BY FULTON & PRICE, PROPRIETORS.

JAS. FULTON, Editor....A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor.

Terms of Subscription.

One year, invariably in advance.....$2 50
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☞Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, ($12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed to the proprietors.

No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of said year.

Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 14. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 14, 1858. NO. 37.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Per Square of 10 lines or less—cash in advance.

One square,	1 insertion,		$1 00
Do.	do.	2 do	1 5
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☞No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

Professional and Business Cards.

JOHN F. HERRING,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. Cl
☞Office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door business. April 2, 1858—31-1y*

THOMAS W. PLAYER,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
March 19, 1857—29-1y.

JOS. T. WALSH.
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,
CONWAYBORO', S. C.
WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF LAW AND Equity for Horry and the adjoining Districts.
Dec. 7—78-3m-15-3-m*.

CLARK & FELT,
COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS,
Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's Livery Stables, Wilmington, N. C.,
BUGGIES AND ROCKAWAYS constantly on hand. Repairing of all kinds, Painting and Trimming done in the neatest and most substantial manner. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. Terms, cash on delivery.
March 5, 1858.—27-1y.

P. HEINSBERGER,
BOOK-BINDER AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Second Door on Alley South of Cape Fear Bank.
Particular attention paid to the binding of Monthly Publications; also, to Music, Law and Medical Books.
☞Terms moderate, and orders executed with neatness and despatch.
Jan. 12th, 1858. 107-1w—20-6m.

W. H. McRARY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.
REFERENCES:
H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C.
Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do.
D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do.
J. G. Lash, " " " " " Salem, do.
J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

JAMES O. BOWDEN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
April 4, 1856.—[31-tf. WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN,
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON. N. C.
Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
Feb. 20th, 1857. 25-1y

GEO. W. ROSE,
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17 WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.
219-tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market sts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilmington, N. C. 5

JOSEPH L. KEEN,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT, PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIR, Philadelphia PRESS BRICK, FIRE BRICK, &c.
N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,
Wilmington, N. C.
W. G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.
Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to $10 per foot, furnished and put up to order.
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or no charge made.
Nov. 23d.—[12-tf.

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT.
SADDLES, Harness, Whips, Trunks, Leather, Oils, Condition Powders for diseased Horses, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., the largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Trunks made to order, and repaired.
JAMES WILSON,
Oct 15—34-1y—7-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory—Clinton, N. C.
BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the citizens of Sampson county and public generally that, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt, and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.
☞REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. ☞Mill Ink and Gudgeons made and warranted for ten years, for $10.
Clinton, May 9, 1856—36-tf.

NEGROES WANTED.
THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.
DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.
June 27th, 1856. 43-tf

NOTICE.
THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. & L. G. GRADY IS BY mutual consent dissolved, and H. W. Grady has removed his Steam Mill to 71st mile post, W. & W. R. R. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in want of Lumber. A considerable quantity of Red Oak Lumber can be procured here.
ALSO:
The Steam Mill in Duplin County, near Outlaw's Bridge, belonging to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and besides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can deliver Lumber at White Hall, whereby persons up and down Neuse River can be readily supplied.
June 12, 1857.—41-tf

FURNITURE!!!
THE subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and the public generally, that he has just selected in person, at the manufactories, and will receive during this month, the largest, best assorted stock of Cabinet Furniture that he has ever offered in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and having purchased his entire stock *for cash*, at manufacturer's *lowest cash prices*, he can offer rare inducements to purchasers.—The following are among the articles to be found in his store, viz:
Parlor Setts, complete in Mahogany and Walnut;
Brocatelle and hair-cloth covering;
Sofas and Tete a Tetes, a great variety, from $13 to $50;
Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy Chairs;
Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands;
Centre, Sofa and Card Tables;
Pier, Mantle and Oval Mirrors;
Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to $2½ each;
Cane seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs;
Sideboards and Secretaries;
A beautiful lot of Chamber Furniture, setts complete;
Bureaus, a great variety, from $4 to $50;
Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c.;
Bedsteads, Bedsteads, Bedsteads;
Towel and light Stands;
Extension and other dining Tables;
Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoys, &c.;
Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools, &c.
Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days, with interest added.
JOHN D. LOVE,
No. 10 Front street, Wilmington, N. C.
August 19, 1857 286-12—50-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT.
THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets. For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N. Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C. WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator.
January 8th. 1858 19-tf

