenly put away his hand and said-

"Mr. Smith, can you tell me why ladies' toeth lecay sooner than those of gentlemen ?"

"Certainly, miss. It is because their lips are so neet."-Sandy Hill Herald.

AN EDITORIAL GEN .- GLO-RIOURI-The LOWD of Goldaboro' is fortunate in the possession of au Editor, who delivers himself of a glorification ar-

connuents of the purity, justice and equality of Democratic principles. Supported on the wings of her own belowed eagle she has a seemided the loft-test sommit of pure republicant glow, and has plan-ted her shining hanner on the topposit tower of the Democratic fortress.²⁷

What a strong engle "our own beloved" must