Gaston's Law office at that time, and the intimacy then eve of the commencement of the practice of the law by Mr. Meares, and is a model of purity and style, elevated thought, and judicious advice. It should be to defer to to-morrow what may be done to-day. memorized by every young practitioner and student

of the Law, here or elsewhere. We acknowledge our obligations to the friend, who kindly permitted the publication of this admirable document at this time.

NEWBERN, June 23d, 1808. At the moment, my Dear Sir, when you are about to suits of an arduous and honorable profession, it is impossible for me not to feel my anxiety for your welacter. The esteem and intimacy of nearly three years has ripened into a sincere friendship-an ardent attachment. It is the attachment which now prompts me

the motive by which it is occasioned. objects of this determination.

The qualifications which combine to make the ilqualities, I firmly believe to be your's-the others I

know you can acquire.

1. From experience I can assert that the knowl- ity, impartiality, and love of truth, and a Christian partitions which often divide cases that at first appear | deeply impressed his mind with the importance and with it. Your attention should afterwards be turned to the approved treatises on legal subjects, in reading It has pleased God to throw light enough around rereterred to, in which way the Modern Reporters will however, a few of them which you have not yet read. Robert's Essay on the Statutes of Elizabeth against Man listens, and adores. He hears God distinctly purchasers, will amply reward your pains. Robert's them. The docility of human reason, in this situashall on Insurance, Abbot on Shipping, Swinburne on Wills, Rosser on Legacies, East's Crown Law, suffices to satisfy it. It is even better satisfied than Francis's Maxims in Equity, and Wyatt's Practical if it completely understood the objects of its belief; Register are in the number of those I would recommend to you. In every instance, when you can, ex- pears less awful, less worthy the divine greatness, is amine the cases and see how far they warrant the po-sitions they are brought to support. With our Acts what human sagacity cannot penetrate." May the of Assembly and the State Reporters I presume of God of goodness conduct you to the knowledge and course you will keep up an intimacy.

mend, is to attend carefully to the decisions which through all difficulties and vicissitudes of life-your from time to time may be made in the Superior Courts stay in adversity, your enjoyment in prosperity, your where you may happen to be, and to record these de- comfort in the hour of death, and the sure hope and cisions with the leading features of the cases, the ar- pledge of a glorious immortality!

Another and more effectual mode, after you comother important reasons, is to study the law points of assured of the unalterable attachment of every case in which you may be concerned with the strictest diligence. The knowledge thus acquired will remain with you longer than any obtained by ordinary reading. Make out plain briefs, and at first pretty full ones. State the legal positions, of which

delivery at the bar.

ents is necessary to eminence in your profession, and indeed one of your bounden and indispensable This culpable neglect proceeds in a great measure from at the dinner given to Col. Richard Hoe, by the prohabits contracted at the County Courts, and which prietors of the New York Sun, says: are with difficulty avoided. The suits there are frethe concerns of his clients there, and this careless- boy has worthily attained." ness is by the mere force of habit, afterwards manifested in affairs of more moment. An evil to which you will be so much exposed, it is necessary you and that object," said a penu should early guard against. Remember the oath of give is nothing to nobody."

LETTER OF THE LATE JUDGE GASTON'S. | an Attorney " to demean himself truly and honestly We take very great pleasure, says the Wilming-ton Herald, in publishing the subjoined letter, ad-dressed many years ago by Judge Gaston to his esteemed friend and pupil, Wm. B. Meares, Esq., of superiority to the most illustrious abilities rusted with teemed mend and pupil, win. B. meares, Esq., of indolence. Make it a point always to become thor- do credit however, to the magnanimity of the gentleer been in print. Mr. Meares was a student in Mr. oughly acquainted with the facts of your client's case. Be particular in communicating to him precise and commenced ripened into a warm friendship which plain instructions about the proofs which he may continued through their lives. They are both now need and the means of procuring them. Be exact numbered with the dead, but the excellence of their and regular in your correspondence with persons at characters remains. The letter was written on the management. Make it a rule never to neglect business for pleasure, or through love of ease, and never

I had intended in pursuance of your request to have made out a catalogue of the books that will be first wanted by you. But it is difficult to form such a list.
It is difficult to decide between the contending claims for usefulness between many books. The Acts of Assembly and State Reports, Blackstone and Coke, may be derived from such facts. Comyn's Digest and Bacon's Abridgement, Espinasbid a final adieu to my office, and engage in the purecutors, seem to demand with propriety the first notice. But when circumstances will permit, I would fare strongly excited. Before I had the pleasure of advise you to take pains to procure a very extensive your acquaintance, I had formed from the information of respectable men, a favorable opinion of your charinconveniences. The remarks which I have hitherto made have all

