

Our County Convention.
It will be borne in mind that at the primary meeting held on Tuesday of March County Court it was determined to hold a Convention of delegates, representing the Democrats of the several Captains' districts in this County, such Convention to be held in Wilmington on Tuesday of June County Court—to nominate candidates for the Legislature, to be supported by the democratic voters of New Hanover County.

It is time that some steps were beginning to be taken in the different Captains' districts for the appointment of three delegates from each to the said Convention.

We are requested to give notice that the Democrats of South Washington District will assemble at their usual place of meeting, on Saturday, May 8th, for the purpose of appointing delegates.

We would suggest Saturday, May 15th, as a suitable day in which to hold meetings and appoint delegates from all the districts, but would like to hear from our Democratic friends in every district—they are the masters in this matter—we are but their servants.

The Living Dead.

It has been our fortune or misfortune to have witnessed more than one violent death, one at least by railroad accident, more than one by drowning, and several by gunshots during the miserable Philadelphia riots of 1844. Death in any form is painful to look upon. Disguise it as we will, indifference to life is a species of insanity, because a reversal of a fixed law of our nature, a law which asserts its power in all healthy organizations. But these things, shocking as they may have been and may still be, convey impressions far different from those we receive when looking upon those already marked out by a just but inexorable doom. To stand in a Court House—to look around upon the bar, each member of which is occupied with his duties to his client, or if not so engaged, exchanging the news of the day or passing in subdued whispers some pleasant remark, perhaps some jest which elicits a half smile upon the lips of a neighbour. A crowd of spectators, mostly unconcerned or stimulated only by curiosity. His Honor upon the bench, doing his duty quietly, decorously, and with that integrity which is the proud distinction of the North Carolina judiciary. In the jury box twelve good and true men with fixed and attentive countenances, and in the prisoner's box a man already doomed—dead—every hour of his life numbered, every beat of his strong pulse counted. A criminal deserving of death, meeting no friendly eye—gazing fixedly before him or turning around with a stolid and expressionless look. We have no maudlin sympathy with crime or criminals. We believe it right that crime should be punished and its perpetrators receive the due reward of their misdeeds, but even with all this impression strong upon us, no thinking man can look upon a doomed prisoner in the box without a strange feeling—half of it perhaps due to the contrast of life and death—to the close proximity of the busy world to which no longer has a part in its hopes or fears—to which it is but as a passing picture or a painted show—to which men seem but as "trees walking." Verily the way of the transgressor is hard.

But while these feelings are natural, we must not forget that there are other claims upon our sympathies as well as our sense of justice and self-preservation—that the innocent victim must not pass away unmarked nor his blood cry from the earth in vain. Neither must it be forgotten that the laws are intended more for prevention than punishment—that the forfeited life of the murderer is taken quite as much to prevent future crimes as to avenge those that are past—and we trust that the time is far distant when a North Carolina jury will shrink from doing their duty towards the innocent out of any sickly sentimentality that revolts against taking the justly forfeited life of the guilty.

The Official Proceedings.

We publish to-day the official report of the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention recently held at Charlotte, as drawn out by the Secretaries and promptly transmitted to us through the courtesy of Mr. Wm. J. Yates, Esq., of the Western Democrat. These proceedings speak for themselves, and give an idea, correct so far as it goes, of the doings and feelings of the Convention, but no mere detail of motions, resolutions or votes can do justice to the spirit which animated the assembly. The Secretaries report 477 delegates as having been in attendance at the organization of the Convention; numbers of others arrived afterwards and we feel confident that the whole number considerably exceeded five hundred, being nearly twice as many as ever attended any previous Convention of any political party in this State. We were pleased to see the very flower of our former opponents coming forward to cast their lot with ours, and participate in our deliberations—pleased to listen to the stirring appeals and eloquent voices of men like Kerr, Osborne and Steele sounding in unison with those of our eloquent young friends from this section, who have so often cheered us on to victory.

To meet many old friends and acquaintances, and to make new ones—to see the East, and the West, mingle together in friendly association—the Representatives of the Mountains and of the Sea Coast shaking hands as brethren, all these were sources of gratification to us, and that gratification was not lessened by finding warm friends among those who knew us only through the columns of our paper; nor will we be guilty of the foolish affectation of denying that we received very decided encouragement from certain substantial evidences of appreciation in the shape of new subscribers.

