SPECIAL NOTICES.

ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE OF ART.—The May No. of this superb Periodical, is before us.—The magnificent Embellishments and rich, instructive and varied Table of Contents it presents, render it the model monthly of the country and worthy the highly cultivated taste and advancement of the age. Alex. Montgomery, 17 Spruce street, New York—$3 a year.

☞ We call attention to the Advertisement of the Female Seminary of Rev. B. T. BLAKE. We are pleased to know it enjoys an extensive and rapidly increasing reputation for proficiency and good scholarship, certainly not unmerited, and the large number of his pupils give evidence that his success is highly appreciated.

☞ Mr. E. L. Ligon has opened a branch of business greatly needed in our community—and being himself a practical Mechanic, he is a judge of the articles he offers for sale. See Advertisement. He has greatly reduced the prices in Tools.

Gleanings from our Correspondents.

The favors of our Correspondents have so accumulated upon our hands, that we are compelled to condense a number of them into the smallest possible space; endeavoring, however, to give the substance of each:

☞ Bro. S. E. Johnson, D. G. W. P., informs us of the organization of Manchester Division, No. 224, in Cumberland County, with flattering prospects—H. S. McNeil, W. P.; O. P. Luther, W. A.; John R. Murchison, R. S.; K. Murchison, C.; D. R. Murchison, A. C.; &c. Bro. J. writes—"This Division is located in a fine business community where there are a number of young men—and on the young our hopes are centered, as they are not swayed by old prejudices, or bound to the car of intemperance by the strong bias of appetite and habit. I think you will receive a good list of subscribers from this Division.

"Johnsonville Division is doing well. We celebrated our first anniversary on the 28th ult.; Bro. E. L. Perkins was with us and gave one of his effective Lectures, the fruits of which will be, I doubt not, several accessions to the Division."

☞ R. K. Williams gives a cheering account of Bro. P. S. White's labors in Sampson county. He says, "his effort at Ten Mile church was pungent and convincing—dispelling the alarming fears of many, and determining many to enlist on the side of Temperance.—One gentleman, heretofore opposed to the Order, and who had said he expected to be made mad by the remarks of Mr. White, remarked at the close of the Lecture, his prejudices were all removed, and he was now satisfied the Sons of Temperance was one of the best Institutions in the land. At Piney Grove there was a large turn-out; lukewarm members were stirred up, new friends made, and great good accomplished. The Division there will be revived, I think. We are laboring to get up a Division at Ten Mile Church, and if one is started there it will succeed, for the people of that neighborhood are of the sort to hold on to a good cause when once they espouse it. At Clinton his labors have been most effective—four and five join the Division every meeting. There will soon be but one grog-shop in the town; when Bro. W. leaves the county I think there will be but one or two liquor dealers remaining out of fifteen or twenty. Great pity we could not have had him with us long since."

☞ An esteemed friend, writing from Owensville, over the signature, "Sampson," gives us an account of the character of the opposition the cause has to contend with in that locality. He says—"Other Church members than hard-shells are vindictive in their malignity to the Order; but our opponents have not the courage to come and listen—they fear the light because their deeds are evil. When it was announced Bro. White was to speak here, they said before they would go and hear old White, they would get a jug of whiskey and drink all day—believing they would be much better employed. Bro. White made us a good, a great talk, but we regret he had very few, if any of these missionary Baptists and Methodists who oppose us, to hear his defence of our cause.—I don't know that I have ever known it to fail, that the foundation and ground-work of the opposition of Church members to the Order, may be embodied in this short sentence—They love the critter."

☞ Brother W. G. Hancock, writing from Harrellsville, Hertford county, says:

"Bro. P. Doub's lecture delivered here yesterday, was argumentative, powerful and conclusive, and no doubt will tell well upon the minds of the people in this community. Our Division seems to be steadily progressing."

☞ Bro. S. R. Hawly gives us the particulars of Bro. P. S. White's speech at Cokesbury Church, in Sampson county. The audience was not as large as had been expected, but good was accomplished—six names were procured for a Charter for a new Division, and had there been a full turn-out of the neighborhood, there would have been a Division started immediately. A Division will soon be established there of the right stamp.

☞ Extracts of a letter from P. S. White: "On my last visit to Wilson, in Edgecombe county, I had the pleasure of initiating FOURTEEN into the Division. Dr. Cotton is actively engaged in circulating valuable temperance matter through that vicinity. His labors will be held in grateful remembrance by the good, in the "good time coming." The noble stand taken there by Dr. Roundtree and Co., is worthy their heads and hearts. As the blood of the Martyrs was the seed of church, so the sacrifices of these excellent men and their associates, will accelerate that moral upheaval in the much abused county of Edgecombe, which is rapidly overshadowing the bigotry, superstition, and stupidity of that pretended christianity which has so long cursed that excellent portion of the old North State.