been directed to the object of your advancment at the Bar. But, my Dear Sir, the character of the emiknow you will excuse my tediousness on account of nent lawyer must be associated with that of the good man. A wicked, unprincipled lawyer is the most My fond hopes have often anticipated the day when dangerous pest of society—an upright, worthy lawyer I shall behold you admired as the eminent lawyer, is perhaps more extensively useful than is possible loved and revered as a good and great man; when my tor any other member of the social family. Ardent as heart shall swell with the recollection, this man was is my desire to see you admired in your profession, my pupil. And this may well be. Indeed if it much as my vanity is interested for your legal sucshould not happen, in all probability the fault may be cess, yet I am not willing that this success, this adyours. Your talents, and amiable dispositions, prop- miration, should be acquired at the expense of all that erly cultivated and directed, will, with the blessings is truly valuable-a conscience free from reproach toof God, conduct you to this proud eminence. A very wards God and man. For your profession it is absofew years will decide whether these expectations are lutely necessary to lay in a stock of sound principles to be realized or not. Upon the use of the next four at the beginning, for in no pursuit or occupation are or five years of your life it depends whether you be- the temptations to vice more numerous or more allurcome all that my heart wishes, or sink down to the ing. If your principles be of that unbending kind, obscure level of the multitude. Would that I could with those which a firm and enlightened faith in the impress this idea deeply upon your mind! Would divine doctrines of Christianity furnishes, you may that I could make you sensible of the immense value then safely encounter these dangerous foes that will of your present time, and of the infinite importance constantly beset you. But, believe me, my dear friend, of fully improving it! I will not attempt to convince that any other principles, however they may be digyou by arguments, but adopt a motto which my knowledge of your heart assures me is more effectual. I reason, principles of honor, will prove very insufficientreat you by the affection you bear me-as a proof ent in the moment of difficulty and trial. Reason in that it is as sincere and ardent as I believe it-as the most men is the mere slave of appetite, the apologist only proof which I ask or wish, that you will take of prejudice and passion. Honor, fashionable honor, this assertion of mine as true in its complete extent, is a chimera of the heated brain-such stuff as dreams and pursue that conduct which a religious belief of it are made of-the idol of warm hearts and weak heads would dictate. I will not-I cannot think you will -the priesteraft of cunning, designing knaves. Its refuse this my last request, my last in the capacity of votaries, despising, or affecting to despise, the plain your preceptor, my first and only one in the capacity intelligible rules of conduct and maxims of faith preof your friend and equal. Trusting, therefore, that scribed by an all-wise God, enforced by the example you are firmly determined to devote the next four or and inculcated in the precepts of his gracious Son, cence, and promosing to raise the money out of his five years to the best uses, I will proceed to assist conducting to truth, peace of mind, and universal haryou with some directions for the furtherance of the mony, fortitude, patience, and every virtue here betheir own creation, whose religion is pride, revenge, news of the difficulty in which he was involved, to low, and to endless bliss hereafter, adore a demon of lustrious lawyer are principally four. 1st. An inti- and sensuality, whose promised rewards are certain mate and thorough acquaintance with legal science. ills, whose threatened punishments give terror but to 2d. A facility in expressing his thoughts clearly, cor- children, fools, and cowards. If it has pleased the rectly, agreeably-and in so arranging and combining Divine author of all things to make unto men a revelthem in argument, as to illustrate, convince, persuade, ation of his will, to impart unto him a ray of divine 3d. Unremitted attention to the interests of his cli- truth, with what gratitude and joy ought he not to reents. 4th. Incorruptible integrity. The last of these ceive it? That he has made this revelation is as susceptible of certain proof as any object of human science. Commence the enquiry in the spirit of humil-

edge of legal principles and distinctions is very evan- faith is the necessary consequence. "When, conducted escent. To prevent the loss of what has already been by the rules of wisdom, a man begins the important acquired, and much more to add to the stock of your inquiry into the certainty of revelation, he does not, acquisitions, it will be necessary to devote some por- in the first place, call around him its dogmas and imtion of every day to assiduous study. In reading mediately immerge his reason in the sacred cloud of you will be careful to trace every doctrine if possible mystery. If he did this, his inquiry would be useto its elementry principles, and to discern the nice less, his incredulity perhaps invincible. Having which are of established reputation. I will mention, guished, and the power of the divine authority takes its place. Nature is silent, and God only speaks. fraudulent conveyances to the injury of creditors and dictate mysteries, though unable fully to comprehend Essay on the Statute of Frauds, 29, Chas. 2d. Mar- tion, is neither pusillanimity nor weakness. The belief of his revealed truths! May they prove the One mode of improving your mind which I recom- unerring principles of your conduct-your sure guide

guments, and the authorities relied on, in a book kept farewell my friend! I have been much interruptor that purpose. If you do this with correctness and ted in writing, and I have written in haste, and, of care it will be eminently beneficial to you. It will course, not with correctness. You will discover, seldom happen that so many occur in a day that an however, that what I have said proceeds from a heart hour or two in the evening will not enable you to that fondly loves you and beats for your happiness. write them down at length. At first you must study On this account, at least, you will set some value upgreat exactness, and be not discouraged by the la- on it. My pen has not been employed to obtain bour, and in a little time the task will become easy. your approbation, but to impress on your mind and heart salutary principles. Once more farewell!mence practice, and which ought to be adopted for Wherever you be, whatever be your lot, always be

Your faithful friend, WILL. GASTON.