We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of a goodly number of our editorial brethren, Mr. Muse of the Northern Union, Messrs. Alspaugh & Bonner of the Winston Sentinel, Messrs. Robinson, Pennington and Parker of the Goldsboro Tribune, Mr. Yates of the Charlotte Democrat, and Mr. Newson of the Salisbury Banner were present, also, several reporters for different papers.

We owe an amende to our Charlotte friends, and we make it with pleasure. We made it our business to see all or nearly all that they had accomplished since our residence there, and we were both delighted and surprised. They have more gas 'gists, finer hotel buildings, better buildings for educational and business purposes than any place we have seen in the State. Many of their private dwellings indicate wealth, and display much taste, and they are a clever set of people.

P. S.—In population, business and enterprise, with all due respect to all our friends and neighbours, we feel assured that Wilmington bears the palm, but we must try and stimulate our people up—make them even angry on the hotel question. There are no cleverer landlords than we have in Wilmington, and no cleverer people than we have here, but we are behind Charlotte, a place of one-third our size, in hotel buildings. We are behind many smaller places than Charlotte in that respect.

The Atlantic Road.

Passing through Goldsboro on Friday last, we availed ourselves of the opportunity of examining the work at the connection made by the above road with the Wilmington and Weldon and North Carolina Railroads. It seems to be well and substantially done, and they are building a handsome brick warehouse. On the track, we found standing a large and powerful locomotive, called the Governor Bragg, having attached thereto a passenger train. One of the cars of this train we examined and found it to be most beautifully painted and comfortably fitted up. Hope the road will pay, but have serious doubts upon the subject.

New Hanover Superior Court.

We understand that His Honor, Judge Manly, is unavoidably detained, and will not arrive here before this evening, and will open Court to-morrow morning.

The State docket is an unusually heavy one, there being, beside minor offences, the following persons in jail charged with capital felonies.—Pitts and two Allen, the two last brothers, charged with highway robbery committed upon Mr. Enoch Robbins, of Columbus county, in the cars of the Manchester Railroad Company while the train was at the depot on the west side of the Cape Fear River, opposite town.—Peter, a slave belonging to Mr. Owen Holmes, charged with the murder of Mr. Nixon on Topsail Sound in this county.—Scott, a free negro charged with the murder of a slave belonging to Mr. Laspeyre, who is now in California.—This homicide was committed last Summer on the lot attached to the residence of Mr. T. H. Lane in this town. There are also five persons from Columbus county charged with the murder of an Alamance county wagoner, named Shaw, the particulars of which have already been stated in this paper. Of these five, two are white men and three are free negroes. We understand that a deep feeling exists in Mr. Shaw's county, where he would appear to have been much liked, and it is said that Hon. William A. Graham may be looked for here to assist in the prosecution. It is probable that two of the cases mentioned, those of Scott and Peter, will be removed for trial to some other county.

Daily Journal, 19th inst.

The Superior Court, Judge Manly on the bench, is engaged this forenoon in the trial of some cases of trading with negroes. None of the capital cases have yet been taken up.—*19th inst.*

The Court is engaged this morning in the trial of Peter, a slave, the property of Owen Holmes, Esq., charged with the murder of Mr. Nixon, some time since on Topsail Sound. For the State, Mr. Solicitor Strange and Messrs. G. Davis, E. W. Hall and J. L. Holmes; for the defence, H. L. Holmes, Esq. Mr. Owen Holmes was the first witness examined. His testimony is pretty much to the same effect as the statements of the affair which have already been published. Peter is a young man—pure negro, but not very black, and has not at all a bad countenance, at least not one that would attract any attention. He appears perfectly calm and has something of a stolid look.

The evidence in the above case closed a little after eleven o'clock. The case for the State was opened by J. L. Holmes, Esq. At 12 o'clock Judge Davis, Esq., was speaking on the same side.—*19th inst.*

When we closed our report yesterday Mr. Davis was addressing the jury in the case of "Peter," indicted for the murder of Mr. C. W. Nixon. He was followed by H. L. Holmes, Esq. After a brief but clear charge from his Honor, the case was put to the jury, who, after a brief consultation returned a verdict of Guilty of Murder. His Honor sentenced Peter to be hung on the 7th day of May, 1858.