The hour is near at hand when such men as J. C. Knight, whose mind, judging from his abortive attempt to write comprehensible english, seems to partake largely of the quality which his name without, the K. imports, and the three Thigpens—a corruption, no doubt, of pigpen—will be denied even that unenviable notoriety which their revolting impertinence is so laboriously straining after."

☞ The remarks of our friend B. A. Woodall, in reply to a dirty scribbler in a filthier sheet whose name shall not disgrace our columns, are declined, as the subject he dissects is too putrid and disgraceful to merit notice. Our friend may well take consolation in the reflection that abuse from such a source, is the highest commendation in the eyes of every respectable, honorable man in the land.

GATES COUNTY, April 9, 1853.

At a regular meeting of Parker's Division, No. 105, Sons of Temperance, located in Gates county, N. C., held this day, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted, which you will please publish in your paper:

1st. That as patriots, philanthropists and friends of great Temperance reform, we will not countenance the demoralizing and degrading custom of treating to alcoholic drinks by candidates for office, for the purpose of gaining their election.

2d. That we pledge ourselves to vote for no candidate who may, after the 1st day of May next, be found engaged in the above practice.

3rd. That a copy of the above Resolutions be sent to each of the Divisions of the S. of T., in the county with a request that they adopt the same.

4th. That the foregoing proceedings be published, &c. R. H. MANNING, R. S.

Communications.

FOR THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

HENDERSON, *Granville* Co., N. C.
Monday, April 25th, 1853.

In pursuance to a notice previously given, a large portion of the citizens of Henderson assembled at A. H. Alley's Hotel, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of discontinuing the sale of ardent spirits, and to respectfully ask those engaged in that business in the place to abandon the same. The meeting was called to order by Dr. Geo. W. Blacknall, who moved that Capt. D. E. Young be appointed Chairman, and L. H. Kittle and T. J. Blacknall secretaries; which motion was carried.

The chairman on taking his seat, explained the object of the meeting, and on motion of L. S. Perry, a committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, consisting of L. S. Perry, A. H. Ally and Dr. Geo. W. Blacknall, who, after having retired for a few moments, reported the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS we have long been convinced of the evil consequences arising from the traffic in ardent spirits within the corporation of Henderson; and whereas, it is not only detrimental to the moral, social and pecuniary prosperity of our village, but has been instrumental in attaching to it the appellation of immorality and dissipation; in order to wipe out the infamous stigma from its name and to place her for morality far beyond the reach of calumny and detraction; therefore

Resolved, That we not only think that the above named nefarious traffic should be abandoned within the corporate limits of Henderson, but we believe that its abandonment would tend even to the pecuniary interest of those who deal in it.

Resolved, further, That we will use our utmost efforts to induce those engaged in the traffic within our town to dissolve all connection with the demoralizing tyrant.

Resolved, That all present, entertaining views averse to the sentiments contained in the above preamble and resolutions, be and are respectfully requested to defend their views before this meeting, as we wish to succeed in this praiseworthy object by fair and rational arguments, discarding all disposition to offend the feelings of those who think and act differently from us; and they are requested to vote publicly before this meeting against their adoption.

The Rev. Mr. Holmes then moved the resolutions be adopted; which motion was seconded by the Rev. Mr. Archer, who advocated their passage in a very able speech, characterized by eloquence, sound argument and cogent reasoning. He was followed on the same side by N. Hersburg and L. S. Perry, Esqrs., who spoke with considerable effect. The chairman then put the resolutions to the vote, and they were carried *unanimously*.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Archer, a committee of four were appointed to wait on those two gentlemen who had not agreed to abandon the sale of ardent spirits, with the request, signed by the citizens of Henderson, to abandon the same.

The meeting, in order to give the citizens an opportunity of signing the petition and the committee time to report their success, adjourned to meet again at J. B. Debnam's Hotel on Wednesday at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

WEDNESDAY 27th.—The meeting met according to adjournment, and in the absence of the chairman, L. H. Brodie, Esq. was called to the chair; who asked for the reading of the proceedings of the former meeting, which was read and approved.

The committee having been called upon, reported thro' their chairman, L. H. Kittle, that they had waited on the gentlemen who had refused to abandon the traffic in ardent spirits, with a petition, signed by every lady and gentlemen in the place, with but two or three exceptions, respectfully and politely asking them to discontinue the same; and that *they still refused to do so!*

The Rev. Mr. Holmes, weak and feeble as he was from sickness, addressed the meeting. He congratulated the citizens of Henderson for the noble stand they had taken in this laudable enterprise—that they had not come out as Sons of Temperance, for it was not gotten upon by the Sons—but as men determined to do their duty to themselves, their families and to society; not in a spirit of dictation; not saying to those gentlemen what they shall or must do, but with a petition, couched in respectful language, signed by nearly every person in the place, respectfully and politely asking them to discontinue this traffic. The ladies, too, had petitioned, but all in vain; they still refused; and if they refuse such a request as this, it was useless for him to say any thing more. He said, in conclusion, that so far as he was concerned, he was determined to go on in this good work so nobly begun, and he believed every individual in the place, who had signed that petition, would stand by him.

