

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.

The Third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company was held at the Office, in this City, on Monday and Tuesday last. The Report of the Chief Engineer shows that the work is being rapidly completed. The Excavation and Embankment is finished to within seven miles of Raleigh, and the balance, comprising but a very small amount of work, will be done within a few weeks. On the parts completed most of the timber has been laid, and the iron for the whole distance, between Henderson and this place, has been purchased. Upon that portion of the Road already in use, the receipts from the transportation of freight and Passengers have greatly exceeded the expectations of the friends of the Road; indeed, such has been the press of goods and produce at the different Ware-houses, that the limited power employed by the Petersburg Company upon the Road has been found entirely inadequate to the conveyance of freight as fast as it might accumulate. Every exertion has been made by the parties interested, however, to give satisfaction, and we understand such arrangements are now making as will enable the Company, during the present year, to place their own Engines upon the Road.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq. was re-elected President, and the following gentlemen elected Directors for the ensuing year, unanimously, viz: Duncan Cameron, William Boylan, John H. Bryan, Joseph W. Hawkins, William Robards.

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.

LOCOFOCISM OVERTHROWN!

The returns of the Elections in Virginia show that the Whigs and Conservatives, even in that late strong hold of the Administration, are in a decisive majority. The Locofocos, taking heart from the defeat of Mr. Mallory and other partial results in the Eastern part of the State, sounded the note of triumph, and claimed a victory for the Sub-Treasury. The returns from the whole State, however, exhibit a glorious triumph for the Whigs and Conservatives. The apostasy of the Enquirer and its faction failed to sustain the tottering fabric of Locofoco Democracy.

For Congress, it is ascertained that the following candidates are elected:

Table with 2 columns: WHIGS and LOCOFOCOS. Lists names of candidates for Congress.

It will be seen that the Administration party have secured 11 Representatives, and the Whigs and Conservatives 9. In the Frederick District, it is still uncertain which candidate will be returned as elected. Some accounts state that Lucas, V. B. has a majority of ONE vote; but Mr. Barton, Whig, claims his election by 50 majority, and contends that the seat belongs to him, and will be so adjudged, on account of the spurious votes given for his opponent.

Mr. Hunter, classed among the Whigs, voted for the Sub-Treasury at the last session, but the fact that he was opposed with great vehemence by an out and out Locofoco, and voted against by "the party" throughout his district, proves that he has not deserted his Whig principles.

Messrs. Garland and Hopkins, Conservatives, by their course in the last Congress, give assurance that they are with the Whigs on all important matters, and will do their best to put down the present corrupt Administration. They were both violently opposed by the Locofocos.

In the elections for the LEGISLATURE, the Whigs and Conservatives have obtained a signal triumph. Returns have been received from the whole State, except from five counties, sending three Representatives. Those counties were last year represented by two Locofocos and one Whig. In the counties heard from, the representation is as follows:

Table with 3 columns: House, Senate, Total. Shows election results for the legislature.

So that, in the Election of a Senator to Congress, the Whigs and Conservatives will have a clear majority of 16 or 18 votes! Only one fourth of the Senators were elected this year, and of these the Whigs gained two. Had a new election taken place in every District, the Whigs could have secured a decisive majority.

Virginia, then, like New-York, Connecticut, and other States, may be set down as irretrievably lost to Mr. Van Buren. Locofocoism cannot prosper in the land of Washington and Jefferson.

The Supreme Court of the State will commence its Summer Session in this City, on Monday next, the 10th inst.

J. Q. Adams' Letter.

The sage of Quincy has addressed a second characteristic Letter to the public, on the subject of his connection with Abolition Petitions, in which he cuts right and left without mercy. He thus speaks of Mr. Calhoun:

"At the head of them is Mr. John C. Calhoun, with his sanguine temperament, his dashing eloquence, his never-doubting confidence in himself, his superficial acquaintance with human history, with his never-hesitating versatility of conduct, and his ludicrous sincere claims to consistency; with the memory of his premature advancement in early youth—of his grasping ambition—of his blasted hopes and his mortifying disappointments. This is precisely the man to acquire, under the effervescence of a Southern Sun, that ascendancy over the intellect of his contemporaries which confers a Pythagorean authority over his disciples, and settles every question among them by the simple formula of 'He said it.' And such an ascendancy he has acquired, with the exception of a few intelligent men, unable to keep pace with him in the suddenness and rapidity of his political pirouettes, but who cannot sustain themselves long in opposition to any of his circumvolutions."