There was much feeling abroad in regard to this case—the amiable and every way worthy character of the deceased had secured him many friends outside of the large and respectable circle of his relations in this county. The outrage resulting in his death was of a flagrant character, yet the law was allowed to take its course freely and without impediment. Peter had as fair a trial as a man could have, and the advantage of able counsel. The verdict is in accordance with the conclusions of all who heard the testimony as well as with public feeling, yet there was no indecorum—no exhibition of feeling.—All quiet and respectful.

Scott, a free negro, indicted for the murder of Bob, a slave belonging to Mr. Laspeyre, was put on his trial this forenoon. Some difficulty was experienced in getting a jury, but about eleven o'clock the number was completed, and Mr. Solicitor Strange commenced stating the case for the State. The evidence in this case is pretty lengthy, as we know, it having all been gone over at our last Superior Court, when Jack Dudley, a yellow fellow, was tried as an accessory.—*19th inst.*

Cross Cut Saws and Sawing Generally.

We once heard of a melancholy bachelor who attributed his unfortunate celibacy to a nose—the beautiful nose of his beautiful and beloved Anna Maria Matilda Jane Juliana Victoria Snuggs. That nose—that exquisite nose was something to look upon and to admire, a nose among noses, but addicted to snoring—snoring in all the moods and tenors—snoring through as many of Colly's grand antique piano forte. The romantic man went once and more than once to serenade the mistress of his soul and lady of his affections. He threw away his cigar and tuned his light guitar. His lady love joined in the concert responsive to his vows—she raised the music of her nose—she saw several cords of wood, she plucked it, tongued and grooved it, all smooth enough until she came to a knot and then she jumped and gave a snort. At first he believed that Dinah the colored maid was the minstrel, but alas, he found too soon that it was the lovely one herself. He fled a despairing and ruined man—sleeping beauty in full snore was too much for him—he took to melancholy ways, and is said to have cut his throat with a pig's tail—an awful warning.

We believe the whole statement to have been a slander, and the man that made it far gone in strychnine whiskey or lager beer—what *Punch* would call "extreme ale," for we hold it impossible that any fair damsel could be guilty of snoring. The fact is that the fellow got kicked, as he deserved—that's all. But, supposing it possible that the beautiful Anna Maria Matilda Jane, and so forth, could have snored, then was the person justified in resorting to the most desperate courses, larger included, for we hold irreclaimable snoring to be a legitimate ground of divorce.

Meeting of Eastern Delegates.

GOLDSBORO, APRIL 16, 1858.

At a meeting of a large number of Delegates from the counties of Eastern North Carolina, held at Goldsboro, on the 16th inst., on their return from the Democratic State Convention at Charlotte, Owen Fennell, Esq., of New Hanover, was called to the chair, and C. C. Bonner, of Edgecombe, appointed secretary, and the following resolutions unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we feel deeply indebted to the citizens of the town of Charlotte for the politeness and hospitality with which we were treated during our attendance on the Democratic State Convention, held at that place during the present week.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the President and other officers of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and especially to Wm. Lee Davidson, Esq., the very gentlemanly Conductor on our present trip, for the uniform kindness and attention extended to us in passing over the road.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Wilmington Journal, Goldsboro Tribune, and Charlotte Democrat, and that the other Democratic papers of the State be requested to copy.

OWEN FENNEL, Chm.
C. C. BONNER, Secretary.

During a trial the other day, a Constable testifying with regard to a lady, said:

"I know nothing of her but what I hear the neighbors say; and in my opinion what women say of one another is not worthy of belief." That Constable's heart is hard as stone, and the ladies should never allow him to come within speaking distance, or within the reach of a "forty foot pole."

The Governorship, &c.

Quoting the language of the Fayetteville Observer, a political opponent, "Judge Ellis is a gentleman and man of talents, who will fill the office of Governor with great respectability—(should be elected)." Of the Judge's election we presume there is little doubt, as there can be of any future event. He will bring out the full vote of his own party, and it will be very difficult to organize an opposition against him. In his own district—that represented by Hon. Burton Craig, and he will receive a vote without parallel. In the East and centre he will run equally strong, and the men of the mountain district will redeem their pledges of enthusiastic support.

In the 38th year of his age, John W. Ellis is in the very prime of his life and the vigor of his strength. A good speaker, a man of sound judgment and accurate information—familiar with the history of the State, her wants and her resources, no man could be better fitted to bear the banner of Democracy, or take the place soon to be left vacant by Governor Bragg.