Other gentlemen addressed the meeting; when the Rev. Mr. Holmes moved that the proceedings be published in the Spirit of the Age, and that the Standard, Register and Warrenton News be requested to copy.

The meeting then adjourned, after an appropriate prayer, offered to the Throne of Grace to crown the enterprise with success.

D. E. YOUNG, Ch'mn.

LEWIS H. KITTLE, THOS. J. BLACKNALL, } Sec's.

FOR THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

Visit to Traphill.

I set out one pleasant morning in April, intending to visit Traphill, situated in the North East corner of Wilkes county, near the foot of the Blue Ridge, where several roads cross. I arrived there just as the sun was setting, and drove up to the door of Mr. W. C. D., a very intelligent merchant, and was met by his lady and invited in. Supper was soon ready, and the evening was spent in pleasant conversation; the Merchant interesting me with an account of his business—describing the country and its citizens—representing them as an honest, and industrious community, but deplored the lack of good schools. After I had retired, I commenced thinking of the name of the place—"Traphill." Struck with the novelty of the name, I concluded I would ask the merchant in the morning, why it was so called. I arose next morning and walked out early, in order to take a view of the place, and ascertain if possible the appositness of the name. The scene was lovely. A little brook broke out at the foot of the mountain and was winding its way to the great Yadkin. To the East lay a narrow meadow, like a cradled child, within a wild deep glen embosomed amid tall mountains, whose bases were mostly fringed with the dark pine, but on whose sides the poplar and hickory were shooting forth their foliage. I then thought I understood why it was called "Traphill," as these mountains were once the haunt of every wild vermin and fowl. I imagined I could almost see the footprints of the lonely Trapper, as he passed on from one Trap to another which he had set—one to take a wolf which was catching his sheep, another a fox which was destroying his pigs, another to catch turkeys for the benefit of his family. At this moment the merchant came out, and I enquired why it was that the place was called "Traphill," when, to my surprise, he informed me that he understood, at the first settling of the country, an old gentleman living in the neighborhood built him a little hut there, in which he kept LIQUOR; and he would go out there and sell it to the people as they passed—and he called it his Trap to catch money.

Having adjusted some business with the merchant, I set out for home, thinking of the many Traps that are set to catch money. I soon arrived at a pleasant little village on the South bank of the Yadkin river, where there are two fine schools—a Male and Female. I dined with the Principal of one of the schools; his Lady had the school girls quilting for her, and a more loveable sight I have not seen, as they plied the needle, and talked of their studies and the approaching examination. There is a Division of the Sons in the village, and the cause of Temperance has so prevailed that there is no Trap set there baited with liquor, tho' there has been. I would be glad to see every village free from liquor.

Of the many Traps that are set to catch men and money, I will mention a few: The counterfeiter has his trap—the highwayman, the gambler, the Abolitionist, each have theirs; but the Legislature has wisely provided for the protection of our citizens from their wiles, and for the punishment of those who may be convicted of being guilty of seting any of the above Traps—but strange to say, it has made provision for setting other Traps, which have caused the loss of more lives—the waste of more property—filled the Jails with more inmates—the penitentiary with more convicts—the poor-house with more Paupers—the land with more widows and orphans—has been the cause of more poverty and wretchedness in this world, and, if the Bible be true, has caused "Hell to enlarge herself and open her mouth without measure to receive those that descend into it"—than all the Traps that have ever been set beside! I allude to the *license* grog-shop, and the dealers in intoxicating liquors in general. And when thousands of men, women and plowboys walk into the legislature with their Memorials, praying redress from those grievances, the legislature gravely charges them with "fanaticism—wishing to raise a third party in politics—with using insulting language, as being intruders," &c.—Shame! Shame!! upon such Legislators!!! Verily a virtuous community will hold them responsible for such treatment. Look out, there is another day ahead!

A CITIZEN OF YADKIN.

FOR THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE.

Mr. EDITOR: I beg a small space in your paper to notice some of the crackbrained vagaries of James R. Thigpen, "the young hero of Edgecombe." In his silly panting after notoriety he roams the wide world over, talks glibly about Constitutions, Laws, history, &c., and vainly imagines he proves every proposition he starts with, when in fact, he proves only his own ignorance and folly. If, as he boasts, he has proven our Order to be, in his own chaste and classic language, a "devil made society," really I should like to know what the proof consists in. Baseless assertions, unmeaning twaddle about breaking down the Constitution, taking away the liberties of the people and that very expressive phraise "legal suasion" (do you know, J. R., how you stultify yourself in putting those two words together) abound throughout his lengthy rigmarole; but as for the proof it is not to be found. J. R. imagines it to be so, consequently it is so. This is his logic.

