FOREIGN NEWS.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ATLANTIC.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1855.—The steamer Atlantic has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of March 10.

The death of the Czar Nicholas is confirmed. Alexander has succeeded, peaceably to the throne, his brothers and officials taking the oath of allegiance. The first act of the new Czar was to issue a manifesto declaring his determination to carry out the policy of his father.

The instructions previously given to Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian ambassador at Vienna, relative to the peace negotiations, have been confirmed. The first preliminary conference had been held.

The Czar Nicholas, before his death, had recalled Menschikoff from the Crimea, and appointed General Gortschakoff first in command and General Osten Sachen second.

Alexander has appointed General Rudiger minister of war.

The allies have ordered their generals to press forward the war.

There had been severe fighting before Sevastopol. The French stormed a redoubt, skillfully erected by the Russians during the night, and in the fight several hundred were killed.

It was strongly rumored that the Grand Duke Michael has been wounded and died in Sevastopol. A large force of Russians threatened Balaklava.

The blockade of the Danube had been raised.

The town of Broussa, with most of its inhabitants, had been destroyed by an earthquake.

Disagreement had arisen between Napoleon and England. The former declared that the armies should not act together if Roebuck's Committee of Inquiry proceeded to the Crimea. Lord Clarendon went immediately to Bologne and made matters straight. In the meantime the committee proceeds, but it is thought that Parliament will shortly be dissolved.

Serious troubles had occurred in Ticino, Switzerland.

The Belgium crisis continues.

The King of Denmark is ill.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 10, 1855.—Messrs. Brown & Shipley say that cotton opened active, but closed tamely at barely ⅛d. advance for the week. Milligan says holders were pressing sales. Sales of the week 88,000 bales, including 17,000 to speculators, and 12,000 to exporters. Fair Orleans 5¾, middling 5⅛d.; fair upland 5¼, middling 4¾. Trade at Manchester was better.

Flour had declined 1s.; corn 1s.; and wheat 2d. Ohio flour 41s.; Canal 38s.; corn 41 a 42.

The London markets were quiet and unchanged. Money was easy. Consols closed at 93.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA.

HALIFAX, March 30, 1855.—The steamer Asia has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of March 17.

There was nothing of particular importance either from Vienna or Sebastopol. Public attention is centred, and hopes and fears are about equally balanced as to the probabilities of peace.

The Austrian and Prussian circulars are pacific in their tone, but the manifesto of Alexander to his army is warlike.

The first formal meeting of the Vienna Conference took place on the 15th, but Prince Gortschakoff was not present.

The allies had reopened their fire on Sebastopol.

The English committee of inquiry was still sitting.

Concha had sent an interesting communication to the Spanish Cortes relative to the Cuban conspiracy, in which he recommends large concessions to the Cubans. The Cortes has unanimously approved it.

Bavaria had advertised a new loan.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, March 17, 1855.—Milligan quotes cotton at a decline of 1-16d. a ⅛d. for the week, the market closing dull, but unchanged. There had been, however, a good demand during the week, the sales amounting to 67,000 bales, including 3,600 bales to speculators, and 11,000 bales to exporters. Fair Orleans 5⅝d., middling 5 1-64. a 5⅛d.; fair uplands 5⅛d., middling 4⅞d.

Breadstuffs had slightly advanced. Ohio flour 40s. 9d. Canal 42s. White wheat 12s. 6s. Red 11s. 6d. Corn 42 a 43s.

Advices from Manchester were more favorable.

Provisions were unchanged. Money was easier. Consols closed at 93¼.

ADDITIONAL BY THE ASIA.

Dennistoun quotes cotton dull, owing to the large amount offering, but closed firm. There had been a general improvement in monetary and commercial affairs.

Trade at Manchester was better. The stock of cotton at Liverpool was 635,000 bales, including 415,000 American.

Prussia refused to accede to the treaty with the allies, and was therefore excluded from the conferences.

The Russians were formidably fortifying the valley of Inkermann, and had sunk two more ships in the harbor. The siege works progressed rapidly. Gen. Osten Sacken commands at Sebastopol.