As we took occasion to remark some month or two since, the Governorship is not the real point at which the blows of the disaffected will be aimed. Some unfortunate person may be fooled into running against the nominee of the Democratic Convention, but he will be a mere cat's-paw. They say that Hon. A. H. Arrington, of Nash, is actually allowing himself to be made the tool of other more adroit maneuverers, who are not quite soot enough themselves to attempt traveling the political Jordan prepared for the weary feet of the distribution candidate, but have somehow honeyfogged the man of Nash into the foolish notion that there may be "right smart chance" of coppers, and not "high notes" as many Ricks as these old line Democrats talk about.

It is said to be in pursuance of an understanding recently arrived at, that Mr. Arrington is to be the gubernatorial candidate of the great disgruntled. If so, and Mr. A. should run, and persist to the end, his supporters will enjoy the same consolation with the excited friend of the unfortunate "Billy Patterson," who, having found the person who "struck" that gentleman, expressed his satisfaction with the fact that Billy had got "a good hater."

But we really believe that the main efforts of the opposition will be bent towards the Legislature, with the view of making a push for the Senate. It is not so, then, as we much mistaken indeed. It will be for the Democrats of the different counties to keep this fact before them—to know whom they send. To be sure of how their representatives stand on the distribution question—to have no doubts upon that subject—to permit no room for doubt to exist. It should be borne in mind that the party of which Judge Ellis is the candidate—the party which met in Convention at Charlotte—the party which supports the administration of James Buchanan, is the Democratic party, organized on a Democratic basis, adhering to Democratic principles, fighting under a Democratic banner, under which banner it is proud and pleased to welcome all true men, no matter what their former associations, who are now willing to co-operate with it in good faith. But they come to the Democracy—it does not come to them. Some sort of opposition is necessary, or at least useful. It tends to the preservation of party organization and party strength; and, however much we may deprecate the kind of opposition, and the sources from which it comes, we can hardly regret it to be surprised by it.

Messrs. McRae, Arrington and Venable are indicated by common rumour and general opinion, as the *quondam* Democratic heads of the anti-Democratic movement, the main force of which will be directed to obtaining either a controlling power in the Legislature or exerting a disturbing influence in its deliberations.

We regret this for some reasons. Mr. Arrington is said to be a good sort of gentleman, and well-liked in his immediate section. Mr. Venable, after his first out-break, came in and assented to all the doings of our last State Convention at Raleigh, taking part in its deliberations, and his present position, if correctly stated, is little short of ridiculous in the face of this fact. Mr. McRae is a man of talent, but carried off and bound to be totally killed off by an unregulated ambition.

Cold-Blooded Murder.

A correspondent informs us that a most cold-blooded and brutal murder was perpetrated in the upper part of Holly Shelter District, New Hanover county, on last Thursday. The particulars, as related by an eye witness, are as follows:

Some time last Summer, an execution for a small sum was issued against one Noah Lanier, which could not be collected without selling defendant's land. The land was accordingly sold, by due process, and a Mr. Pridden became the purchaser, at a low rate, and afterwards resold it to Mr. Edgar Castine, brother-in-law of Lanier, who had paid considerable security money for the latter. Mr. Castine proceeded, on the 14th inst., with his team, and two young men whom he had working with him, to plough and plant a crop. Lanier, seeing Castine and Castine and told him he intended to kill his horse and then kill him. Castine, not supposing him to be in earnest, paid but little attention to what he (Lanier) said, and kept at his work. Shortly after the threat, Lanier fired and killed Mr. C.'s horse in the plough, and before Mr. C. could get to him, he (Lanier) fired his second gun, the load taking effect in the side, and causing Mr. Castine's death in a few minutes. Lanier has so far made his escape.

We learn that Mr. Castine was a very worthy young man, and his untimely death has cast a gloom over the neighborhood in which he lived.

Destructive Fire.

At or a little after seven o'clock, on the evening of Saturday, the 17th inst., an alarm of fire was raised, the location of which could not be ascertained for some time. It was at length found to proceed from the Steam Saw and Planing Mill of Messrs. Costin, Gregg & Co., on the other side of the river some distance below the depot of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.

It would appear that the fire caught under the slide at the saw mill, and was kept under for a considerable length of time by the hands on the other side of the river. Some difficulty seemed to exist in getting the fire companies and the apparatus over, and before efficient assistance could be rendered the mill was in a blaze, and was finally consumed, along with four to five hundred thousand feet of lumber, involving a loss of not less than \$25,000.