To Jas. R. Thigpen and "others of that ilk," is due the high honor of making one of the grandest discoveries of modern times.—Columbus, Vespucius, Harvey and other names of note, are not to be mentioned in the same day with them. This greatest discovery of the century was certainly and surely ascertained some twelve or eighteen months ago. And what, Mr. Editor, do you suppose it is? Nothing more nor less than that the Order of the Sons of Temperance is a "devil made society," that "anti-christ is at the bottom of it" and that Pius IX, "Pope of Rome, is intimately connected with the movement." Here is a discovery which has broken upon the astonished visions of the present generation with wonder and amazement, and is destined to hand down the names of the immortal discoverers to a deathless fame.—Sagacious men! profound philosophers!!—While ordinary minds were traveling the every day roads and bye paths, your searching, penetrating intellects went a bowshot beyond and brought forth the prodigy. Throwing irony aside, Jas. R. do you really believe what you profess about our Order, or is it all passion and prejudice? Have you any evidence of its being "devil made?" If so, why not bring it forward, when you were making your lame attempt to prove an impossibility.

Have you any evidence that anti-christ or Pius IX has any thing to do with our Order, if so let us see it that we may combat it.—Don't deal always in mere assertions, groundless suspicions and unmeaning sentences (which would require the services of a Philadelphia Lawyer to unravel) but come out and exhibit for once in your life some reason and common sense.

You have thought proper to allude to our reputation and character prior to our reformation. *No gentleman* would have been guilty of this low personality. We are willing for the world to know every thing of our past conduct and desire it to be contrasted with our present, as a monument to the cause which we advocate. We are not the only man in Edgecombe, by a hundred, that has dissipated at some period of his life. There are ministers of the Gospel, members of churches, doctors, farmers and mechanics within the limit of our acquaintance, who are reformed drunkards, and as worthy citizens as the county can boast of. You would have it that there is something particularly reproachful in having been once intemperate. Look around you and see how many you can count who have been at one time or another of the "spewing gentry." How few of us, in fine, have escaped the sin of intemperance in some form or other. Even Jas. R. Thigpen, immaculate as he supposes himself to be, has exhibited the sin of intemperance in his "chaffy" and senseless tirade against the Sons of Temperance, and when he can say he is a "reformed nonsensical scribler," we will give him credit for it. To give you some idea of the good resulting from the temperance movement in the United States, we must inform you that men have been sobered and reformed who afterwwards reached high political preferment. A reformed drunkard from Alabama a few years since, occupied the proud position of Senator in Congress from that State and was subsequently our Minister to Russia. A reformed drunkard from Texas at this time has a seat in the United States Senate. We could multiply examples were it necessary but it avails nothing to cast "pearls before swine," or "sing psalms to a dead horse."

You and other writers of the same breed seem to pride yourselves on your "old fogyism." Possibly you are not aware of the company you are in.—What is old fogyism? Our understanding of the term is, opposition to all innovation on the past without stopping to inquire whether it is good or bad. Well, then, who is the greatest old fogy now living? Pius IX, Pope of Rome is the man. He it is who opposes every movement tending to improve the condition of the masses in Europe. He it was whose government of classic Italy a few years since became so oppressive that a popular outbreak caused him to flee his country and take up his residence with some of his monarchical friends. And but for that hybrid descendant of the Bonaparte family, Napoleon III, who was then playing for the high state of Emperor, Pius IX in all probability would still have been an exile from the seven hilled city. Yes, his holiness opposes all young Americanisms, whether religious, political or moral, for fear of enlightening the public mind and thereby weakening his hold upon his power. He is *particularly hostile* to every movement like that in which we are engaged, and as evidence of it, *how few members of the Catholic Church have dared to encounter the displeasure of his Priest* by joining the Sons of Temperance. So much then for "old fogyism" and the company you are caught in. The Spanish maxim, "save me from my friends," would be most appropos to your condition. Now, "Jimmy," you and those of similar stripe with yourself, assume to be the peculiar friends of the Constitution and the blood-bought liberties of the people, but none of you in your supreme wisdom have deigned to tell us what the Constitution of a government is, or what these liberties are. From the bent of all your detestable articles, I would infer that you were an advocate of the natural law, an advocate of that wild and savage liberty which allows every one to "retain the absolute and uncontrolled power of doing what he pleases." Government itself is a check upon our natural rights, and "civil liberty is the natural law so far restrained by human laws as is necessary and expedient for the general advantage of the public." For instance, it is our natural right to marry whom we please, but the legislature of our State in its wisdom, has thought proper to enact—"that if any white man or woman, being free, shall intermarry with an indian, negro or mulatto, or any person of mixed blood to the third generation, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars." Why is it, James R., that you have not yet discovered this gross infliction upon your liberties, and rose up in your indignation and say that the Constitution has been violated, because you are not allowed to take to your bosom "a dusky mate," if love would dictate to you the propriety of such a union? Why has the legislature passed such a law? We imagine because it thought that the amalgamation of the races would be injurious to society. Well, if that same legislature had been of the opinion that the use and traffic in ardent spirits were prejudicial to the public welfare, (and who doubts it?) would they not have had the right to prohibit it? Certainly, say we, and every good and patriotic citizen, whether he be a Thigpen or a White, ought to be willing to give up some of his natural rights, if by doing so, they can benefit the community in which they live, especially when by its exercise no one can be benefited. I have endeavored, Jas. R., to give you my ideas of natural rights and civil liberty, and how the former may be restrained for the benefit of the latter. I hope you will put it in your pipe and smoke it, and if I have been instrumental in teaching you anything, I will be repaid for my trouble, for it is not to enlighten the public generally that I have written this, (they are with me I believe) but my article is intended for those who are still in the dark, and I thought it not a bad plan to commence with the darkest subject first, so you are authorised to take what is said herein to yourself.