Austria has addressed a note to the German States, urging the mobilization of the Federal army, in order to be prepared for all eventualities.

English accounts state that Nicholas advised Alexander to make peace even by reducing the Russian influence in the Black Sea, as he had not believed the coalition of France and England possible. He added that perhaps his pride had been excessive and God had humbled it. His body after death was exposed in the chapel till the 10th, and then buried with the usual solemnities.

Telegraphic reports state that the discussions in the Vienna conference upon the several bases of negotiations had terminated favorably. It was further said that England and Austria would be satisfied without the demolition of Sebastopol, but Napoleon insists upon this point.

The Spanish government had received confidential dispatches from Concha, declaring that a Cuban deputy ought to be admitted to the Cortes, and opposing the emancipation of the slaves as calulated to cause the Cubans to seek alliance with the United States. He thinks if the Cubans are not pacified, 20,000 troops cannot hold the island. The government had announced to the Cortes that tranquillity had been restored in Cuba.

North Carolina Whig.

CHARLOTTE:

Tuesday, April 3, 1855.

☞ We invite attention to Mr. Gwyer's Card. All who desire their produce to be sent to Wilmington can do so now as we understand an arrangement has been made between the rail road companies, to forward all goods to go in that direction, and they will no doubt find Mr. Gwyer an attentive agent.

☞ The only item of any interest received by this evenings Southern mail was an account of the election that took place in Columbia on the 2d instant, in which, if the "Times" is good authority, "Sam," had some hand.

Late Foreign News.

By reference to our foreign head, it will be seen that the death of the Emperor Nicholas, is confirmed. His first son has assumed the throne under the title of Alexander II. Nicolaecewitch, and received the homage of the dignitaries of the realm. It is reported that the Emperor had declared his intention to follow out the policy of his father. If this should prove true, there will be no prospect of a peace for years to come.

Treason at Sebastopol.

By a letter from the seat of war, it is stated that Gen. Forey, of the French army, had been giving information to the Russians, and will be shot. This officer is said to have led the French at the battle of Inkermann, when, in repulsing a sortie, followed the retreating Russians into the town. If this be true, Gen. Forey is chargeable with cowardice by not improving the advantage he had gained. But the principal charge against him is that he had given information to the enemy, so that the Russians could destroy the French works by mines.

"Winter in the Lap of Spring."

We have at this time, "winter in the lap of spring," and even in the depth of winter, there was not a more regular spell of cold weather than we have experienced within the last eight or ten days. Last Wednesday, the cold was so severe that persons ploughing, were compelled to suspend their labor, complaining that they had never been so affected by the cold. It is supposed by some that the oat crop will be injured, but others think differently. If it was not for the promise that bread and water should be sure, the prospect ahead would be gloomy indeed.

Important Postal Arrangement.

The following letter was received by the Postmaster of New York, from the first Assistant Postmaster General, and by him published in the New York Herald. We republish it as it will afford to many of our friends important information;

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
APPOINTMENT OFFICE, March 22, 1855.

SIR:—Your letter of the 20th inst., is received. In answer, I am directed by the Postmaster General to inform you—

1. The act of 3d March, 1855, making no provision for unpaid letters to places within the United States, on the same or day following any such unpaid letter or letters being put into a Post Office, the Postmaster thereof will post up conspicuously in his office a list of the same, stating that they are held for postage. If not attended to, such letters must be returned monthly to the Dead Letter Office.

2. Letters part paid should be despatched, charged with the additional postage due at the prepaid rate, according to distance, established by said act, except where the omission to pay the correct amount is known to have been intentional, when they should be treated the same as letters wholly unpaid.

3. It is proper to forward a letter when requested, in writing. When forwarded, no additional postage should be charged if the letter, contrary to its address, has been missent. If it has been sent according to its address, and then forwarded, it must be charged with additional postage at the prepaid rate, according to distance, established by the act of March 3, 1855, aforesaid.