There can now exist no doubt of the necessity of having a fire engine on the other side of the river. Had there been one promptly on the ground, this very valuable property could easily have been saved. It is exactly three years and eleven months since Mr. Costin's mill standing on the same site, was destroyed by fire. We regret to state that, in the present case, there is no insurance whatever.

Messrs. Costin, Gregg & Co., beg us to return their sincere thanks to the members of the fire department and other citizens, for their zealous efforts to save their property.

RATIFICATION MEETING AT RALEIGH.

A large meeting of the Democracy of Raleigh was held in the Court House on Friday evening last, to ratify the nomination of Hon. JOHN W. ELLIS. W. W. Holden, Esq., occupied the chair, and Mr. John Spelman was requested to act as secretary. The meeting was addressed by the chairman, by Messrs. Houston and Allen, of Duplin, by Gen. Winslow, of Cumberland, and by Mr. Bright, of Pitt.

The African's News.

The mails of Sunday brought the news by the *Africa* from Europe. There is nothing of very material importance in a political way. Five millions of the Indian Loan had been taken on an average at 98. Inferior Cotton had declined $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ d., and middling $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. Fair qualities are generally unchanged. The Atlantic Telegraph cable was being taken on board the Niagara and Agamemnon as rapidly as possible, and it was expected all would be on board by the 10th of May. Some deep sea experiments would be made before the final attempt. Fears are entertained for the safety of the African mail steamer Gambia, nearly a month over due in England. The relations between France and Switzerland continue to be unsatisfactory, giving rise to some uneasiness. The Paris Bourse has lost its buoyancy, and the funds are daily declining. Spain is sending reinforcements to the Gulf of Mexico. A new measure of public safety has been organized at Madrid. The Bank of Holland has reduced its rates of discount to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The Porte is said to have rejected the demand of France for the authorization of a canal through the Isthmus of Suez.

Peabody & Co., of London, had repaid the Bank of England in full, although the obligations would not be due until August.

The next arrival from India was expected to announce the fall of Lucknow.

The Moore's Creek Monument.

All persons who have any money in hand for the erection of a monument commemorative of the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge, are respectfully requested to forward to Mr. Donald McRae, Treasurer of the Monument Association, as the Committee on the Monument appointed at the last celebration are anxious to proceed with the discharge of the duties confided to them. It is time that some active measures were adopted with reference to this affair. It must not and will not be permitted to die out. The people of the Neuse and Cape Fear sections who have the matter specially in hand are bound to put it through, and they have a right to expect the cordial co-operation of their brethren of all parts of the State, who have, with them, a common interest in this, one of the most glorious and certainly one of the most important in its consequences, of all the battles of the revolution.

Let the Treasurer have the money, so that the committee may know what to do and be enabled to do it.

Congress and Kansas.

In neither House was there much business done on Saturday. The Senate agreed to take up the Deficiency Bill on Monday. We have no means of knowing whether any progress was made—we think not, however.

The Senate postponed the consideration of the Pacific Railroad bill until a day after the close of the session—equivalent to a rejection.

Nothing done by the Kansas committee of conference. We are opposed to any and all compromises.—We trust that the South will not yield another inch.

Congress.

On Tuesday a memorial from Utah was laid before the Senate asking for admission as a State. Laid on the table to be printed.

Mr. Houston, of Texas, brought forward his resolutions in favour of establishing a protectorate over the republic of Mexico. The preamble sets forth the failure of the people of Mexico to establish a reliable and orderly system of government—the danger of her falling under European domination—the necessity of exacting from her the observance of good neighborhood; and the resolution calls for the appointment of a select committee of seven to enquire into the expediency of the United States declaring and maintaining a protectorate over her. He sustained his movement by a speech.

In the House, Mr. Shaw of North Carolina, made a very able speech in reply to that delivered some time since by Mr. Gilmer of the same State.

The committee of Conference on Kansas has come to no agreement—nor is there any probability of their agreeing.

IN LUCK.

The Editor of the *Sumter*, (S. C.) *Watchman* has been smacking his chops lately. He has been presented with a mess of Green Peas and new Irish Potatoes. Not much ahead of our associate, who has a fine crop of Beans and Onions coming forth.

On last Friday evening the people of Salisbury, apparently without distinction of party, displayed their gratification at the selection, by the Democratic State Convention, of their fellow-citizen, Hon. John W. Ellis, as the Democratic candidate for Governor.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of May next. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held on the 1st day of May next.