A few more words before concluding. When men, engaged in a controversy, quit the subject and descend to low personalities and coarse vulgarity, the proof is positive, that with them the argument is exhausted. Such is your case. Not feeling disposed to enter this, your favorite field, I leave you alone in your glory, and bid you a long farewell.

JOSEPH COBB.

News of the Day.

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—A special meeting of the stockholders of this Road was held in this City on Tuesday last. We learn that though the cars are running daily between Gaston and Weldon for the transportation of passengers and freight, that portion of the road is not yet in the condition in which the Commissioners desire to place it before turning it over to the Company; and it was, with the concurrence of all, agreed to leave it in their hands for the present. Dr. Collins, the President of the Seaboard Road, stated that it would be in complete order and ready to be turned over by the 1st of June. In the meantime the cars will continue to run over it daily. The charter, as amended by the last General Assembly, was unanimously accepted.

From the Report of the President and Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, made to the meeting, it appears that the receipts from transportation for the last month was $10,962 47.

The contract for building the connecting link between the Raleigh and Gaston Depot and the Central Road Depot, was taken by Mr. Jacob Mordecai, of this County, he being the lowest bidder. This work, it is thought, can be completed in about 4 months. The contract for the mason-work was taken by Mr. Colburn, of this City.

COPPER ORE AND COAL.—We had the pleasure, a few days since, of conversing with Dr. McClanahan, Assistant State Geologist, and learned from him some interesting facts in relation to the mineral deposites of the State.

It seems now to be considered certain that the copper region of this State is sixty miles in breadth, extending from Northeast to Southwest, including the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Chatham, Guilford, Randolph, Davidson, Moore, Montgomery, and Mecklenburg; and it is probably that there is copper in Cabarrus, Rowan, Lincoln, Catawba, Person, Caswell, Granville, and Rockingham. Dr. McClanahan has himself examined, during the last five or six weeks, at least one hundred copper mines. We saw specimens in his possession, from Albright's in Chatham, which will yield, it is said 66 per cent. In Chatham County, for example, copper ore has been discovered upon the lands of the following persons: William Headen's, Rocky River, a small vein of native copper; the Messrs. Ellington, two mines; Mrs. Hinton, Mr. Fike, Mr. Womble, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Brown, Mr. Albright, Mr. William Albright, Mr. S. S. Jackson, Messrs. Allen, and Mr. Snipes—making in all fourteen mines. We learn, also, that lead has been discovered in Chatham. Lead has also been found in Johnston, on the lands of J. W. B. Watson, Esq.; and ore, we learn, abounds in the lands of the same gentleman.

Much interest is felt in the copper business in some of the Counties above named, and we learn that purchasing and leasing of land, preparatory to mining, is the order of the day.

Discoveries of copper ore have also been made along the Tennessee line, and in the Counties of Cherokee, Macon and Haywood, in this State.

The breadth of the coal deposite in this State is from six to fourteen miles, and this deposite stretches across the entire State from the Virginia to the South Carolina line.

North Carolina is, perhaps, the most favored State in the Confederacy so far as mineral wealth is concerned. She has iron, silver, lead, plumbago, coal, copper, lime, marble and diamonds; she has fine water-power, and vast forests of timber untouched by the axe, and millions of acres of good land yet to be cleared and cultivated. We know of no region in the old States, which holds out greater inducements to emigrants than are held out here.

Our system of internal improvements is now fairly under way; and with the steady development of her natural resources, by means of cheapened transportation, steam, and the labors of the mechanic and artizan, North Carolina bids fair soon to take rank among the leading States of the Confederacy.