4. Ship letters, as they cannot be pre-paid, and are not supposed to be embraced in the new act, will continue to be despatched agreeably to the provisions of the fifteenth section of the act of March 3, 1825.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant.
HORATIO KING,
First Assistant Postmaster General.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster, New York.

The North Carolina Rail Road.

A week or two ago, in penning an article relative to the high taxes we made an allusion to the above road, which has brought out rather a lengthy article from the Greensborough Patriot, which we intended to notice sooner.

The Editor of the Patriot intimates that we are an enemy to the road. The Editor is entirely mistaken, for we are a friend to the road from interest, for being a stockholder in the Charlotte and Columbia road we believe the N. C. road will benefit that road materially, but we shall not be silent when we believe the public money is squandered.

The Patriot next refers to our stating that the road according "to the estimates could be completed for $3,000,000." It may be true that the Patriot has never seen any estimates stating that $3,000,000 could complete the road—and Col. Gwynn may have stated before a shovel full of dirt was moved that it would take $3,405,132, yet we believe when an effort was made to get the stock taken $3,000,000 was represented as sufficient to perform the work, and this opinion is entertained here by others. The mere fact of the Legislature granting power to increase the capital to complete the road does not satisfy us that $3,000,000 was not considered sufficient, but it was a "wise provision," in the language of a legal friend, to provide against such a contingency as the Patriot speaks of, high price of iron, labor, &c., &c.

Again: The Patriot asks where we get our estimates from? Does the Patriot suppose that no estimates can be made except by an engineer. Are men who are conversant with the manner of building roads, the cost of materials, labor, &c., incapable of making an estimate? Our opinion is based on the opinion of such men.

In our article we say "what is the calculation now? Why it is doubtful whether 6,000,000 will complete the work?" The Patriot asks whose calculation? We state the calculation of men acquainted with the business. Now, $6,000,000 is a large sum alongside of $4,235,300, but we are not disposed to yield the point until the road is completed. Then if we have erred we will admit it.

In our article we also stated that if we could "judge from what we see here we can safely state that this great difference is owing in a great degree to the entire disregard of all economy in building and stocking the road." Now, we intended only to refer to that part of the work after the crossties are laid, although our article refers to all. We would ask the Patriot if it is economy to make a heavy grade when a light one could as safely be made? Is it economy to have heavy iron when iron of a lighter quality might do as well? Is it economy to have 20 ton engines or upwards, when 15 ton engines would perhaps do the work of the road?

Again: we also see *here*, a light iron and light engines answering on the Charlotte and Columbia road, with every prospect of its lasting just as long as the heavy iron on the N. C. Road with the wear and tear of the heavy engines. And what is more, we understood one of the small engines on the Charlotte road took into Columbia 30 cars loaded with cotton at one time. Now we do not believe that Cyclops, the largest engine on the N. C. road could perform that work. And another thing, we were informed by a gentleman, that it had been ascertained by the managers of the Charleston road, that it was more advantageous, if it was necessary to send large trains, to use two light engines in preference to one large one.

Again: Is it economy to build some 5 or 6 sheds for engine houses instead of putting up a permanent building—one not easily blown down? Is it economy to erect wooden buildings in towns, for depots instead of erecting brick buildings? And, if we are correctly informed, this course is adopted at the eastern terminus, and if the opinion of practical men are worth any thing, a good and *substantial* brick building could have been put up here for the same money.

As far as the track is concerned, we have said and still say, it certainly is the best in the State, but with this admission, we do not intend to say that a road just as good could not have been built for less money. If it was the intention of the engineer to build a "first rate road at once," why did he not let the principle run a little farther and build "first rate" engine houses and "first rate" depots. It is the loose manner in which we have noticed the expenditure of the money here that we have been led to speak, as we had a right, having to pay a part of the taxes necessary to build the road. We never want to see the State of North Carolina a Stockholder in any road again.

The Arrator.

This is the name of a new agricultural paper just commenced in Raleigh, by Thomas J. Lemay, Esq. the first number of which we have just received. It is published the 1st of every month. As many of our readers are desirous of taking an agricultural journal, we would call their attention to this periodical. The editor intends to make it interesting, not only to the farmer, but to all classes of the community. Any one wishing to examine the work, can see it by calling at our office.