PIANO FORTES.
JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place, sizes 6½, 6¾, 6¾ and 7 Octave, resewood cases, full round and square finish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' *wholesale prices*, will be saled, and the usual guarantees given.
JNO. D. LOVE.
Wilmington, N. C., May 8th, 1857. 36-tf

PORK AND BACON.
500 BARRELS GOOD CINCINNATI MESS AND Rump Pork;
100 hhds. prime Bacon, Sides and Shoulders. For sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.
April 16th, 1858 33-1m

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS.
10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
50 bbls. " " dry assorted;
10 " Spanish Brown;
5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;
5 " Linseed Oil;
5 " Lard Oil;
2 " Best Sperm Oil;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 " " Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT,
Oct. 2—5-tf Druggist & Chemist.

Schools.

LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
MALE AND FEMALE.
LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department.
MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.
THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACcommodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal patronage.
Board in advance, is $6 50; Tuition from $10 to $15; Ornamentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to
W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary.
Sept. 4th, 1857 1-tf

CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.
THIS INSTITUTION will resume its operations again on MONDAY, the 14th of September, 1857.
The charges will be the same as they have been for the last year. Board $10 per month, including washing, lights, &c.
L. C. GRAVES, A. M., who has served us so long and efficiently as Principal of the Institute, now also has charge of the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly sure that this department will be conducted to the entire satisfaction of all.
Mr. STRADELLA will continue in charge of the Musical Department; and Mrs. STRADELLA the Department of Painting, &c. H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y Board of Trustees.
Clinton, N. C., Aug. 28, 1857. 52-tf

General Notices.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED against hunting, fishing, ranging stock, or in any other way trespassing on any of the lands of the subscriber, lying in Bladen or New Hanover counties, as the fullest penalties of the law will be enforced against all tresspassers.
Dec. 18, 1857.—16-5m* CHARLES HENRY.

WILMINGTON MARBLE AND STONE YARD.
THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished foreign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and every other article in the line of the business, at reasonable rates.
SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed as well as can be done either North or South.
The best of reference can be given if required.
March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McCLARANAN.

RHODE'S SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
IN INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENTIcated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any lengthened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made arrangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmington, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters may require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five dollars per ton,) with the simple addition of shipping expenses.
Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet containing directions for use, together with letters from those who have tested its value as a fertilizer by actual experiments.
Dec. 25—17-tf B. M. RHODES & CO.

FRESH ARRIVALS,
PER SCHR. HELENE, FROM NEW YORK:
50 boxes Colgate's Pale and No. 1 Soap;
25 bags Laguyra Coffee;
25 " Green Rio do.
20 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar. Low for cash at
April 14. GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

TAILORING, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBER, while returning his sincere thanks to his friends and public generally, respectfully states that he still continues the *TAILORING BUSINESS*, at his old stand on Second street, Willkings' building—third door above Market street, and has on hand, just received, a choice assortment of *CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c.*, suitable for the approaching season, and which he will be happy to have made up to order, in superior style, and on reasonable terms. *CUTTING* done to order, and good fitting garments guarantied. Also, *CLEANING* and *REPAIRING* promptly attended to. TITUS R. JAMES.
April 16, 1858 33-3m*

NORTH CAROLINA MEDICAL SOCIETY.
THE NINTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY of North Carolina, will be held in Newbern, at 4 o'clock, P. M., on the 3d Tuesday in May next.
Physicians attending said meeting will be passed over the several Rail Roads in the State at half price.
The North Carolina and Atlantic Rail Road will be completed in a few days, which will make the place of meeting so easy of access as to enable Physicians from all parts of the State to attend. It is desirable that each County be represented by a full delegation.
WILL. GEO. THOMAS, M. D., *Sec'y.*
Wilmington, N. C., April. 16, 1858. 33—tm.
Raleigh Standard, Newbern Union, Salisbury Watchman, Rutherfordton Enquirer, Warrenton News, and Asheville News copy once a week till meeting, and send bills as above.