"The Southern Cultivator"

For May has been received. This work has materially improved in value lately. The present number contains a quantity of valuable reading. Published at Augusta, Ga., by Wm. S. Jones, Esq. at \$1 per year.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

MESSRS. FULTON & PRICE—Gentlemen.—Permit me through your columns to suggest to the Democracy of Onslow the propriety of holding a Democratic Convention on Monday of May court next, in order to bring forward suitable candidates for the Senate and House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina for this county, and also to hold a ratification meeting to ratify the nomination of Hon. John W. Ellis of Rowan county for Governor. Onslow you know is democratic up to the hilt, and she will give Judge Ellis the largest vote ever cast for any Governor, in my opinion. There is no distinction between a distributor and a King Nothing, there is a family likeness, and both oppose the democratic party. "ANGOLA."

Letter from Cuba.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The steamer *Black Warrior*, from New Orleans, left Havana on the 14th. The general news is unimportant. Sugar was firm at previous rates.

The Burial of Col. Benton at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Yesterday morning the remains of Hon. Thomas H. Benton with a military escort from the residence of Col. Brant to the Mercantile Library Hall, which has been appropriately draped with the usual badges of mourning, and where they lay in state till 10 o'clock last night. Business is suspended generally, the stores and houses are draped in mourning, and the streets are already densely crowded with eager spectators. It is estimated that 25,000 persons visited the hall yesterday to gaze upon the features of the illustrious dead.

At 10 o'clock this morning the remains of Mr. Benton were taken from the hall of the Mercantile Library to the second Presbyterian church, where the funeral ceremonies were performed by Rev. Mr. Cowan, assisted by Rev. Dr. Anderson and Rev. Mr. Brooks. When the services were concluded the body was placed in the hearse, and was followed to the Bellefontaine cemetery by the most imposing procession ever formed in St. Louis. It consisted of the relations and friends of the family, all the military companies of the city, the seventh regiment of United States infantry, under the command of Col. Morrison, the judges of the courts, the members of the bar, the members of the city government, a large majority of the benevolent societies of the city, the Turner's Association, and an immense concourse of citizens in carriages and on foot. The cortege was forty-five minutes passing a given point.

The body of McDowell Jones, a grandchild of Mr. Benton's, was conveyed to the tomb at the same time.

Methodist Slavery Discussion.

NEW YORK, April 16.—A slavery resolution was discussed to-day in the New York East Methodist Conference. Dr. Weldon and Mr. Hatfield advocated the resolution, and Dr. Bangs opposed it, saying it was a matter the conference had nothing to do with, and he did not believe it was sinful to own and sell slaves.

Items of our Series.

The following Banks of Tennessee have gone into liquidation, viz: Bank of Paris, Bank of Commerce, Bank of Jefferson, Bank of Trenton, and Bank of Tazewell.

Jas. S. Snow, Esq., present incumbent, announces himself in the *Halifax Representative* of the 15th inst., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff of Halifax county, N. C.

Mrs. Mary A. Atkinson, wife of Alvin Atkinson, Esq., of Wilson county, was murdered on the 11th inst., by a negro boy belonging to Lovitt Atkinson, Esq. The negro was arrested and lodged in Jail.

The Ladies have purchased from Mr. Washington, the owner, Mount Vernon, and will now be calling on the generous hearted help to pay the debt. Tax the bachelors \$10 each, until enough money is raised.

BUILD SIKES.—It is said that the Earl of Rosse, one of the first astronomers in Europe, has told a gentleman in England that he anticipates one of the most intensely hot summers this year that has ever been known, and he advises farmers to build sheds for their cattle, by way of protection against the extreme heat.

P. S.—LATER.—The Earl of Rosse denies saying any such thing. He says the Summer may be as cold as any—pleases.

The amount of grain afloat from Lake Michigan bound to Oswego is estimated at 250,000 bushels of wheat and 50,000 bushels of Corn.

The bill for the sale of the State canals to the Sunbury and Erie railroad has passed the Senate of Penn., and it only wants the Governor's signature to become a law.

A species of cotton, called rose cotton, excelling in firmness of the lint and length of the staple the kind ordinarily produced, has been sold in Galveston at a price above the market value of the Mexican Gulf cotton.—As a new variety, it promises to be a decided improvement.

The U. S. brig Bainbridge is preparing at the Norfolk navy yard to join the African squadron.