In Press.

"Kate Aylesford," a story of the Refugees. This is not only a true tale of the times that "*tried men's souls,*" but it is said to be a faithful picture of the manners of '76, and one of the most thrilling, powerful, and absorbing stories ever penned. T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. Price $1.25 in cloth—or, two volumes in paper cover, for $1.

Peterson for April.

We have on our table Peterson for April. We have examined its contents, and find its articles of a highly interesting character. Its Fashion Plate is certainly superb and will please all who take pleasure in all the changes that take place. "Moses smiting the rock," is also a fine engraving.

[FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA WHIG.]

General Pierce,

A HUDIBRASTIC POEM.

General, I left you and your horse floundering on the pedrigal,
Where there was near you no friendly hospital,
With its doors wide open to receive you,
And of your sad predicament relieve you.
Then, and there, you fainted, so report historians at that day;
Of this, personally, I can say neither yes, nor nay;
For I did not happen to be there,
And cannot be your chronicler;
But the tale stands within contradiction,
And therefore we may entertain the conviction,
That these things are undoubtedly true,
Which we have heard about your horse and you.
I can well imagine how you must have felt;
For such things even the hardest hearts must melt.
The scene was this: you led marshalled your embattled hosts for war,
Legions of Mexicans came marching eagerly from afar,
Were thundering "tocsin tolled the last alarm,"
And your friends thought you were removed from harm,
When, blundering horse; why didst thou fall at such a time?
This I could have dispensed with, even in my rhyme.
Your friends at this were very sorely pained,
And their only consolation is, that it was so ordained.
Now, General, let me advise you, take this moral,
Which I will deliver in a manner oral,
Oft when we think no danger can be near,
It lurks in hidden ambush where we do not fear.
CIVIS.

FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

MR. EDITOR: Please allow me, through the medium of your journal, to congratulate the citizens of Charlotte upon having added to their list of distinguished visitors, the gentleman writing in the last four numbers of the Western Democrat, over the signature of "Transiens."

It is very perceptible that the gentleman supposes the residents of this town are in possession of more than an ordinary amount of vanity (in even presuming to all he would have them to be) from his attempt to laud them to the aerial regions by laying on the blarny so thick and heavy. Would it not be better for "Transiens" to give it in broken doses, or does he desire to attain to some distinction to serve him in obtaining some particular end, or, perhaps, he is desirous of becoming a citizen, and wishes to give himself some notoriety. An emetic heaped upon them in such quantities is rather disgusting and is calculated to disorder the stomach and render them very unfit for the reception of such distinguished visitors.

The citizens of Charlotte are too enlightened to be gulled into the belief that they are all that "Transiens" would have them believe they are, by laying on the soft soldering so smoothly; but, on the contrary, are quiet and unobtrusive in their manners and customs, and are always ready to tender the hand of friendship to all who deserve, and whose hearts are filled with sympathy for those whose pretensions are what they are represented and are opposed to those who represent themselves what they really are not. It would be well if "Transiens" would spend a little more time in Charlotte before writing his next communication and become better acquainted with the people, and then let us know to whom he alludes when he speaks of the aristocracy and uppertendom. QUIZ.

FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

PUBLIC MEETING.

According to previous notice, the members of the Charlotte Volunteer Company met in the Court House, on Thursday afternoon, 29th ult., at 2 o'clock, when the meeting was organized by appointing Dr. H. M. PRITCHARD to the Chair, and M. P. PEGRAM, Secretary. The Chair having explained the object of the meeting, on motion of S. J. LOWRIE, Esq., the Company proceeded to the election of officers for the same, which resulted as follows, viz:

For Captain, J. A. YOUNG.
1st. Lieutenant, H. M. PRITCHARD.
2d. " B. H. DAVIDSON.
3d. " J. H. CARSON.
Ensign, W. L. DAVIDSON.
1st. Sergeant, J. Y. BRYCE.
2d. " T. D. GILLESPIE.
3d. " J. H. JONES.
4th. " R. SHAW.