REASONS FOR KEEPING THE TEETH CLEAN. At a meeting of the American Academy, December, 1848, you mean to avail yourself, in proper order, and set a paper was read by Dr. H. J. Bowditch, on the andown the authorities by which they are supported. imal and vegetable parasties infesting the teeth, with In searching for the authorities never content yourself the effects of different agents in causing their remowith the dicta that are furnished by the abridgements, val and destruction. Microscopical examination had but always ascend to the original sources. These been made of the matter deposited on the teeth and briefs, for a while, at least, you should file and pre- gums of more than forty individuals, selected from all classes of society, in every variety of bodily con-Of the means to be used for improving yourself in dition; and in nearly every case animal and vegetable elocution little can be said which your good sense parasities in great numbers had been discovered. Of will not of itself suggest. It is sometimes asserted that in this respect nature is everything—but it is certain that art can effect much. The instructions given persons whose mouths were found to be completely under the former head will avail much to the end of free from them, cleaned their teeth four times daily which we are now considering. He who perfectly using soap once. One or two of these individuals understands his subject will seldom fail to make himself well understood by others. He who conceives more effectually. In all cases the number of the clearly and strongly will usually express himself with parasites was greater in proportion to the neglect of perspicuity and strength. The reading of classical cleanliness. The effect of the application of various authors will aid you in forming a classical style. In agents was also noticed. Tobacco juice and smoke making the reports before recommended, and in wri- did not impair their vitality in the least. The same ting to clients and friends, care in the selection of the was also true of the cholorine toothwash, of pulvermost appropriate terms and in conforming to the rules | ized bark, of soda, ammonia, and various other popof grammar and composition, will contribute to cor- ular detergents. The application of soap, however rectness and elegance in speaking. A habit in ordi- appeared to destroy them instantly. We may hence nary discourses of observing these rules, and of ex- infer that this is the best and most proper specific for pressing yourself deliberately and distinctly will not cleansing the teeth. In all cases where it has been forsake you afterwards in the moments of animated tried, it receives unqualified commendation. It may also be proper to add, that none but the pure white Unremitted attention to the interests of your cli- soap, free from all discolorations, should be used.

ENCOURAGING TO PRINTERS. O'Reilly, the great duties it might seem unnecessary to mention. But indeed there is scarcely any quality in which the acquired fame and notoriety, began life as a printer. members of the profession generally are so deficient. The late Major Noah, referring to him in his speech,

"I well remember the little sandy haired Irish quently of a triffing kind, and do not therefore excite boy, coming at night to the office, after he had got much interest. The practitioner is wearied with listening to tedious tales repeated to him in the midst of ing the loan of some scientific book. The request a crowd, in a court-yard, or thronged public house. was never denied, for the boy was known to be hon-Sometimes he has no opportunity of previous preparation, and yet he manages to get through his case now be witnessed in those lines of Telegraph connections. with tolerable decency. All these circumstances necting all portions of our country, and in the exalted combine to render him careless and indifferent about position to which the once poor and struggling Irish

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The following is indeed a remarkable case. It exhibits the uncertainty of circumstantial evidence, and shows that it should not be considered conclusive, when involving previous good character. The facts man who was supposed to be robbed, as well as to a fuithful servant. A similar instance occurred some years ago in Kentucky, where an old and trusted servant was acused of robbing her master. The circumstances were strong against her, and if we mistake not, she actually confessed the crime. She was sold, but the master afterwards discovered that she was guiltless, and that the missing property was still in his possession. Acting under a generous impulse, which did honor to his nature, he published a statement of the whole transaction, fully exonerating her from blame, and expressing deep regret for his hasty judgment. We agree with the journal from which the following is taken that an "instructive lesson '

From the Lynchburg Virginian. A few nights ago Maj. Lewellen of Halifax C. H., lodged at the Washington Hotel in this place, and having a large amount of money with him, he was very particular on retiring to bed, to secure it about his person. On awaking next morning, he discovered his pocket books were all in place, as well as the roll in which most of the money was. In one of the pocket books he had \$200, in another \$57, into which he had divided the money, for particular purposes; but having occasion to leave his room in some haste, he had laid the two pocket books on the table. During his absence Billy, a servant of the Hotel, went into the room and discovering the pocket books exposed on the table, took them and placed them under Maj. Lewellen's carpet bag, and as soon as the latter came in, Billy informed him what he had done. The Major thanked him for his care and put them in his pocket, thinking no more of the matter.

Having occasion, however, during the day to open the wallet containing \$57, to his astonishment he discovered the fifty-dollar note was missing. He immediately repaired to the Hotel and acquainted the Clerk with his loss and detailed the circumstances of the morning as they occurred in his room. Regarding Billy as a most trust-worthy servant, the Clerk was completely astounded at the revelation, and immediately went to the private residence of Colonel Langhorne, the Proprietor of the Hotel, for instructions how to proceed. On learning that Mr. Norris (the Clerk) was at the door waiting to see Colonel Langhorne, Billy the suspected servant remarked to another, "Mr. Norris I reckon, has come up to see about Maj. Lewellen's pocket book "-thus indicating an anxiety about the matter which confirmed the suspicions of guilt that already existed against him. Billy was taken back to the Hotel, and in the examination to which he was subjected, involved himself into repeated inconsistencies and contradictions, all the while manifesting the greatest confusion and uneasiness, but at the same time pratesting this innosoon as he got an opportunity he made off to his wife's house, he says, in order to be the first to break the sad "the partner of his bosom " because he knew she would be distressed if she heard it from any body else, and because he knew she would credit his asseveration of innocence; but every body else thought Billy had gone to hide or destroy the money.