Orange and Guilford.

The Crops of Wheat, Oats and Rye, in these two great Grain-growing counties, we are glad to learn, are unusually promising. The Chinch-bug has done some injury to the Wheat in places, but the damage is only partial. Flour has come down rapidly in price. On a late visit to Hillsboro', we saw excellent Flour which was bought for \$5.50.

The Wilmington Road.

The Wilmington papers contain the Report made to the annual meeting of the Stock holders, by the President, General Owen. Trains have been running over it daily, since the first of the present year, and the Road has now 10 Locomotives, and a sufficient number of baggage and freight Cars. One hundred and three miles are now in use, and the whole of the remaining part (58 miles) is under contract. Two Sections more of the Road will be opened in July.

FOURTH OF JULY.

A Meeting is to be held at the Court House this afternoon (Saturday) at 5 o'clock, to make the necessary arrangements for an appropriate celebration of the 4th of July.

We are glad to announce the arrival, in good health, of our esteemed fellow-citizen, GEORGE W. MORDECAI, Esq., who has been to Europe on business, connected with the Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road Company, of which he is President.

The Reported Duel.

Having been instrumental in giving circulation to the account of a Duel, said to have recently taken place between Mr. J. S. Jones and Mr. H. Wright Wilson, near Norfolk, Va., we feel bound now to express our conviction that the whole affair is a hoax from beginning to end. This opinion is founded upon what we deem conclusive evidence.

The Florida War.

This War, it is officially announced, has been brought to a close, by an agreement entered into between Gen. Macomb and Cito-tustenuggee, principal Chief of the Seminoles, and successor to Arpika, commonly called, Sam Jones. The terms of the agreement are that hostilities immediately cease between the parties—that the troops of the United States, and the Seminoles and Mickasukie chiefs, and warriors, now at distance, be made acquainted, as soon as possible, with the fact that the peace exists, and that all hostilities are forthwith to cease on both sides—the Seminoles and Mickasukies agreeing to retire into a district of country in Florida below Pease Creek.

But what becomes of the original object, for which our Government went to War?—Have the Seminoles been driven from their fastnesses? Not at all. We are glad that a suspension of hostilities has taken place on any terms; but we are wholly ignorant of savage character, if there be not another out-break, the moment any steps are taken towards their removal.

Foreign News.

A new party has lately sprung up in Great Britain, denominating themselves the Chartists. The objects for which they are striving appear to be a greater extension of the right of suffrage, and a diminution of the duties on certain articles. In the early part of the present year, they held a Convention of their party, collected from all parts of the Kingdom, which was numerously attended, and represented a considerable portion of the people. In this Convention, the members avowed a strong determination to maintain at all hazards what they deemed to be their just rights, and some of the speakers earnestly urged their adherents to resort to arms, if the appeal which they were about to make to the Government was disregarded. In accordance with this advice, large bodies of the Chartists have been collected and are arming themselves, at different points. At one of their gatherings, in Bristol, blood was shed.

The Queen has issued a Proclamation for the suppression of their meetings and the arrest of the actors. A party so numerous and determined will not easily be forced to abandon their object.

The GREAT WESTERN, less than 13 full days from Bristol, arrived at New York, with 107 Passengers on the 1st inst. bringing news of the greatest interest, such as an Insurrection in Paris, suppressed with some loss of life; a Revolution and re-revolution in the British Ministry; Lord Melbourne again in power; serious accounts of Chartist meetings in England; a somewhat alarming state of the London money market, &c.

The New York Correspondent of the "National Intelligencer" furnishes the following birds-eye view of the important news:

Lord John Russell and Lord Melbourne, having been taught by the vote upon the Irish question, as well as by the admissions of public opinion, that they held their power by a feeble grasp, seem to have seized upon the question of suspending the Constitution of Jamaica, upon which they were abandoned by the Radicals, and therefore defeated, as a good opportunity to throw up their places: The Ministry stated to the Queen that they seemed no longer to have the confidence of the Commons, and the Queen accepted their resignation. Sir Robert Peel was called upon by her Majesty to form a new Cabinet, but, prior to undertaking the government, she offered to the Queen's dismissing several ladies of her household, who, as Whigs, were thought to have great influence over the mind of the Queen; but the Queen resolutely persisting that her household, her personal friends, her associates were her own, and to be of her own choosing, and averring that her condition would be below that of a subject if she submitted to such dictation. Sir Robert Peel, upon consultation with the Duke of Wellington and others of his leading political friends, abandoned the helm, and the Queen again called back Lord Melbourne, who is now, as before, at the head of affairs. Sir Robert Peel seems to have made a very weak issue, this of a domestic question, with his mistress, a young woman; for the consequence has been great strength added to the Queen and her old ministers, from the admiration felt for the spirit she has displayed, and the sympathy her position she offered to yield to the whole of the controversy she offered to yield to every political station to Sir Robert Peel, and to let him make and unmake whom he pleased; and the ladies of her bed-chamber and her household she resolutely contended were her own. The Public is evidently with her upon this question. The Whigs are delighted with the result.