When, on motion, J. A. YOUNG, J. F. IRWIN, J. Y. BRYCE, W. L. DAVIDSON, J. H. CARSON, and JAMES BRIAN, were appointed a Committee to report on uniform and arms at the next meeting; and S. J. LOWRIE, G. H. SPENCER, J. RIGLER, P. S. LOWRIE, and J. TOWNLY, a Committee to draft a constitution and bye-laws for said Company. The officers elect, were then requested to write on immediately for commissions.

On motion, the Charlotte Whig and Western Democrat were requested to publish the proceedings. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Thursday, the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

H. M. PRITCHARD, *Chairman.*
M. P. PEGRAM, *Secretary.*

FOR THE N. C. WHIG.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

The citizens of Gaston County held a meeting in the Court House in Dallas on Friday, the 23d of March, for the purpose of adopting some preliminary measures and passing resolutions relative to the Charter granted by the late session of Legislature, for the construction of a rail road from Wilmington to Charlotte, and thence to Rutherfordton; and also to make arrangements for the further advancement of the great enterprise.

On motion, Isaac Holland, Esq., was chosen as Chairman of said meeting, and John G. Lewis and Anzi Ford, Esq., appointed Secretaries.

It was then moved and seconded that the Chair appoint a committee of nine to draft a preamble and resolutions to be submitted to said meeting. The following persons were appointed, viz: Andrew Hoyle, Esq., Col. Richard Rankin, Jasper Stowe, David A. Jenkins, James H. White, I. H. Holland, Wm. T. Shipp, Dr. William Sloan, and Dr. James Abernathy, who, after a few minutes retirement, reported the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

Whereas, by an act of the late General Assembly, a charter has been granted for a Rail Road from Wilmington to Charlotte and from thence to Rutherfordton, which, in anywise like a direct line, must necessarily pass through or near the center of this County; therefore we, the citizens of Gaston County, fully appreciate the importance of this act, not only to this County, but to this section of the State and to all those within whose reach it may come; and for the accomplishment of the same we will use every means in our power, and unite as one individual to raise our proportionate share of the amount required to secure the charter. Therefore be it,

1st. *Resolved*, That, in order to secure the success of the enterprise, we appeal to the citizens of this County, whether they be farmers, merchants, mechanics, or capitalists, to come forward to this great work; and we hereby say to them, that here is a work of improvement worthy of your effort, which will not only be an advantage to you, but to your posterity after you; and we would especially call upon those who have been heretofore satisfied of the advantages that would certainly result from a work of this kind, to come forward now and lend their aid to this great scheme, as on the result of our action on this project the prosperity of our County and this section of the State will greatly depend.

2d. *Resolved*, That we call upon the citizens of the different Counties along the line of this Road west from Charlotte, to join with us in carrying out this important measure, believing that our interests are mutually combined together in this project, and we hereby pledge ourselves in good faith to use every means in our power to accomplish the same on fair and reasonable principle: and we further say to all those concerned on the line that, if they will join us in good faith to secure the charter, we will be the last to retrogade.

3d. *Resolved*, That we tender our sincere thanks to the Hon. J. G. Bynum for introducing the amendment, together with those who aided in its passage.

The meeting was then addressed at some length by R. P. Waring, Esq., of Charlotte, showing that if the Road should be constructed the value of property would be enhanced and industry stimulated, owing to a ready and convenient market for all the products of the country.

Gen. J. G. Bynum next addressed the meeting in his usual manner, showing the various provisions of the charter and the many advantages to be derived therefrom, and presenting with clearness and force the ability of the people to build the road, and showing clearly that if the road should be built from Charlotte to Lincolnton on or near the route of the plank road the distance would be about thirty-six miles, and if built from Charlotte to Lincolnton passing Dallas, the distance would be about the same.

Dr. W. J. T. Miller, of Shelby, then addressed the meeting, showing that all should unite and come forward and subscribe unconditionally to the work, and success would certainly follow.