The protracted and rigid examination however disclosed no new facts, and the money was given over as lost, and tendered by Col. Langhorne to Maj. Lewellen who refused to receive it. The circumstances left scarcely a doubt as to Billy's guilt, but it was deemed best to let the matter rest for a while; and with this understanding, Maj. Lewellen started home, minus fifty dollars. Since Maj. Lewellen's departare some new facts have come to light which are dis-

closed in the following letter. CAMPBELL COURT HOUSE, May 5, 1851.

James Langhorne, Esq. : DEAR SIR-It is with sincere pleasure I inform exactly similar. The first books which I recommend to your serious attention are Plowden's and Coke's reports. You will find in these a wonderful mass of law learning, and although you may occasionally be facts which attest it, the microland reports to your serious attention are Plowden's and Coke's istence, by discussing the motives which render it credible; the prophecies which have foretold it; the morning, to see Mr. Dinwiddie, hoping that by some law learning, and although you may occasionally be facts which attest it; the miracles which enforce it; mistake, the fifty dollars was in his possession. On wearied with their minute subtilties, you will certain the authors, witnesses, evidences, and the whole se- sight I asked him whether I had not the day before, ly derive from them a clear knowledge of elementary ries of adjuncts which confirm and recommend it .- paid to him fifty dollars in two twenty dollar bills principles. Coke upon Littleton with the valuable If reason be satisfied with these, of course he ac- and one ten dollar bill? Le replied that I had done annotations of Hargrave and Butler, may be re-perused knowledges the Christian Institute to be divine, and so, and that he had not unrolled the money since its with great advantage. You cannot be too familiar therefore believes whatever it enforces, although he receipt. Then taking out the roll of money, we found the lost fifty dollars attached to the lower twenty dollar note! This equally surprised us both—but my which you will take care always to consult the cases ligion to render it credible; he holds forth the torch pleasure in relieving Billy's character of all suspiof evidence to conduct us to its awful sanctuary. But cion by this discovery was much greater than that become tamiliar to you. All of these treatises I cannot pretend to enumerate. None should be neglected
which are of established reputation. I will mustice. suspicion of Billy's guilt; and my consolation is that, they were of such a character as apparently to point to Billy only, who is happily relieved.

Very respectively yours, JOHN S. LEWELLEN. This is a very happy and romantic termination of what the Major and Billy no doubt regarded as a very sad affair. When the above letter was received at the Hotel, Billy's wife, as if by special arrangement of Providence, happened to be passing by the door, when she was immediately called in and the letter read to her and Billy at the same time by Mr. Norris, who says he has seen happiness exhibited in various degrees, but never to such an extent as the poor negroes manifested. "I knowed you did'nt b'lieve I was guilty, Mary," said the happy husband. " No, Billy, I knowed you did'nt steal dat money; bless de Lord, I'm so happy, responded his overjoyed

A LEAP FOR LIFE. As the supervisor of inland revenue at Aberystwith, Mr. J. Miller, his nephew, and two professional gentlemen, geologists, were last week examining some strata of rocks in the cliffs between Aberystwith and Llanthystd, they proceeded along a narrow ledge of projecting rock on the face of the cliff, about 120 feet above the level of the sea, which providentially happened to be at full flow. In passing round a projecting angle, which for ages has frowned upon all below, the professor and revenue officer had rounded the point, and the young man was in the act of doing so, when the rock suddenly break-ing from under his feet, he was whirled around with his face to the sea, and as he descended he seized with one hand the ledge beneath his uncle's feet, while he extended the other hand to him; and it was firmly clasped by the revenue officer, who held him suspended for full five minutes, during which time he with great difficulty maintained his position, there being but six inches to stand upon.

At length a breathless pause ensued, whilst Mr. Miller gazed on a rugged projection of rock about 90 feet below them, on which he concluded the unfortunate youth was inevitably doomed to be dashed. But length said, with all the calmness imaginable, " Tom. both perish together," and with a firm ve :e he com-"Yes, uncle." At this awful moment Mr. Miller horizontically sprang into the air, carrying the young man with him, and such was the force with which he leaped, that the check caused them to throw several somersets over each other as they descended link-

With the rapidity of a flash of lighting they disappeared beneath the foaming billows, having cleared the craggy ledge which projected more than six feet from the perpendicular of the point over which the youth was suspended. To the delight of their companions who were momentarily horror struck, they arose about twenty yards apart, buffeting the heavy swells of the flowing and returning waves; at length they struck out for a rock that lay about seventy yards in the sea, on which they were seated and from panions attempted to procure their rescue by obtainng a boat, but owing to the breach in the ledge found

cate themselves. To their delight, the geologists then found that their brave and dauntless companions had once more committed themselves to the deep, had swam to an on Tuesday speak for themselves. The assemblage Welshman.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN BEAUFORT. At a Meeting of the Democrats of Beaufort Country, held in the Court House, in Washington on the night of the 21st of May, 1851, on motion of John R. Carmer, the Meeting was organized by calling John W. Latham, Esq. to the chair, and A. F. Wood-Jr. moved that a committee of five be appointed to retire and to draw up a set of resolutions for the action of the Meeting. M. Shaw, Esq., moved as an amendment that this committee be appointed by the chair, which was accepted, seconded and carried; whereupon the chairman appointed the following gentlemen to compose said committee: M. Shaw, Wm. A. Blount, jr., John R. Carmer, Chas. C. Bon-

ner and Geo. Houston. After the committee had retired, the Meeting was entertained by the Hon. Asa Biggs, of Martin, in an able, enthusiastic and eloquent address. Committee returned and reported, through their chairman, M. Shaw, the following, preamble and re-

Solutions, which were unanimously adopted : WHEREAS, the members of the Democratic party of the other counties in this District have recommended that a District Convention be held in the town of Newbern on the 4th of June next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable person as the Representative of this District in the next Congress of the United States: now, therefore, we do hereby concur with this recommendation, and accordingly we do, on our part, nominate as delegates thereto such gentlemen as the chairman may please to appoint.