For the details of the insurrection in Paris, I must commend you to the newspapers. It was not very extensive, but many lives were lost. The King was resolutely supported by the National Guards and the regular troops, and now stands firmer than ever in his position. The Parisians did not support the populace, nor did they actively interfere to put them down. The following Ministry is now stated to be formed:

Table listing members of the French Ministry: Marshal Soult, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, and President of Council; M. Teste, Keeper of the Seals; General Dupre, Minister of War; Admiral Duperre, Minister of Marine; M. Duchatel, Home Minister; M. Cunin Gridaire, Commerce Minister; M. Duhaupre, Minister of Public Works; M. Villainin, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Passy, Minister of Finance.

M. Thiers is left out, and it is thought his friends will try to make him President of the Chamber. Paris was perfectly tranquil the last dates. The Polytechnic School even fired upon and beat off the rioters. The King, with his five sons, reviewed the troops, who had assembled in immense numbers within the walls of Paris.

The Commercial news brought by the Great Western, is very unfavorable. Cotton had declined fully 13d sterling below the highest point it had previously reached. Unfavorable news from the Manufacturing districts had caused a falling off in sales. But Tobacco maintains its own pretty well.

TRENTON RACES.

Boston won the four mile day at Trenton, beating Decatur and Vashti—Time 7m. 57s.—8m. 24s.

EPITOME OF NEWS.

The Turpentine Distilleries of Messrs. Kinney & Wood, and of Mr. Hughes, at Newbern in this State, were destroyed by Fire a few days since.

Mr. Alpheus Whitehurst and a free colored man, in attempting to cross Ocracoke Bar, a few days since, were capsized in their boat, and both drowned.

Thaddeus Betts (Whig) has been elected a Senator of the United States from the State of Connecticut, to succeed Mr. Niles, for the term of six years, beginning on the fourth of March last.

On Thursday last, Edward, son of Hezekiah G. Daniel, of Pittsylvania County, Va. aged 4 years, in attempting to get into a Horse trough raised on blocks, upset it and was killed beneath its weight.

Stith B. Spraggins, formerly of Halifax, Va. shot himself in Alabama, a few weeks since.

Mr. William S. Muse of Franklin, Va. was killed by lightning on the 23d ult. There were eight other persons in the House, all of whom were more or less injured.

We learn (says the Saratoga Sentinel) from a gentleman who has just returned from Washington, that the President and the Secretary of State intend visiting the Springs this Summer, and that they may be expected about the last of June or early in July.

The splendid Steam Packet, the British Queen, is advertised to leave London for New York, on the 20th of this month.

The Rev. Benjamin J. Dorr, of Philadelphia, was, on Friday, chosen by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland. It is said he will accept, and that his appointment is a very acceptable one to the members of the church. He is, we believe, a High Churchman.

MILLEDGEVILLE, May 28.

We notice that letter-writers from this State, to the Press of other States, transfer old Georgia, neck and heels, to Mr. Van Buren. Even the Richmond Enquirer appears to be deluded by the information communicated to it, by some of these letter-writers, who have kindly taken the people of the State under their guardianship. We would inform that respectable print, as well as others which may have been thus misled, that to their correspondents may most appropriately be applied the old saying, of having counted their chickens before they are hatched. Mr. Van Buren has neither carried Georgia, nor is he likely to carry it. The State Rights party, which has shown itself for the two last years to be the majority of the people of the State, has been increasing its strength daily; and the nefarious plundering of the public purse during that period, caused by the miserable neglect and inefficiency of the Government, to speak in the most lenient terms, as well as the crying abuses practiced in all its departments, cannot be supposed to have conciliated, in a great degree, the majority of the people of this State towards Mr. Van Buren, whom they have hitherto so zealously opposed. It is all a mistake, as the Enquirer will discover, when the two Electoral Tickets are brought before the people for their votes.—Recorder.