Maj. Joseph K. Irby, of Shelby, addressed the meeting with a few appropriate remarks.

Capt. J. F. Hoke, of Lincolnton, then addressed the meeting at some length, in an appropriate manner, on the policy of the enterprise, and urged the citizens on the line to come up to the work untrammeled by sectional preferences and work shoulder to shoulder, and complete the enterprise.

James H. White, Esq., of this County, then addressed the meeting, showing that the nearer the South Carolina line the road should be built the more profitable it would be, and the more likely to build up a commercial city in the limits of our own State.

Capt. J. F. Hoke moved that there be delegates appointed to meet with the citizens of Lincoln and other Counties, at Lincolnton, on to-morrow, to consult together on the subject.

On motion, the Secretaries were requested to transmit copies of the proceedings of this meeting to the Western Democrat, North Carolina Whig and Carolina Intelligencer, with a request to publish the same, and all other papers friendly to the cause to copy.

The meeting then adjourned.

ISAAC HOLLAND, *Chairman.*
J. G. LEWIS, } *Secretaries.*
ANZI FORD, }

From our Correspondent.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 29, 1855.

The *Atlantic* arrived at New York on the 27th, and her advices confirm the death of the Czar. His son, ALEXANDER, has quietly ascended the throne, and has issued a proclamation endorsing the policy of his deceased father. His brothers and the officers of government, have taken the oaths of allegiance. The rise in the cotton market has not been such as was anticipated. It is only stated that the market opened brisk and active, but closed dull. The advance at Liverpool, during the week, was barely an eighth of a penny; 17,000 bales were sold, fair uplands at 5½d. The money market was easier.

There are various speculations as to the probable effect that the death of the Emperor will exercise upon the existing state of things in the east. The event will no doubt embarrass the military operations of the country for a while, and may have a tendency to dispose the minds of the people towards peace. But whether it will change the policy of the government, is another question, and one of vital importance to the belligerent powers. His successor may be as warlike and ambitious as he was, and then the continuance of the war may be called for by the spirit and temper of the nation. It is a question of extreme doubt whether the allied powers have any thing to hope for in the circumstances of the case.

The steamer *Isabel*, which arrived yesterday, brought important intelligence from Havana. The measures of the Government are cruel, tyrannical, and ultra in the extreme, and will no doubt go on till she is checked by some superior power, and brought to her sober second thoughts.

The *George Law* has arrived at New York, with three days later news from California. The Legislature had adjourned on the 16th inst., without electing a United States Senator. An attempt has been made to harmonize the democratic party, and remove the causes which had created so much perplexity. This state of things they hope to bring about by a compromise, the essential conditions of which are, that GWIN should receive the nomination and be elected, and that the other wing of the party in opposition, to him shall have control of the nominations at the ensuing election.

Heavy failures had occurred at San Francisco and Sacramento, and quite a revulsion in the money market had taken place. The largest houses were those of PAGE, BACON & CO., and WELLS, FARGO & CO., the former of which had since resumed business. The great press in the money market seems to be wrecking fortunes and breaking up long established business houses every where. We hope the crisis is past, and we have seen the worst.

A destructive fire occurred here this morning, about 2 o'clock, which consumed several buildings, and a large amount of property at the corner of East Bay and the Market. The loss of the three persons suffering, Mr. LEMON, Mr. RICHARDS, and Mr. BULL, is estimated at from 8 to 10,000 dollars. There was but a small portion of the property insured, and the loss falls heavily on the parties. On the afternoon of yesterday, a fire occurred at the Rail-road Depot, consuming about 150 bags of cotton. It seems to be becoming the fashion now to burn several hundred bags of cotton weekly on our road. The stockholders may find it rather a losing business if it is kept up much longer.

A sham fight came off this afternoon at the east end of Broad street, between two companies of artillery, and two of infantry, in which one of the artillery men got badly mangled by the cartridge igniting when he was sending it home. I was standing near him when it happened, but he was carried away so quickly that I did not ascertain the extent of his injuries. I saw his face which was burnt perfectly black, and he seemed in great agony. His right hand was completely blown off. A little fun now and then is commendable, but it is not well to pay too dearly for it.