Resolved, That we, having full confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the sall Convention, do hereby pledge ourselves to the cordial support of such person as shall be by the same selected. M. Shaw, Esq., being called on, then addressed

the meeting in a lucid and interesting style. Wm. A. Blount, jr., moved that the chairman appoint, in pursuance of the latter clause of the foregoing preamble, ten delegates from Washington, and five from each and every other district in the county. Accordingly, the chairman appointed Dempsey Latham, Henry Hodges, Wm. A. Lanier, Blount Leggett, and James Waters-Tranter's Creek.

Wm. T. Bryan, Charles E. Peterson, S. K. Coron, John R. Carmer, Wm. L. Kennedy, B. A. Ship, M. Shaw, U. H. Rich, Geo. H. Brown, B. M. Selby, and John W. Smallwood-Washington. Jacob V. Little, James Congleton, Benj. Kennedy, Francis Alligood, and Wm. G. Judkins-Upper Broad Creek. Stephen Harrison, Levi Stubbs, Arnet Waters, G.

Waters, and Caswell Oden-Long Acre. Charles C. Bonner, John F. Tompkins, Wm. A. Windley, Horace Hilton, and Ben. Robertson-Bath. James Pairtree, James Couzins, John Harrington, Lewis Clark, and Ogden Bayley-North Creek. Israel Brooks, Samuel Topping, sen., Wm. H. Davis, James W. Gaylard, and S. Flynn-Lower

Broad Creek. Wm. Allen, Wm. H. Allen, L. W. Allen, Isaiah E. Allen, and Charles H. Davis-Head Pungo. Burrell Reddick, Wm. Clark, Caleb Clark, Wineld Muse, and Ebenezer Satterthwaite-Leachville. Churchill Bright, Thomas Crawford, William A. Blount, jr., B. F. Harding, and Sidney Archabald-

Peter G. Yates, William Adams, L. D. Langley, Thomas Everet, and Wm. Gerard-Blount's Creek. . Woodard, Charles W. Bonner, and David Roe-Durham's Creek.

Geo. Jarvis, Jos. Simpson, Thomas Daniels, Jos. Pate, and Samuel Lane-South Creek. Wm. Volavy, Izion Flowers, Robertson Zapton,

Malachi Potter, and Daniel Spaine-Goose Creek. Moved, seconded, and carried, that the chairman and secretary be added to the list of delegates. Charles C. Bonner then moved that the proceed ings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and be published in the Raleigh Standard, the Republican and Patriot, and the Tarboro' Press. meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary,

JOHN W. LATHAM, Chairman. A. F. WOODARD, Secretary.

after which, on motion, the meeting adjourned

MR. BUCHANAN TOO SOUTHERN! While we regard any active agitation of the question of the next Presidency on the part of the Democracy, as entirely premature at this time, and for ry little damage done. We heard of no injury to some time to come, yet we have more than once intimated our preference for Mr. Buchanan as the Democratic candidate, over all other statesmen belonging to the party. It is true, we do not accord with Mr. Buchanan in all his views of the question of slavery, which alore, of all the elements which will probably enter into the next Presidential canvass, can throw any obstacle in the way of the harmonious concert of the great Democratic party of the country; but we presume no northern man can be found whose views they will be read to some profit, I trust, by many inupon the abstract question of that institution would conform to our own, or to the views of the great mass present day, you will oblige me by giving them a of the Southern wing of the party. Nor is it at all place in the Standard. necessary that an entire identity and harmony of views upon this abstract theory should exist between sins of the deepest dye, which can scarcely be forthe candidate and the party. But it is vitally neces- given in this life, nor that which is to come. A. sary that, touching the powers of the Federal Government over the question of slavery, and the rights of the States interested in that institution, there should be an entire identity of feelings and views on the part of the Democratic candidate with the feelings and views of the Southern Democracy. In other words-that the Democratic candidate, come from whatever section of the country he may, must be able to present, in his official actions, satisfactory evidence of his opposition to all interference on the part of Congress, or officers of the Federal Government, with the question of slavery, either in the States or in the common territories of the country. We believe that James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania, is the man who can present, above all other Northern men, the strongest evidences of soundness upon these points. As early as 1837, he took a position in Congress against the agitation of the slavery question, and in favor of the exclusive right of the States to manage their own domestic concerns in their own way, which should endear him to every Southern man. And had the principles laid down in his speech of that year, upon this subject, been respected and adhered to by Congress and the country, the dangerous crisis now upon us, and the evils entailed upon the South by the le-gislation of the last Congress, would have been entirely averted—the rights and honor of the South saved, and the perpetuity of the Union unendangered. indeed, the very calamitous consequences which have been the result of the last ten years' agitation of the slavery question, were painted with almost prophetic exactness by Mr. B., in the speech to which we re-Lynchburg Republican.