900 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM.
I AM STILL MANUFACTURING AT THE ROCKY MT. MILLS, Edgecombe county, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales Cotton per annum, and will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, free of freights, to punctual customers, on 3 months time, or discount of 2½ per cent. for cash, COTTON YARN, SEINE TWINE, PLOW LINES, &c.
Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt., Edgecombe county, N. C., will be promptly attended to.
March 25, 1858 30-10m*

SEALED PROPOSALS
WILL BE RECEIVED on the 4th day of June next, for the erection of a *COURT HOUSE* for the county of Pitt. The Plans, Drawings and Specifications may be seen at the Clerk's Office after the 15th of May.
The contractor will be paid in instalments as the work progresses.
Address Building Committee, Greenville, N. C.
April 30, 1858 35—4t

SALE AT POINT CASWELL.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WISHING TO GIVE THEIR UNdivided attention to farming pursuits, offer to sell at public auction, at their store, on Friday the 4th of June next, if not previously disposed of, that very valuable property at Point Caswell; about nine acres of land fronting on the river 125 yards, and back 600 yards. There is a beautiful oak grove and an excellent spring of water on the premises.
The improvements are a large Storehouse 40 feet long; a small Dwelling House and Stables, all new; a No. 1 Turpentine Still of 30 bbls. capacity, well set and new.
This place possesses many peculiar advantages to render it very valuable, being at the head of Steam Boat navigation on tide water on Black River;—the excellent and fresh turpentine land in the surrounding country which has been worked but very little, and the cheap transportation of goods and produce. About 15,000 bbls. turpentine are hauled to the place yearly.
About 30,000 dollars worth of goods can be sold per annum, and turpentine can be bought on very reasonable terms. The roads lead from the Store in almost every direction.
The stand for Merchandizing and Distilling Turpentine is as good, if not the best, in the county, out of Wilmington.
The land will be divided in lots, if desired, provided all is sold.
The property will be sold on a credit of 6, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest from date—notes negotiable and payable at Bank. Address CHAS. W. MURPHY,
Moore's Creek, N. H. Co., N. C. J. H. MURPHY.
April 17th, 1858 189-3t—34-ts

MOLASSES.
585 HHDS. PRIME NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES, in good casks, now landing from the Brig S. P. Brown and Bark Saranac. For sale by
April 16th—33-1m] J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.
FRONT STREET, GRANITE ROW, NO. 1.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECENTLY PURCHASED A large and attractive stock of Staple and Fancy *DRY GOODS*, for *Cash*, which will be sold for cash to the citizens of Wilmington, and surrounding country, at a very small advance from cost. S. R. BIRDSEY.

1858 SPRING NOVELTIES. 1858
BLACK and Fancy Silks, Muslins, Bereges, Mantillas, Stella Shawls, Parasols, Mitts, Kid Gloves, and everything in the Dry Goods line. Also, 50 cases Bonnets, trimmed in the latest Spring style; very cheap for cash, at
S. R. BIRDSEY'S,
On Front street, Granite Row, No. 1.
March 19. 29—3m*

SELLING OFF AT COST.
THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his Shop, corner of Walnut and Water streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which will be sold at cost. Purchasers will probably never meet with such an opportunity again here. Repairing done at short notice, and in the best manner, for cash only.
ISAAC WELLS.
N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please call and settle immediately.
March 19, 1858.—29-tf.

General Notices.

10,000 DOLLARS.
I WISH TO EXCHANGE THE ABOVE AMOUNT, for likely young *NEGROES*, from 12 to 25 years of age. Any person having one or more to sell, will please give me a call, as I am ready to pay the *highest cash* price.
JOHN BARDEN.
Magnolia, N. C., May, 1858 36-6m

LOOK OUT FOR McARTHUR.
GENTLEMEN, YOU THAT WISH TO SELL likely young Negroes, Men, Women, Boys and Girls, for the highest cash prices, will do well to give me a call, or address me at Clinton, N. C.
J. A. McARTHUR.
May 7th, 1858. 36-3m*