Heller *alias* Helper, formerly of this State, has been fined \$20 for carrying concealed weapons about his person, in Washington City. He insulted Mr. Craige, of this State in the House of Representatives last week. Mr. C. did not think enough of the man to appear as prosecutor.

The elections are going everywhere in favor of the true democracy in New Jersey. At Princeton they carried their mayor and the whole ticket against the combined forces of renegade democrats, republicans, and Americans. At Trenton (N. J.) they achieved a great victory in their election on Wednesday last, over the same combined forces.

There is only one objection to people who "mean well," and that is they never spare time to carry out their meaning.

False wit, like false money, only passes current with those who have no means of comparison.

The young ladies down east complain that the gentlemen are so poor that they cannot pay their addresses.

Good wives, like liberts, will remain good for a long time. It all depends upon the care you take of them, and how you husband them.

The Pennsylvania Senate has rejected the bill to limit bank notes to not less than \$20.

A young gentleman who has just married a little beauty, says "she would have been made taller, but she is made of such precious materials that Nature couldn't afford it."

The following gentlemen, whom the *Friend* pronounces "all good men and true," have been elected municipal officers of the village of Darlington: Intendant, Dr. T. A. Dargan; Wardens, Maj. J. H. Norwood, Col. S. H. Wilds, A. S. Dyson, E. E. Dickson.

The first cargo of white oak and yellow pine timber, amounting in value to upwards of \$60,000, was shipped last Saturday on board the American ship W. S. Lindsey, from New York to Venice, for the construction of a naval dry dock for the Austrian government.

HIGH PRICES FOR LIVE STOCK.—The Springfield, Ill., Pantagraph gives the following report of a sale of live stock, which took place on the 23d ult.:

Kate, a thorough bred short horned cow, 9 years old, brought \$485; Beauty, 4 years old, \$1,070; Lady Harriet, 4 years, \$1,190; Empress, 3 years old, \$1,400; Red Bird, 2 years old, \$1,200.

King Alfred, a bull, 3 years old, \$510; Lord of Scotland, 6 years old, \$500.

Sheep.—Gen. Lane, Cotswold buck, 2 years old, \$400; Cambridge Duke, Southdown buck, 2 years old, \$250; Southdown ewe, 2 years old, with lamb, \$230.

A Western editor, speaking of a large and fat cotemporary, remarked that if all flesh was grass, he must be a load of hay.

"I suspect I am," said the fat man, from the way the asses nibble at me."

Brigham Young proposes to end the Utah difficulty by presenting a wife to Old Buck with his harem.—That is the only chance we see for a Saint to occupy the White House during this Administration.

Scolding is the pepper of matrimony, and the ladies are the pepper-boxes. So says our old foy bachelors Editor.

From the North Carolina Standard.

The delegates of the Democracy, in Convention at Charlotte, have nominated for Governor, John W. Ellis, of Rowan. It is a good nomination, and will receive my cordial and active support. Such an appeal, I feel sure, is not necessary; but as I was voted for in that Convention, and held my position and feelings should be misunderstood and misconstrued, I appeal to all my friends, in every portion of the State, to go in I do, heartily and entirely for this nomination. The nominee is worthy; and besides, brother Democrats, we owe it to ourselves, to our principles, and to the cause of a Constitutional Union, to present a solid front to the common adversary. Men die and pass away like the dew of the morning; but principles are co-existent with time, and must be maintained without regard to men. Let the preferences and the passions of the hour have no sway over the great cause which is so dear and so important to us all.

To my friends from every portion of the State, who stood by me at Charlotte, and who urged my humble name for the nomination for Governor—and especially to the gallant and indomitable Democracy of the mountain counties—I tender the homage and the thanks of a grateful heart. W. W. HOLDEN.

Raleigh, April 16, 1858.

OIL FROM COAL.—The *Baltimore Patriot* says that five cents worth of oil from coal furnished a brilliant light for seven hours. There is no other known illumination of equal cheapness and brilliancy. And it is perfectly safe.

The following remarks of the Patriot will address themselves to the owners of Deep River Coal lands.—Who will be the first to set up a manufactory of oil there?—*Observer.*

"Persons who own large tracts of coal lands, too remote from market to be profitable for purposes of fuel, can establish factories thereon, and turn their coal into oil, which, being compressed into a small compass, will admit of transportation to all prominent markets in the Union, yielding a handsome profit. A few years