MEETING IN GUILFORD. In obedience to a previous call, a large mass meeting of the citizens of Guilford the uncle (who calls him an "awful coward") at county, assembled from all sections of the County, took place in Greensborough on Tuesday, the 20th there's but one way for it; I'll save you, or we will inst. On motion of D. F. Caldwell, Joseph Gibson, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Jesse Shelly, on many surmises on this subject. There was such a manded the young man to loose his hold of the rock, motion of J. A. Gilmer, Esq., was appointed Secrewhich was mechanically obeyed, with a faint reply, tary. Mr. D. F. Caldwell stated that the meeting ments, that the most opposite inferences might be was called by a number of citizens of the county to drawn. It is difficult for the Christian to believe consult upon the most proper ways and means to clear that so much purity of character-so much rectitude the county of certain abolition preachers who for in all the relations of life-could have been the fruit some time have harbored in this section of the coun- of sceptical opinion. The fact which I here relate, try. On motion of C. H. Wiley, a committee was coming to me from the highest authority, has a strong appointed by the chairman to report to the meeting bearing on the subject. On one of his most recent some plan for its action.

proceedings, by Messrs. Robt. P. Dick, Peter Adams, Caldwell. The following resolution was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to the end of his course, and would probably lay his field; Christian Purity, by the Rev. R. S. Foeler; notify Adam Crooks and Jesse McBride, persons who are said to be emissaries of Abolition Societies at the ted that he had always been a believer in the great C. Book Stoore, by

H. D. TURNER. are said to be emissaries of Abolition Societies at the North, immediately to leave this county, and that if principles of Christianity, and that he was devoting May 19, 1851. North, immediately to leave this county, and that if principles of Christianity, and that he was devoting which they gave three hearty cheers. Their com- they fail to do so, they must abide by the conse- himself sedulously under its guidance to preparation quences.

it impossible, and they had to proceed onward for ed, appointed the following committee: Wilson S. attended to the one thing needful, and that the calmmore than three hours before they were able to extri- Hill, Esq., Joab Hiatt, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Col. H. C. ness of death, instead of being the indifference of Dick, and Samuel W. Westbrooks, Esq. The " Patriot " remarks : "The proceedings of the public meeting held here

accessible part of the cliff, and returned to Llanry- was very large, embracing, it is believed, a fair repstid, where with the exception of loss of hats, the resentation of the people of all parts of the county. Officer's boots (which he had taken off on first start. While a portion of the citizens present wished the mony in the thorough eradication of the evil,-yet all The piles under the London Bridge have been dri-obnoxious fanatics should leave the country. Deep

THE SEASON-THE CROPS The Concordia [La.] Intelligencer of May 17th says: The few warm days we have had for a week past, have had but little influence as yet upon cotton prospects in our vicinity. It looks stinted and uneven in its growth, and the startling fact becomes more appaard was appointed Secretary. The chairman having rent as the season advances, that it is, to all intents explained the object of the meeting. W. A. Blount, and purposes, a month later than usual, while in many of the Parishes back of us the worm is already devastating the starved and dwarfish fields.

The least disaster in the autumn, such as early frosts or heavy beating rains, will seal the fate of the cotton crop in the great cotton growing region of the lower Mississippi. Let those of our friends who have not sent their old crops to market, hold over for higher prices "

The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer of the 9th inst., says

"On Tuesday morning last, a very severe frost visited our vicinity. It seems to have been felt more severely for several miles east and southeast, than immediately in the neighborhood of the city. There had been a couple of light frosts a few days previously, but the damage done by them was not very material. The one on Tuesday morning, however, was that part of said Road between the Wayne line and where much heavier, and we understand has done great in- said Road crosses the Neuse, about four miles about jury to the cotton crop. Fruit, generally, has become Smithfield. so far advanced, that the frost has had very little, if any effect upon it."

The Natchez (Miss,) Courier of the 29th ult., says: " In this neighborhood, (Adams county, Miss., and its vicinity) there is a very general complaint among the planters, and especially among those north of us. said road in Alamance.

At GREENSBOROUGH on the 8th of July, for all the control of the cotton crop. Many of an untoward prospect of the cotton crop. Many planters have been compelled to plow up and plant over. The very cold and dry winds, which have prevailed for some time b ck, have so hardened the ground that the seed will no germinate. Where the cotton has come up, the cut worms have been very destructive. We feel perfectly justified in asserting that there is less cotton now up than has been known the Rowan line to Charlotte. in any previous season for many years back."

The Columbus (Ga.) Times of the 3d inst., says "If Jack Frost has been as busy in other neighborhoods as he has been in this, we think the avenues of commerce in other markets will exhibit, as it does here, a horrible elongation in the physicanomy of planters, and a corresponding fore-shortening in the countenances of the cotton-holders of the 2d May, 1851. We are informed upon good authority, that the effects of the frost of the 2d inst., have been very injurious to the growing crop : and judging from the variableness and backwardnesss of the season, as we have experienced it, we can only say that if the crop | wish to take contracts. of 1851 is not a short one, it is because the plant is totally independent of seasons. One fifty-acre field, work to be done, and the estimated value of each kind nine miles from Columbus, has been entirely destroyed by the late frost, and we judge that this is but occuracy, that it is believed contracts may be salely the the foreshadowing of the news to reach us from this onward."