SPECIAL COURT IN DUPLIN.
IT is ordered, that a Special term of the Superior Court be held for the county of Duplin, on the *THIRD MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT*; that the Clerk make advertisement of the same at the Court House, and other public places in the county.
May 7, 1858—36-td HENRY R. KORNEGAY, Cl'k.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HANOVER COUNTY COURT CLERK'S OFFICE.
Joseph H. Flanner vs. James R. Gilmore & Co. } Original Attachment.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, James R. Gilmore & Co., are non-residents: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of said Court, and plead, answer or demur, or the conditional Judgment entered will be confirmed, and the property levied upon, sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs. Teste,
SAM'L R. BUNTING, Cl'k.
May 4, 1858 [adv. $5 62.] 203-1t—36-5t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, County of New Hanover.
S. M. West, Ex'r. of A Dudley, vs. D. M. Bryan. } *Devisavit vel non.*
IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that Anna Brown, wife of Jno. L. Brown, one of the heirs at law and next of kin of Alfred Dudley, deceased, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying her to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the town of Wilmington on the 2d Monday in June next, then and there to see proceedings in this cause, and to make herself a party to the issue made up on said cause, if she shall think proper to do so.
Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.
May 4, 1858.—203-1t—36-5t. [adv. $5 62.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
New Hanover County Court, March Term, 1858.
Joseph S. Williams, vs. Geo. W. Pollock. } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.
IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Geo. W. Pollock, is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.
Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.
April 29, 1858.—35-6t. [Pr. fee $5 62.]

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
New Hanover County Court, March Term, 1858.
Luke S. McClammy, vs. Geo. W. Pollock. } ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT.
IT APPEARING to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Geo. W. Pollock, is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or judgment final, by default, will be taken against him, and the property levied upon be sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.
Teste, SAM'L. R. BUNTING, Clerk.
April 29.—35-6t. [Pr. fee $5 62]

Southern Enterprise—The Approching Convention.

Under this head, the Petersburg Democrat says that if the Delegates to the Commercial Convention will take note of the following particulars on their way, perhaps they may find food for valuable reflection:

They will start in some stage or railroad coach made in the North; an Engine of Northern manufacture will take their train or boat along; at every meal they will sit down in Yankee chairs, to a Yankee table, spread with a Yankee cloth. With a Yankee spoon they will take from Yankee dishes sugar, salt and coffee which have paid tribute to Yankee trade, and with Yankee knives and forks they will put into their mouths the only thing Southern they will get on the trip.

At night they will pull off a pair of Yankee boots, with a Yankee bootjack; and throwing a lot of Yankee toggery on a Yankee chair, lie down to dream of Southern independence, in a Yankee bed, with not even a thread of cotton around them that has not gone through a Yankee loom, or out of a Yankee shop.

In the morning they will get up to fix themselves by a 12x14 Yankee looking glass, with a Yankee brush and comb, after perhaps washing off a little of the soil of the South from their faces, with water drawn in a Yankee bucket, and put in a Yankee pitcher, on a Yankee wash stand, the partner in honorable exile with a lot of Yankee wares that make up the sum of furniture.

Extraordinary Energy.

The subjoined paragraph we find in the St. Louis correspondence of a Chicago paper. The government contractors to supply the army of Utah with horses have displayed an energy which deserves especial note, while their promptitude in the execution of the contracts is an ample vindication of the selection by the Secretary of War for this important service. The activity of the contractors is indeed extraordinary:

"In nineteen days after signing the government contract for all the horses that Mr. Buchanan wanted during the year 1858, Messrs. L. P. Sanger, John Frink, Thos. Dyer, and J. W. Singleton,—all Illinoisans—bought and paid for *seventeen hundred horses*, without one cent of government funds, and had them all collected and delivered at Fort Leavenworth. When we take into consideration the constant rains, the swollen rivers, the necessity of transporting all these animals by railroad and steamboat, and the terrible scarcity of money, with the doubt of the passage of the deficiency bill hanging over them, I say there are few men in the nation who could have done the same thing, in the same length of time, without a dollar from the government."

DISCOVERY AND RESCUE.—A week or two ago, the door-keeper of the House of Representatives reported to Speaker Orr the finding by some of the subordinates, in the vaults under the centre (rotunda) of the Capitol building, of a large number of books belonging to the Government, some of them of much value, not a few of which were buried in boxes, we hear, under heaps of coal ashes. The Speaker ordered their prompt rescue; and for some time past they have been gradually ushered into the light of the upper stories of the building. Thus 25,000 volumes have been dug out of the catacomb in which they have been entomed for years past—at least long enough, the door-keeper tells us, to result in a total oblivion on the part of those entrusted with their custody as to who is responsible for their location there and the shameful condition of not a few of them. Among those books are 300 full sets of the works of John Adams, the records of the debates in Parliament as far back as 1600, various valuable French books and newspaper files in French and English, various manuscript books connected with the details of the custom house business of the country about twenty years ago. The mass of rescued volumes were published by order of Congress. In all, they will number perhaps 30,000 volumes, many of which have been irretrievably injured by neglect, the rats and coal ashes together.—*Wash. Star.*