J. J. Jackson, Esq., has left with us some specimens of Copper ore, discovered on the lands of S. S. Jackson, Esq., on Deep River. This mine is near navigation.

Col. Willie Pope, of Wake County, has also left with us a specimen of Iron ore discovered on his Hill plantation, near this place. This ore is said to be rich.

Standard.

NORTH CAROLINA DIAMONDS.—Prof. Shepard, while in Charlotte, N. C., the other day, was presented with a diamond, by Dr. Leventhorpe.—That gentleman had lately discovered it on his estate at Pioneer Mills; and this is the second specimen of this precious gem found within the year in the county. Hitherto no special search has been made for the diamond, these specimens having been discovered in a manner purely accidental.

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM. We learn there was on Monday night the 25th ultimo, a very destructive Hail Storm in the neighborhood of Brinkleyville, Hallifax County. The Hail broke out nearly all the window glass in the houses in that vicinity—killed birds and chickens, and injured materially vegetation and stock of every description, where exposed to the Storm. The Hail lay on the ground next morning to the depth of *eighteen inches*.

A horrible calamity has just occurred in Paris, and it may be well to make it known, as such accidents ought to serve as examples. A gentleman, feeling a slight itching in his ear, took up a friction match in order to dispel it. In the ardor of a conversation he was sustaining he introduced the sulphurous end; the contact soon produced ignition, and the downey lining of the ear caught fire; a portion of the sulphur adheared to the flesh, and burnt there persistently. The unfortunate man never spoke again. His sufferings were so agonizing that his tongue became powerless; and, after two days' torment and unavailing efforts of the surgeons, he died.

☞ D. Outlaw has been nominated for re-election, by the Whig Convention of the Edenton District.

☞ Another terrible Railroad accident happened on the New Haven Railroad, on the 6th inst., by which some 50 or 60 persons lost their lives and a large number were seriously injured. This wholesale murder on Railroads and Steamboats is getting to be an every day business—and will continue, we fear, until some of the careless rascals are hung as a warning to others.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—The Rev. Thomas F. Davis, of Camden, S. C., was to-day elected Bishop of the Episcopal diocese of South Carolina on the 12th ballot.

Capt. H. L. Scott, of the Fourth Infantry, and son-in-law of General Scott, has been, it is reported, appointed Inspector General of the Army, to succeed McCall, resigned.

☞ Samuel J. Picknands, Esq., the Grand Scribe of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia on the 3d inst.

☞ They are agitating a "Maine Liquor Law" in London and Manchester, England.

☞ Daniel Reid, of Washington, N. C., has obtained a patent for improvement in manure carts.

MONTGOMERY, May 3.—The Hon. John Anthony Winston was to-day nominated as the Democratic candidate for Governor of Alabama.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 4.—Philip Allen, democrat, was elected U. S. Senator to-day without opposition.

NEW YORK, May 1. The steamer Ocean Wave was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning, 50 miles above Kingston, on Lake Ontario, while on her passage to Ogdensburg. Out of 50 passengers and the crew, only 22 were saved, including Captain Wright, the mate and purser.

FATHER GAVAZZI AND THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—A forcible letter has been addressed to Father Gavazzi by the corresponding secretary of the New York City Temperance Alliance, remonstrating with him for making an unjustifiable and uncalled for attack on the temperance movement in his lecture to the Italians in that city.

GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.—The whigs of Tennessee have nominated Major G. A. Henry and the democrats the Hon. Andrew Johnson as their candidates for Governor. The democratic convention recommended ex-Governor Trousdale to the general government as Minister to Mexico.

CONVICTION OF THE 'MONK OF LA TRAPPE.'—The Chicago Democrat says that the Potage city papers has not come to hand with the conclusion of the trial of Edward Leahy, known as the 'Monk of La Trappe,' for the murder of Bernard Manly, but it is reported, from other sources, that he has been convicted, and adjudged under the law of 1850, by the jury, to imprisonment for life.

☞ Mr. Robert Gardner, of Lowell, Mass. died last week from taking opium for rhubarb through the mistake of an apothecary's apprentice.'

NEGRO TRADING.—We learn that, a day or two since, two men were arrested at the 79 mile station on the Central Railroad, charged with bringing negroes into the State, and selling them contrary to law. They had brought some eight or ten negroes from North Carolina, whom they had disposed of, and had one in their possesion when arrested. They were taken to Macon by an officer from that City, when they were bound in the sum of $1,000 each, to take their trial. The negro found in their possession was committed to jail.

Savannah News.

TRAGEDY AT FORT BELKNAP.—On the 27th of March, Major Sibly had a difficulty with the Wasoes Indians, and recently a party of of Wichitas having come into Fort Belknap, he detained them as prisoners. At night, the chief, after murdering his own wife and child, rose upon the guard with his warriors, nine in number. The sentinel on guard was instantly killed, and another soldier wounded. The chief was killed in the struggle, but all the warriors escaped.