The Tallahassee (Fla.) Sentinel of the 6th inst., says: "The season thus far has been very unpropitious for the crops in this vicinity. The weather has been remarkably cool, and up to this time there have not been more than some three or four days in which thin garments would have been comfortable.

The Rome (Ga.) Courier of the 7th instant says "The 'oldest inhabitant,' we venture to assert, has not seen a more backward spring than the present. For the last few weeks the growth of corn has Major C. Archabald, Charles W. Crawford, Wm. been scarcely perceptible, whilst cotton has vacillated between life and death. The wheat crop has also evidently suffered from chilling winds and slight frosts-to what extent we have no reliable information. We hope, however that our planting friends may soon be cheered by geniel showers and sunshine.

The Knoxville (Tenn.) Register of the 8th inst., says: "The weather has occasionally been warm enough I Drawing Frame; 4 Spinning Frames, 128 spinler to cause vegetation to put forth, and then again it has each; 3 Rheels; 1 Picker and Willow; 2 14 Bobba been checked by a cold, frosty atmosphere. Thurs- speeders; I Grinding machine; and all other machine day morning last, we had a frost which, we learn ry that is necessary for manufacturing cotton varu. On motion of M. Shaw, Esq., the thanks of the to the fruit and the early wheat. Early vegtables, in greatly. he gardens, also suffered The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Gazette of the 9th inst., says:

"In travelling through a good portion of this and Bradley counties, we find the crops of cerial grain and fruits of all kinds, to be most abundant. Notwithstanding there has been one or two frosts, too with bond and security. late in the season to feel comfortable, there is but vewheat, except slightly in one or two locations. Now we hope all danger is past, and that Tennesseee-"the granary of the world"-will be able to afford freight enough next season to keep the Road busy with 'down freight.'

For the North Carolina Standard. MR. HOLDEN: The following beautiful lines I have just met with in the course of my reading, and as considerate and degenerate sons and daughters of the Ingratitude and unfeeling treatment to parents are

BE KIND.

Be kind to thy father: for when thou wast young, Who loved thee so fondly as he? He caught the first accents that fell from thy tangue. And joined in thy innocent glee. Be kind to thy father: for new he is old, His locks intermingled with gray ; His tootsteps are feeble, once fearless and bold Thy father is passing away.

Be kind to thy mother: for lo! on her brow May traces of sorrow be seen; Oh, well mayst thou cherish and comfort her now. For loving and kind has she been. Remember thy mother, for thee she will pray As long as God giveth her breath; With accents of kindness, then, cheer her lone way, E'en to the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother: his heart will have dearth. If the smile of thy joy be withdrawn; The flowers of feeling will fade at their birth, If the dew of affection be gone.

Be kind to your brother, whoever you are; The love of a brother shall be An ornament purer and richer by far Than pearls from the depth of the sea.

Be kind to thy sister: not many may know The depth of true sisterly love; The wealth of the ocean lies fathoms below The surface that sparkles above. Thy kindness shall bring to thee many sweet hours,

And blessings thy pathway to crown; Affection shall weave thee a garland of flowers, More pleasant than wealth or renown.

THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER OF JOHN C. CALHOUN. At the time of his death and since, there have been complete absence of all profession in his last movisits to the metropolis of South Carolina, he had oc-The meeting was addressed, at intervals during the casion to request the visit of an eminent divine on some question of mutual interest. This having been discussed, the subject of his health was introduced. He W. E. Edwards, J. R. McLean, Gilmer, Wiley and Caldwell. The following resolution was adopted by acclamation:

Question of mutual interest. This naving been discussed, the subject of his health was introduced. He with illustrations, by Hugh Miller; Curran and his contemporaries, by Charles Phillips, Esq.; the link acclamation:

Contemporaries, by Charles Phillips, Esq.; the link acclamation. The Chair then, in obedience to the resolution pass-Stoicism, was the resignation of the Christian. Journal of Commerce.

LONGEST RAILROAD., The Erie road is the longest in the world-467 miles. That between Moscow and St. Petersburg, in Russia, is next in length, beofficer's boots (which he had taken on on area state with a portion of the control of the contro distance of more than 700 miles, of which Major T. "I don't like this telling what people give to this and that object," said a penurious person; "what I leave the but little decayed. They are principally elm.

The piles under the London Bridge have been one obnoxious fanatics should leave the country. Deep obnoxious fanatics should leave the country of the country the propositions concurred as to the necessity that the S. Brown, late of the Erie road, will be chief engi-

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD. 223 Miles Long.

TO CONTRACTORS.

OFFICE OF THE N. C. RAIL ROAD COMPANY, GREENSBORO', MAY 19, 1851. PROPOSALS will be received at the following limes and places for the Graduation, Masonry, Sills and Bridging required for the N. C. Rail Road, viz: At GOLDSBOROUGH on the 20th of June for the At GOLDSBOROUGH on the 20th of June for that part of said Road between the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road and the Wayne and Johnston line.