THE FIRST NEW WHEAT.—A firm in this city, this morning received from Mr. Boughtol, of Essex county, Va., a bundle of stalks of wheat, now measuring forty-nine inches, in head, and which will be harvested and in market by the latter part of the present month. This is fully six weeks earlier in the season than any wheat ever before reached this market. The stalks were taken from a field which will produce, it it supposed, not less than eight hundred bushels, and were pulled indiscriminately from the field.—*Balt. Patriot, May 5.*

HALF OF A GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON ONE STEAMBOAT.—Captain Kountz was fortunate enough to be at Cairo with his magnificent floating palace, "The City of Memphis," in time to receive on board one hundred and two of the Commissioners of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, which met on Thursday in New Orleans.

An exchange says a divine out west is trying to persuade girls to forego marriage. It says he has succeeded so far as to persuade one, and she is about 70 years old.

Suppression of the Slave Trade.

The following dispatch from Mr. Mason, our Minister at Paris, has been published among the documents recently transmitted to the Senate relative to the African slave trade, the Coolie trade, &c. Mr. Masons views are perfectly correct. that the opinion is gaining ground in both England and France that a grave political error had been committed by the emancipation of the slaves in their tropical colonies:

MR. MASON TO MR. CASS.

PARIS, February 19, 1858.

In an interview which I had the honor to have with Count Walewski, Minister of Foreign affairs, in the last week of January, I asked him if there were any objections to my being informed of the precise character of the measures adopted by his Majesty the Emperor's Government, in regard to the importation into the French colonies of negroes from Africa. He replied that there was not; and proceeded to state very frankly that the French colonies, particularly in the West Indies, were languishing for want of labor; that negro labor alone was adapted to tropical productions; that the French Government had devised a system for the introduction from Africa of laborers under guards, which were intended to protect them as free emigrants; that to supply these laborers they looked mainly to prisoners taken by the tribes in their intestine wars, who would, if not so disposed of, according to the barbarous customs of the country, be put to death; that the arrangements in Africa, prior to the embarkation, and for the disposition of the emigrants during the voyage and after their arrival in the colonies, were entirely under the management of the commissioners of the French Government; that obligations were taken by them from the planters who received the emigrants into service to bind them to provide for the negroes during their term of service, and secure to them the means of returning to Africa if they shall choose to do so after its expiration.

I asked if there was any truth in some statements which I had seen in the English newspapers that French vessels freighted with African emigrants would be regarded by British cruisers as engaged in the African slave trade. His Excellency said no; that there had been some communication between the two Governments and the British Government would not object to the French scheme, while the wants of the British colonies were being supplied by the coolie trade. The Minister urged that the plan adopted secured African labor, which was indispensable to their colonies. Thus the emigrants were free, and were rescued generally from impending immolation; that, relieved from ignorance and heathenism, of the most degrading character, they would be humanized and christianized by being placed in contact with French colonists.

The conversation ended by the Minister's assurance that he would send me a written memorandum in reply to my inquiry. His promise he redeemed by sending to me the papers which I herewith transmit. There are some points on which neither the conversation nor the written memorandum give information which I desired. It does not appear whether a consideration is paid to the chiefs of the tribes for their captives or people. I infer that there is. It does not explain the duration of the term of service, and it remains to be seen whether any of the emigrants will survive the term or return to their country.

Judging from the tone of the public press, and reasoning *a priori*, I feel quite confident that in future we will see the fanatical denunciation of American slavery greatly moderated, if not silenced, in France, perhaps in England.