☞ The Goldsboro' Era, after speaking of the progression of that thriving village, and deprecating the ravages of vice and dissipation which to some extent prevail there, adds:

The great Reform ball is, however, in motion. The sweet accents of Temperance are falling upon the ear of man, and wooing him to the bowers of happiness and ease. She speaks this week in Goldsboro'. One of her boldest heralds, and best men, Philip S. White, is among us. His wit, his sarcasm, his satire, and his logic, shine alike conspicuous, as he thunders the denunciations of God and good men against the liquor traffic. On last Monday night he spoke to the largest *local* audience we ever saw in Goldsboro'.—He spoke about two hours. His satire was sharp; his wit, brilliant; his logic, just and comprehensive. The applause of his audience was incessant and deafening.

On Tuesday he spoke at Cox's store, about 12 miles from this place, and had a very large audience to hear him. On Tuesday he again addressed a crowded house in the Methodist Church, and with evident success.—Thirteen recruits enrolled their names in the Temperance army—one of them a promising and patriotic young lawyer, just embarking on the ocean of life. While we go to press the speaking is going on, the excitement increasing, while the throne of King Alcohol, uprooted from its foundations, is reeling to and fro like a *drunken* man. For its speedy demolition let us all pray, nor cease to prove our faith by our works.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received a communication from Bro. P. S. White, giving a cheering account of his doings in Sampson and Wayne, but our columns were full when it was received, and and we have therefore to defer its publication to our next issue.

The Obituary from ASYLUM P. O. is postponed for the same reason.

RECEIPTS FOR THE AGE.

SINCE MAY 4.—Sl Mary W Bonds, Wolfsville; Robert Brown, Hotel; N W Guilford, South Creek, Wm J Anderson, Pleasant Grove; J L Tugwell, Falkland; L Hornaday, T M McPherson, Snow Camp; James F Steel, Taylorsville; E M Holt, South Lowell: Daniel Easly, C F College; J R Goodrich, Clinton; I Thompson, Faison's; Miss M E Holland, Warsaw; B F Waters, J G Cox, Kinston: W H Moore, Clinton; J C McCullin, Piney Grove; W R Sutton, Ben ⅋ R.; W P Melson, S C.; John Chisholm, J W Williams, McRae's Mills; J C. West, Kinston: A Page, Wake; W H Bateman, Plymouth; H Johnson, Hadley's Mills; G M Fairlee, Columbia; $8 A L Herron, $2.50 J N Benners, Waynesville; $5 T Cope, Ala.; $1 F F Spencer, Wm D Ballance, W J Spencer, S S Gibbs, Middleton; $1 P M., Falkland; $5 S H Burton, Windsor; $1 W Robertson, Lindley's Store; $5 J E Moore, Union Co.; $1 Jno McCormac, H Burroughs, Dumas' Store; $2 each Social and Jar. Bay Divisions, and Falling Creek Lodge; $1 D A Murphy, Snow Hill; E. Carman, Hookerton; $2 M R Devane, Sampson; A F Fox, Lindley's Store.

MARRIED,

In this City, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, John W. Cameron, Esq., of Washington City, to Miss Altona P. Gales, daughter of the late Weston R. Gales, Esq.

On the 27th ult., by the Rev. B. Hester, Mr. N. Lawrence, to Miss Mary Lawrence, daughter of J. Lawrence, all of Granville co. N. C.

A TEACHER WANTED.

A TEACHER, competent to prepare Boys for College, is wanted to take charge of Hillfield Academy. This School is situated in a healthy region of country five miles east of Smithfield, Johnston county, N. C. Address either of the Trustees, at the above named place.

ASHLEY G. POWELL, BRYAN SMITH, } *Trustees.*

May 17th, 1853. 35—4t

The Markets.

WILMINGTON—Turpentine $4 ℔ bbl. for Virgin, $3 25 ℔ bbl. for Old Yellow Dip, and $3 50 ℔ bbl. for New, and $1 60 ℔ bbl. for Hard. Spirits Turpentine,—65 bbls. changed hands at 50 cts. ℔ gallon, stock very light holders firm in asking the above price. Tar, $1 90 ℔ bbl. Timber. $8 @ 8½ ℔ M. Corn, 55c. Salt—3,176 Sacks Liverpool Salt, reported at 92½c. ℔ sack. Bacon—N. C. Hams 12½ @ 13c. in small lots from Carts.

NORFOLK.—Bacon, hog round N. C. and Va., 10½; western 7½, 7½ @ 8¾. Cotton extremes 9 @ 10½. Corn 50 @ 54. Flour dull at 5½ @ $6½, according to quality. Fish N. C. gross 5½. Lime $1 03 @ $1 12. No change in Groceries.