VALENTINE OF MR. SKINNER.—The Baltimore Post Office was duly handed over to Mr. Vansant by Mr. Skinner, on Saturday morning, upon which occasion the latter, after introducing Mr. V. to the clerks and letter carriers, addressed them in the following terms:

GENTLEMEN:—You already know that it has pleased the President to supercede me in this office, and I enter this morning only to introduce you to my successor, Mr. Vansant.

His finding you here is the best assurance I can give of my esteem for you all—of my implicit confidence in your qualifications, and, which is above all, in your integrity. With all my heart I commend you to him as men of diligence and honor. I have been a witness that you have ever been courteous, obliging and faithful to the Department and the public, and that, according to my opinion, is all that it would have been becoming or proper in me to have required. As long as it may be your destiny to remain in this service, I doubt not, my friends, that you will so conduct yourselves as to retain the good will you enjoy with the Baltimore community, and to deserve the confidence of my superior as you ever have mine. There are few employments in life where the duties are more arduous or more responsible than yours—sincerely do I wish that your reward were more ample and less precarious, so that you may not leave the public service, poorer than when you came into it, as too many do—some in one way, some in another—some by expiation.

To you, Mr. Vansant, I transfer with the office my best wishes for its successful administration.—Any other sentiment would be unbecoming in itself, and especially ungrateful in me—remembering as I shall ever do the indulgence and partiality of those who have the deepest interest in its management. Gentlemen, I bid you, one and all, an affectionate farewell.

Mr. Skinner's intimation that courteous conduct, an obliging disposition, and integrity were the only qualifications which he had any right to require in his clerks, is very poor democratic doctrine in these days, and will not be adhered to, we venture to say, under Mr. Vansant. In less than six months, we venture to predict, every clerk in the Baltimore Post Office will be a Locofoco.

THE BANKS.

We understand that the Stockholders of the Farmers' Bank have selected Charlottesville and Evansham (Wythe C. H.) as suitable points for Branches, authorized by the act of 1837, and the late act extending its Charter.—Richmond Whig.

The Stockholders of the Virginia Bank accepted the acts of '37 and '39 in meeting yesterday. The acts in question recharter the Bank of Virginia and Farmer's Bank. The Stockholders of the Bank of Virginia were much opposed to the acts, regarding them as embodying many objectionable features. The Commonwealth decided the question in favor of an acceptance.

Rev. JONATHAN HOMER, of Newton, in Massachusetts, a few weeks ago, on the eightieth anniversary of his birth, delivered an appropriate sermon, announcing his intention to discontinue preaching, and devote the remainder of his life entirely to the finishing of a work on which many years of attention and study have already been bestowed—a revival of the common translation of the Bible.

"HUMMING'S ALL THE GO."—The School-master has been very little abroad among a portion of our people, if we may judge from the success of some of the tricks of the Van Buren men to gain votes. During the late canvass for Congress, a Whig, thinking he had hold of a good subject to try his electioneering skill upon, began to reason with a countryman very earnestly in favor of Dr. Mallory's election. He soon found his mistake, however. "I shan't vote for Mallory," (said the man,) because if he is elected, I shan't get no more than two and three pence a dozen for hog fish, and two and three pence a bushel for oysters like it was in olden times. Holleman's my man; they tell me he promises to keep up the prices—three and nine pence for hog fish, and four-&-six pence for oysters. So I shall vote for him, any way you can fix it."

The voters in Princess Anne who obtained the right of suffrage under the new Constitution of Virginia, were plied with a new argument to bring them over to the Administration; they were told that "poor men" never had the right to vote till Gen. Jackson came to be President, and that they owed the privilege to him! One vote was actually turned by this gross fraud on the understandings of the People.

Norfolk Herald.

BEAT THIS WHO CAN.—A Hog was slaughtered by Mr. Gilbert D. Parshley, of Sangerville, on the 11th inst. one year and one day old, which weighed when dressed, three hundred and seventy-two pounds.

[FROM THE NEW YORK SUNDAY NEWS.]

CITY SKETCHES.

BY A. ALLAN, AUTHOR OF THE DRAMA OF LEILA.

A TRICK OF THE ELECTION.