The French system is a subject of much discussion in the English and French journals. In the "Revue des Deux Mondes," which is the organ of the Abolitionists, or "Des Amis des Noris," it is severely attacked; and also in the "Revue Contemporarie," of which I send a copy herewith. It is quite evident that a conviction is gaining strength both in England and France that in the compulsory emancipation of the slaves in their tropical colonies by authority of government a grave political error has been committed—an error unjust to the colonists, whose rights of property were destroyed, and to the colonies by the annihilation of the labor which made them productive—without securing any compensating benefit. It was attributed to an abstract idea; and now, to repair the error in its politico-economical sense, measures are resorted to which amount, essentially and necessarily, to the restoration of slavery, whether of the coolies or the free emigrants or the rebellious Sepoys of British India, far more objectionable than the regulated system of slave labor which the present generation found established and destroyed. It is a subject of so much interest to the United States, that I have thought it not amiss to make this communication. It appears to me that when the condition of the native-born slave of the United States, intelligent, well cared for, christianized and happy, is contrasted with that of the coolie, or the African emigrant, or the transported Indian Sepoy, the most fastidious philanthropy will not hesitate to declare the advantage to be on our side; and when enlightened governments, at the head of European civilization, are seen, in a moment of fanaticism, to interfere with the rights of property, and to destroy the labor of whole communities on an abstract notion, and so soon compelled by political necessities to resort to such measures to repair the wrong which they have done, all right-minded men with us will conclude that "it is better to bear the ills we have than fly to others that we know not of."

J. Y. MASON.

From the Washington States of Tuesday.

THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.—The Association was called to order at a quarter past eleven, (at which time the lecture-hall was well filled, and there were numerous spectators in the gallery,) by Dr. Condict. The President, Dr. Eve, took the chair.

The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of Washington City; after which, Dr. Harvey Lindsey, chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, delivered an eloquent address of welcome.—Recapitulating the progress of the Society, he expressed his wishes for its future success, and, after regretting that the Metropolis does not contain more of professional interest, stated that they could show their visitors one object of interest—Mount Vernon, the home of Washington. He concluded by proffering a hearty welcome to all present.

The roll was then called by States. Nearly every State is represented, and some of them by large delegations. Members continued to arrive while the roll was being called. The responses of delegates from California and from the Paris Medical College were greeted with cheers.

The Committee of Arrangements made a report of the hours of meeting and the evening entertainments.—The daily meetings are to be held from 9 o'clock a. m. until 3 p. m. The reception at the President's will be at 8 o'clock this evening, when Mr. Buchanan has stated that he will be glad to also see any ladies who may be here with delegates.

A recess of fifteen minutes was then taken, that the delegation from each State might appoint a member of the committee of nomination. This caused a scene of animated confusion, some twenty five or thirty different "caucuses" being at work at the same time.

The committee was reported as follows: Maine, J. Holmes; New Hampshire, Geo. H. Hubbard; Vermont, P. Pieno; Massachusetts, E. Alden; Connecticut, A. Woodard; Rhode Island, J. Moran; New York, Dr. H. D. Buchley; New Jersey, I. P. Coleman; Pennsylvania, Isaac Hays; Delaware, H. F. Askew; Maryland, S. B. Smith; Virginia, S. Payne; District of Columbia, Noble Young; North Carolina, W. H. Mc Kee; South Carolina, W. T. Wirdge; Georgia, Japhet P. Logan; Alabama, I. T. Hargraves; Mississippi, W. H. McPheeter; Tennessee, I. B. Lindsay; Kentucky, R. J. Breckindrige; Ohio, George Mendenhall; Indiana, Calvin West; Illinois, A. H. Luce; Michigan, Z. Pitcher; Iowa, Thos. O. Edwards; California, O. Harvey; Navy, George Clymer.

Doctors Bohrer of the District, Flint of New York and Hargraves of Alabama, were appointed a committee to receive essays on extraordinary subjects.

Dr. D. M. Reese, of Philadelphia, offered an apology for having recommended for office a practioner who was not recognized by the Society. This was accepted, but a spirited discussion was ensued on a similar apology made by Dr. Bryan, which was going on when our report closed.

COOL AS A COBBLER.—A man noted for imperturbility and a scolding wife was stopped in the woods one night by a pretended ghost. He only said:

"I can't stop, friend; if you are a man, I must request you to get out of the way and let me pass; if you are the devil, come along and take supper with me—*I married your sister.*"

From the Pennsylvanian.

The Defection of Douglas.

The fruits of Judge Douglas' defection are now apparent in his own State, and foreshadow pretty clearly the fate of all his coadjutors. The convention held on the 21st inst., at Springfield, Illinois, separated into two distinct organizations—the true Administration Democrats, calling themselves the "*Nationals*," and the bogus Democrats, receiving the name of "Douglasites." After the division, each wing passed resolutions, the former endorsing Mr. Buchanan, and the latter adhering to the fortunes of their misguided leader, Mr. Douglas. The Buchanan Democracy deferred-making nominations till the 8th of June next; the Douglasites nominated Messrs. Fondey and French, respectively for treasurer and school superintendent, to be beaten and put down at the next November election.