RICHMOND—Bacon 7c. to 13, according to quality. Coffee Rio, 9 @ 10, Laguira 10 @ 10½, Java 12½. Corn 52 @ 56. Cotton 10½. N. C. cut Herrings $7 ℔ bbl. Iron, Swedes $100, American 90 @ 95, English 85 ℔ ton. Tobacco, receipts light with more animation in the market, and good and fine Manufacturing a shade higher. We quote Inferior lugs 4½ @ 4¾; good and fine 5½ @ 6; Common Leaf 6½ @ 7½; good and fine stemming $9 @ $12; Fine Manufacturing 12½ @ 18.—Wheat—Prime red, $1 10; white $1 15.

PETERSBURG—Bacon shoulders, 6½ @ 7½; sides, 8¾ @ 9c. Cotton—Sales this week from 9 @ 10½. The late foreign news shows a slight decline. Corn—Market dull at 55 @ 57c. Flour.—Country superfine selling at 85. Lard—Prices advanced. Barrels 10½ @ 12; kegs 11½ @ 12c. Leather—Sole Leather rather lower in the northern markets. Damaged to prime, 11 @ 20c. Nails—Selling at 4½ @ 5 cents in lots. Tobacco—In active demand at prices very satisfactory to the planter; some sales of fine manufactured at 15 @ 17c. Wheat—Receipts light, sales 95 @ 105.

DIED.

In Gaston, on the 25th ultimo, Mr. Michael S. Vincent, in the 29th year of his age. He was much respected and beloved by all who knew him, and his death has cast a gloom over the community in which he lived. He has left a family and many friends and acquaintances to mourn their irreparable loss. Peace be to his ashes.

☞ It is with heartfelt sorrow we record the death of our Chaplain and beloved brother, Jesse K. Cole, of New Light Division, No. 191, in Wake county. He was well known and highly appreciated as a Minister of the Gospel, as well as a Son of Temperance. Bro. C., was cut off in middle life, leaving a disconsolate and affectionate wife with four lovely and interesting little children; but though they grieve for the loss of this beloved one, their sorrow is not without the charming hope and consoling anticipation of meeting him again in company with the spirits of just men made perfect in the Kingdom of God's glory. The Division to which he was attached, paid the highest tribute to his memory by the passage of resolutions testifying their appreciation of his purity and excellence of character, as a minister and Son of Temperance, also of sympathy with his afflicted family, ordering the badge of mourning to be worn in token of their sorrow for his loss.

RALEIGH FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

THE present Session will close on Thursday the 2nd of June next. The next Session will begin on Tuesday the 5th of July.

As the number of pupils boarding in the Institute is limited, early application may be necessary to secure admittance.

BENNET T. BLAKE, Principal.

Raleigh May 10th, 1853. 35—3t

TO THEIR TRADE!

E. L. LIGON having opened a TOOL AND GROCERY STORE on Harget street, next door to Jeff. Fisher's Sadlery, would inform the citizens and his country friends, that he can, from his experience as a carpenter, sell Tools, warranted, a little lower than can be purchased at any other establishment in the city. His stock is comprised in part of the following articles:

Hand, tenant and webb Saws; jointers, fore, jack and smoothing Planes, flooring and ceilings tonges and grooves, rabbitts, rounds and hollows, beads, Ploughs, cut thrusts, squares, braces and bits, augers, chisels, gouges, iron and wood bench screws, steel spades and shovels, pitchforks, axes and adze, and almost every other article used by workmen in wood.

GROCERIES.—Brown, clarified and crushed Sugars; Rio and Laguira Coffee, New Orleans and sugar house molasses, Cotton's brand flour, meal, bar, toilet and shaving soaps; adamantine and tallow Candles; bed and well ropes; in a word, every thing kept in a family grocery.

Raleigh, May 10th, 1853. 35—1ypd

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a Lot of near an acre of land, in the Village of Rockfish, about 7½ miles south-west of Fayetteville, N. C., on which there are two Dwelling Houses, Kitchen, Store-house and office and other necessary buildings, which are new and situated in the most desirable part of the Village for a business stand and the market.

For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber at Long Creek, New Hanover, N. C.

WM. H. MOORE, M. D.

May 10, 1853. 35—9tpd

County Court Clerk.

We are requested to announce JOHN L. TERRELL, as a Candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Wake, at the election in August next.

April 27, 1853. 33—tE

☞ We are requested to announce JEFF: UTLEY as a candidate for Clerk of the County Court, at the next August election.

SPRING GOODS, 1853.

WE are now receiving our Spring Goods, a larger stock than any former one, consisting of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

In addition to the above, we have added to our stock a large and well selected assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING;

All of which we offer to buyers at our usual low prices, and on accommodating terms.

HALL & SACKETT.

N. B. Strict attention paid to orders.

Fayetteville, March 19, 1853. 28—3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has just received a very large and excellent assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen's, Misses, Boys and Childrens BOOTS