Rather a novel case came off in our court here this week, which was the trial of the question whether SUSAN HOFF, a *feme covert*, was, at the time of her marriage, of sound mind, and mentally capable of managing her own affairs. The action was brought by her two brothers, who endeavored to establish the fact that her husband took advantage of her weakness of mind and married her in order to get possession of her property, but they failed in their allegations, the jury deciding that she had sense enough to get married, and she and her husband left for home apparently as happy as if in their early honeyman. A great many women act very foolishly in marrying, but that does not always signify that they are *non compos mentis*, and should be tried accordingly.

The weather is dry and cold; we have not had a heavy rain for more than six weeks, and the cisterns are almost dry, and the dust is intolerable. We had something like a freeze last night, and to-day it is quite chilly enough to do ample justice to a genuine Buncomb winter. I fear that the fruit is all destroyed, especially in that part of the country which was visited by the freeze which followed the late snow.

ASHLEY.

SINGULAR PROPHECY.—The subjoined prediction was made not three months since—about the latter part of December, and by the last news from Europe dark hints are thrown out that the Emperor Nicholas met a violent death. This prophecy may elucidate the mystery:

"Ere three months have passed, dating from this hour, an assassination of a crowned head will astonish and bewilder the magnates of Europe and overturn an empire in another quarter; a traitor to his king, but a loyal man to his God and to his fellows, shall turn his strength against his master, and raise the banner of the people. This shall be some time after the first events of which I have spoken."

The above prediction was made by the spirit of Napoleon *le grand*, to one of our distinguished spirited mediums, about the 20th of last December.—*Pennsylvanian, March 17.*

A NEW ACQUISITION.—A singular piece of diplomatic news appears in the London papers, received by the Pacific, under the head of telegraphic advices from Vienna, respecting the Russian Possessions in North America. It is to this effect:

VIENNA, Saturday, 9 a. m.—According to the local papers the Russian General Mansurou, who has recently arrived at Brussels, is the bearer of the cession of the Russian Possessions in North America to the United States for $30,000,000.

HOW TO FIND ONE'S RELATIONS.—An old man named Raddleburn, in New York, becoming apprehensive that he had not a single relation in the world, published an advertisement desiring that all who could claim kindred with the Raddleburn family should come forward, as there was a fortune of $150,000 to be divided among them; and in less than 24 hours he was visited by no less than six aunts, nineteen uncles, twenty-nine nephews, ninety-four nieces, and one hundred and seventy-five cousins.

CONSIGNEES PER RAIL ROAD,

FROM 28TH MARCH TO 4TH APRIL.

C. C. & J. L. Jones, J. Froneberger & Co., Bogle & Co., H. B. Groner, Turner & M., M. L. Holmes, R. T. Cansler, Stockton & M., Rosboro, C. & Co., S. F. Patterson, O. Gillespie, T. W. Walton, R. A. Henderson, W. C. Erwin, G. Mosteller, J. Ramsour & Co., Hickerson & G., Carroll & B., Kennedy & M., Reid & G., B. Jetton & Co., S. Reams, Hallyburton & W., J. G. Cairnes, D. B. & J. L. Gaither.

Obituary.

Died, on the passenger train, between this place and Chester C. H., S. C., on the 31st ult., Dr. WILLIAM C. McREE, late of Morganton, N. C., aged about 37 years.

The deceased, in company with his lady, had visited Florida, a few weeks since, for the purpose of arresting the fearful progress of consumption, which finally terminated his existence. Whilst there, he experienced the exhilarating effect of the climate, and flattered himself with the hope that his short sojourn there had permanently improved his health; but finding no food adapted to the dilapidated condition of his digestive organs, and believing that the winter season had so far receded from his mountain home as to render it safe for him to return, he ventured upon the fatal experiment.