For some time past, the friends of Judge Douglas, in Southern Illinois, began to suspect the sincerity of their leader. Hence it became necessary for the Chicago Times, Mr. Douglas' home organ, to exhibit a certain amount of antagonism to the views and doctrines of the Black Republicans, which was quickly resented by the journals of that party; and by this species of sham fight, a general bolt from the "little giant" was delayed, not avoided. The Democrats who, under false promises, still adhered to his fortunes, did so on condition that he shall make his peace with Mr. Buchanan; if he fail to do that, his chance to be re-elected to the U. S. Senate is no better than Col. Forney's being offered the Postmaster Generalship by Mr. Buchanan. The truth is, Mr. Douglas is playing a desperate game of shuttlecock between the Black Republicans and the Democrats of Illinois—a game in which one party must inevitably be cheated, and in which Mr. Douglas, so far from coming out a winner, will only have the privilege of sitting down on the floor between two chairs. It is difficult to play a game of craft and deceit between two individuals, as Col. Forney has experienced in his unfortunate attempt to keep the balance of power between Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Pierce—being the friend of one and bottle holder to the other—how much more difficult must be the same between the two lynx-eyed parties, ever watchful, ever on the alert to discover each other's weak points, and ever ready to punish insubordination and treason in their respective ranks. The thing is utterly impossible; and we risk nothing in predicting that the upshot of the whole matter will be the shelving of the "little giant," his return to private life, and the enjoyment of that elegant leisure which will enable him to atone for the neglect of his early education, by a thorough course of reading and the assiduous study of philosophical statesmanship. He will then learn to distinguish between solid worth and newspaper popularity—between the respect of men of sense, and the fulsome prise of professional political quacks—between enduring fame and evanescent popular applause. Thus regenerated, and rendered fit for the position to which his unhallowed ambition aspired before his time had come, he may, perhaps, return to his first Democratic love, and be forgiven the mischief he has done, the unworthy petty jealousies which induced his present treason, and the vulgar clap-trap he made use of to sustain his anti-national course. The Democracy may spare a hundred such men as Douglas; its principles are eternal, and will continue to be vindicated in every age and generation; just as geometrical truth remains the same, though it may lose a Euclide or a Playfair.

Extract from a letter from Paris, to the Boston Evening Gazette:—

"The pleasing fact I communicated some weeks since of the resumption of payment by the house of John Munroe & Co., whose temporary suspension, like thousands of others in all countries, was less the result of their own want of foresight and prudence, than the effect of a general disarrangement of commerce. On Friday last some thirty of their friends were invited by the firm to a dinner at the 'Trois Freres Provenceaux,' a cafe of great repute, as all Americans can testify to. His excellency, Mr. Mason, Mr. Spencer, the American consul, and the commissaries of the Bank of France, were present. After the first sharp edge was taken off. Mr. Mason rose and proposed the health and continued success of the American firm of John Munroe & Co. During his remarks, he spoke in terms of praise of the kindness shown to these gentlemen in their time of trouble by the officers of the Bank of France. One of these gentlemen rose as soon as Mr. Mason had concluded, and mentioned that upon the crisis having overtaken them, Messrs. Munroe & Co. called upon them and advised them of their troubles, saying, 'Shall we pay you the amount we owe to the bank?' The reply was—'No; we have confidence in you, gentlemen. Keep this money. We know that we can trust to your honor and integrity.' The gentleman was pleased that all was soon arranged, and concluded by proposing the health of his excellency the American Ambassador. This was drank standing, with three hearty cheers. The toast brought Mr. Mason again to his feet, who gave—'France, who had always remembered us in our time of need.' Cheers of course and compliments on all sides followed this. The estimable and popular physician to the American Legation (Dr. Bigelow) then proposed the 'Munroe doctrine of 1858,' when one of the firm rose and briefly returned thanks for himself and the other members. Altogether the affair was a most pleasant one, the dinner magnificent, and it was a late hour ere the company dispersed. Messrs. John Munroe & Co. have the heartiest wishes of all