We have chosen the following from among a number of similar tricks that came to our knowledge, as a specimen of the numerous artifices employed by both parties, during the late election. We forbear revealing the name of the dupe, out of respect for the feelings of his family, and from a belief that the mortification he has already suffered, will serve to convince him that "honesty is the best policy," even in politics; but could we ascertain those of the other party, they would not meet with such forbearance at our hands.

As Mr. L., a wealthy young gentleman, well known in the eighth ward as a zealous partisan of the Whigs, was standing by his own door on the evening preceding the election, he observed a man of shabby genteel appearance, pass and repass before him several times, as if for the purpose of either reconnoitering, or assuring himself that he was not mistaken in the object he was in search of. Perceiving that he had attracted L.'s attention, the man stopped abruptly, and slightly touching his beaver, thus accosted him:

"Servant, sir! can you inform me which of these houses belongs to Mr. L.?" "This," replied L.— "Is he at home?" "I am Mr. L.;" have you any business with me?" "You would oblige me if you could allow me a few words in private," said the man.

"Certainly, with the greatest pleasure; walk in," exclaimed Mr. L.— He led the way to the parlor; for though well off, he boasted no apartment more private, except his bed room; and invited the seed coated gentleman to sit down. The eye of the latter glanced meaningly at L.'s daughter, who was practising a new tune on the piano, as he complied. L. understood the hint, and dismissed his daughter from the room.

"Now we are alone," said he, seeing that the other still hesitated; "may I know the nature of your business?" "You are still, I presume, what you have always been, a staunch Whig?" replied the man, inquiringly.

"I have seen nothing that should induce me to change my mind," answered L.— "Hem!" he was requested by Mr. L., of the committee, to call on you this evening and ask a favor that will be of great service to our party this election. He would have called on you himself, but he is so busy in the good cause, that he finds it impossible to spare so much time. He says, if you will assist us as he desires, it will materially increase our chance of success; for we have strong fears that the ward will be lost, by a considerable majority, if we do not use our best exertions to prevent it."

"Why, as far as my poor abilities would go—what would he have me do?" "If—if you would only consent to take a few boarders," said the man, hesitating. "Boarders!" exclaimed L., starting up in surprise.

"Only for a night," replied the man, hastily—"only for a night. We would not ask it of you, only all our other friends are full, and the opposite party are colonizing in every quarter of the ward. There's P's, and K's and N's crowded with locofocos. If we do not exert ourselves to the best of our abilities, the eighth is lost. Half a dozen might turn the balance in our favor."

L. walked up and down the room thoughtfully for a few seconds, then stopping suddenly—"How many did you say?" he asked.

"Only half a dozen." "Reasonably, I suppose," muttered L.— "No; on my honor!" replied the man eagerly—"they are all respectable mechanics, and will be no trouble to you whatever. You need only give them a shake-down on the floor for the night, and they will be off the first thing in the morning."

Once more L. commenced pacing the floor, while the other plied him with flattery and persuasion alternately, till at length he seemed inclined to consent.

"When will they require to come in?" he demanded, stopping again.

"Whenever you shall be ready to receive them—say 9 o'clock.

"Hump? You are sure of their honesty."

"I will pledge my life for it!" exclaimed the other.

"Well then, we will see what we can do with them," replied L., with the air of one who is complying with a proposition he dislikes, but has not the courage to refuse. "By nine we will be ready to receive them."

With many thanks, and protestations of gratitude in behalf of their party, the seed-coated gentleman departed, leaving L. to make such preparation for the reception of his transient guests, as he thought proper. The clock of St. John's steeple was still striking nine, when he returned with his men who were to be colonized on L., as ugly a set of black muzzled rascals as could possibly have been selected from among the lower mobocracy of New York. They looked as if they had just come, unwashed, from the anvil and forge. L. uttered an exclamation of angry surprise, when he saw them, and debated in his own mind whether it would not be better to slam the door in their faces, instead of admitting them; but he conquered the inclination, on being assured by their leader that he would find their manners less offensive than their appearance. Having once undertaken to play the host, L. could not prove a discourteous one, even to a beggar. The men were invited into the parlor, where his family was collected, and being on their good behaviour—although now and then an indication of their innate vulgarity displayed itself—soon enabled him to become reconciled to their presence.

His daughter played for them some of her favorite airs, and afterwards the folding doors were thrown open, and a supper of oysters and champagne served out to them. L. attempted several times to enter into conversation with them, but they were shy and reserved, till the wine beginning to operate, made them so noisy and disputatious that he was glad to get them off to bed. When he rose in the morning, they were already gone, and he was congratulating himself on being well rid of them, when the girl brought him the following scrawl, which had been left on the table of the room in which they had passed the night:

"The locofocos return their sincere thanks to Mr. L., for the entertainment they have received."