At PINEVILLE, in Johnston, on the 21st of June, for At RALEIGH on the 23d of June, for that part of said

road between Neuse and Prait's Store, in Orange.
At HILLSBOROUGH on the 25th of June, for the part of said road between Pratt's Store and the Alam. At GRAHAM on the 27th of June, for all that party

that part of said road between the Alamrace line an Prospect meeting-house.

At LEXINGTON on the 30th of June, for all the part of said road between Prospect and the Yadkin rive At SALISBURY on the 2d of July, for the same be tween the Yadkin river and Cabarrus line. At CONCORD on the 4th of July, for the same free

Specifications, Maps, Estimates, &c. Of every Section of said Road will be ready for exhibition by the Engineers on and after the 1st of June, viz. By L. M. PREVOST, from the Wilmington and Rai eigh Rail Road to Mrs. Betts' 6 1-2 miles West of Rail eigh: By JOHN C. MCRAE, from Mrs. Betts' to the Ab. mance and Guilford line;

By J. L. GREGG, from the Alamance line to Lex-By JOHN McRAE, from Lexington to Charlotte. The Engineers will make appointments and give due

notice, so as to afford every facility to persons who may The Surveys, Maps, Profiles, quantity and kind of

of work, have all been prepared with so much care and on any Section of the Road. Contractors will be expected to commence work the earliest convenient day, and in no case to delay the commencement of their contract beyond the first of Jm.

uary, 1852, and the completion thereof by the first of January, 1854-receiving in payment on their controls one-half in stock of the Road-the other half in cash. By order of the Board, J. M. MOREHEAD, Pres't N. C. Rail Road. May 22, 1851.

Laurel Hill Cotton Factory To be sold

HIS very valuable property, situated on the South Fork, about three quarters of a unite west of Lin. colution, having attached to it about 25 acres of land on both sides of the River, including a goodshool, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 14th day of July next, by the undersigned, as a commissioner appointed for that purpose by a decree of the Court of Equity, held for Lincoln County, at Spring Term 1851. The Factory has 7 36 inch cards; 1 Rail Road link;

All of the machinery is of the latest improvements N. J. It has only been in use about 12 mo which time it has become justly celebrated for the soperior varo it has turned out. The sale will be made on the premises.

TERMS. One half of the purchase money payable one year after date-the other half two years after date, W. WILLIAMSON, C. & M. in E.

Lincolnton, May 17, 1851. (Pr. adv. \$3) 58-3t.

Warrenton, N. C.

FEMALE SEMINARY. THE Summer Session of this Institution will con mence on Monday the 9th of June ensuing. Es tensive buildings are being erected for the accommution of additional pupils; who will be received and the

ged only for the time they may continue members of the Seminary. The healthfulness and beauty of situation combined with the advantages of the School comme t to the public. Terms per Session of Five Months. Board,

English Tuition, 12.50 French. 10.00 Music on the Harp and use of Instrument, 35.00 Music on Piano and use of Instrument, 23.00 Music an Guitar and use of Instrument, 20,00 Drawing and Painting, Painting in Oil Colors, 15.00 Washing and Fuel,

No extra charges whatever will be made, Books Stationery, &c. will be furnished at the lowest retail prices. Circulars will be addressed to those who may de-DANIEL TURNER, Pr. sire it. Warrenton, May 1, 1851.

New Goods, New Goods! Look Out for Good Bargains. I UST the very thing at last; that long and anxiously looked for train, containing those

CHEAP AND DESIRABLE GOODS. that was selected by Alexander Creech, with great can and with an eye single to the wants of his friends and customers -- has arrived and now opened, and for sale. For the Ladies -- a large and varied assortment of beau-tiful prints of the latest styles, a large assortment of LADIES DRESS GOODS!

a large and beautiful assortment of a most every kind (Gentlemen. Call at his Store, two doors above M Richard Smith's corner, and next door to Messis. A. I Stith & Co's. Auction and Commission store, and w will not regret it. ALEXANDER CREECH.
Raleigh, April 22, 1850. 49-

> W. L. POMEROY, (Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal,)

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER No. 16, Fay. Street, opposite Post Office. RALEIGH, N. C. AS on hand a large and valuable collection of The ological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Agricultural,

Miscellaneous and School Books; Blank Books and Stationery of all kinds. Prices very low. Call and Examine. Orders filled with despatch.

Raleigh, May 24, 1851. NEW BOOKS.

NATHALIE, a tale by Julia Kavanagh; Nell of A. Howadji; the commissioner by G. P. R. James,

New American Novel. THE MOTHER IN LAW-by Miss Emma D. E. Nevitt Southworth, Author of "The Deserted Wife," Retribution, "" Shannondale," &c.
The Author of this volume has won golden opinions in her literary career. The present tale is destined to be widely popular. It is told with dramatic interest.

Just received and for sale by

W. L. POMEROY. Successor to Pomeroy & O'Neal. Raleigh, May 23, 1851.

Literary Notice. W. LEWIS, Esq., will address the Students of the Franklin Institute, on the 6th of June. Rhelo the Frankliu Institute, on the 6th of Jime. Rheirical Exercises by the Students during the day and at night Examination on the 5th. Examination of the Belford Female Institute on the 4th.

D. S. RICHARDSON. 59-21 May 22, 1851.