SIX LOCOFOCO COLONISTS." On discovering that he had been thus duped, L.'s anger knew no bounds. He behaved like a madman—cursed the servant, scolded his daughter, kicked his wife's favorite kitten from the top of the stairs to the bottom, and swore vengeance against the villains who had cheated him. His mortification did not end here. Information of his having lodged and entertained a number of locofoco voters, had been industriously circulated among his political friends, so that when he went abroad, he met with a cold and distant reception, and in return for kindly greetings, received only hints of treachery and sneers too plain to be understood. Out of spite, too, his vote was challenged, which so worked upon his already highly irritated feelings, that he retired from the polls, and was not again seen around them during the remainder of the election.

The Hon. Roger M. Sherman was on Tuesday last elected by the Connecticut House of Representatives, a Judge of the Supreme Court of that State to supply the place of Judge Bissell, resigned. The vote stood for Sherman 107, Samuel Ingham 87, Wm. W. Ellsworth 1, Blank 1.

BOSTON, MAY 30.

Horrid Death.—Yesterday morning, about five o'clock, a little boy, about fourteen, a son of Seth Copeland, who lives in Blossom street, named Marcellus, was almost instantly killed by an accident occasioned by the use of gunpowder. He was amusing himself by firing a brass cannon, which he had filled with gravel and powder. It is supposed that fire was unintentionally communicated to the powder while the muzzle of the gun was pointed at his body, being between his legs. The charge passed into his abdomen and thigh, cutting the femoral artery, and the little fellow attempted to rise and run to the house, but fell, and was carried in only to die. Surgical aid was instantly at hand, but it was of no use, of course.—Courier.

Melancholy Accident at Niagara Falls. We learn from the Buffalo Commercial of Monday, that Dr. Hungerford, of Troy, was instantly killed that morning at the Falls of Niagara. In company with Lindsey, the guide, he had descended the Biddle stair case on the American side, and was standing near the water, when a mass of rock weighing several tons, fell from the bank above, a height of some 150 feet, direct upon him. Lindsey suffered a severe contusion on his left arm, but was not otherwise injured.

A violent hail storm occurred at Wilmington on Friday night, and another on Sunday night, which did immense injury to the crops in the vicinity.

A REMINISCENCE.—A friend has placed in our hands a "People's Ticket," of Electors of President and Vice President in 1824, who voted for Gen. Jackson for President. Of the fifteen gentlemen, five or six, we believe, are not now living, one or more have emigrated, and the following are what the Standard would now call rank Federalists, viz: John Giles, John M. Morehead, Jas. Mebane, Josiah Crudup, Edward B. Dudley, and Augustine H. Shepperd. It is amusing to remember that at the moment when these gentlemen were exhibiting their devotion to republican principles, as they thought, by voting for Gen. Jackson, the Editor of the Standard was opposed to him, and said to be in favor of that arch Federalist, John Quincy Adams.—Fayetteville Obs.

As we Expected.—The Globe is actually denouncing Price, the runaway Sub-Treasurer, as a Federalist, by which the Globe means, a Whig. It is only necessary to say, that Price was appointed to one of the most valuable offices in the gift of the Government, that of U. S. Attorney at New York, solely on account of the services he rendered the Administration as the most effective orator at Tammany Hall, and the main stay of the party in all matters of difficulty. It is exceedingly unfortunate that the Globe, did not discover his Federalism till after he ran away. And Swartwout, too, he was only a Federalist after he ran away. What an old Federalist Gen. Jackson must have been, to appoint two such fellows to office.

The Globe further says, that "there has not been a great defection since the foundation of the Government committed by a Democrat! 'Not one,'" adds the Globe, evidently fearful that its readers might not swallow such a huge lie as that.

Fayetteville Observer.

As two celebrated punsters were walking in the street, one of them accidentally struck his foot against a small pit; his companion dryly observed, "Why, Sam, you have kicked the bucket." "Oh, no," replied the other, "I have only turned a little pail."

No gouging, as the chap said ven he felt the critters in his head.

MARRIAGES.

In this County, (Wake), on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Bennet T. Blake, Mr. John D. Powell, of Wake Forest, to Miss Delia Hinton, second daughter of James Hinton, Esq.