When his remains arrived at this place, they were taken to Mr. Sadler's Hotel, where they received due attention from the host and from his friends, and on the next morning, were accompanied on their way to their final resting place, at Morganton, to the limits of town, by a procession of Masons and Odd Fellows.

The man, in honor of whom this humble tribute of respect is elicited, was one of nature's noblest patterns of a gentleman. A mind endowed by nature with the highest elements of genius; educated in the school of adversity, by dint of earnest perseverance and an honorable deportment, he soon rose to the head of his profession, and commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. If envy sometimes employed the tongue of slander to poison his fair reputation, he was always too magnanimous to retaliate with such a dishonorable weapon.

"Cold in the dust this perished heart may lie,
But that which warmed it once shall never die."

His bereaved widow may find some consolation in this reflection, as well as in the consciousness of having obeyed every dictate of love and duty in ministering to his wants and sufferings. But she, with a large circle of friends, will long mourn the absence of one, who dispensed happiness to every circle, and ministered justice in every relation.—*Communicated.*

Died, at Lexington, Ky., on the 29th of January last, Mr. JOHN M. ALEXANDER, of this County.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

A meeting of the medical class [illegible] University was held at the Co[illegible] January 30, 1855, on the occasi[illegible] one of the members.

A committee consisting of C. M. Tay[illegible] Kentucky, A. M. Harrison, of Missouri, D. Neal, of Indiana, H. T. Fox, of California, and W. R. Davis, of Texas, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, An all-wise Providence has seen fit to remove by death, our beloved friend and associate, JOHN M. ALEXANDER, of North Carolina, whose manly qualities, studious habits, moral deportment and intellectual worth, rendered him the object of the peculiar regard of all who knew him: Therefore,

Resolved, That we not only mourn his loss as a friend and companion, but as one who, had he survived, was destined to win an enviable reputation for himself, and thus prove an honor and an ornament to his profession.

Resolved, That we tender our thanks to the Medical Faculty, for their kind ministrations to our friend in his late illness.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathies to his bereaved friends, coupled with the assurance, that though he died in a strange land, far from home, still he was surrounded by friends, who did everything which professional skill and personal kindness could do, to minister to his comfort and alleviate his sufferings.

Resolved, That as a mark of regard for our esteemed fellow student, as a body, we will accompany his remains to their last resting place, and wear the usual badge of mourning during the remainder of the session.

Resolved, That the city papers be respectfully requested to publish the foregoing preamble and resolutions, and that the papers of Charlotte, North Carolina, be requested to copy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his relatives and friends.

H. FLEENOR, *Chairman.*
O. W. STEWART, *Secretary.*

Died, on the 8th inst., in Guadalupe Co., Texas, the babe of PINCKNEY & M. E. LOWE, aged 3 weeks and four days.

HYMENEAL.

Married, in Iredell County, on the 21st, ult., by the Rev. Stephen Frontis, Mr. THOMAS I. KERR, of Statesville, to Miss JULIA L. BYERS, daughter of J. S. Byers.

A List of Premiums

To be awarded at the Annual Fair of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society to be held at Charlotte in October 1855:

	1st Prize.	2d Prize.
Best managed Farm,	1 Silver Cup.	
" Essay on Agriculture,	$5.00	$3.00
" Stallion 7 years old, and under,	5.00	3.00
" Brood Mare, " "	5.00	3.00
" Colt 2 years old, or under,	3.00	2.00
" Jack " "	5.00	3.00
" Jennet " "	3.00	2.00
" Jack colt 2 years old, or under	1.00	50
" Mule 7 years old, or under	5.00	3.00
" " Colt 2 years old, or under,	3.00	2.00
" Durham Bull,	4.00	3.00
" " Cow,	4.00	3.00
" " Calf 2 years old, or under,	3.00	2.00
" Boar 2 years old,	2.00	1.00
" Sow 3 " "	2.00	1.00
" Pig under six months old,	1.00	50
" Buck Sheep,	2.00	1.00
" Ewe,	1.00	50
" Indian Corn, largest number of bushels per acre,	5.00	3.00
" Wheat, largest no. bu. per acre,	5.00	3.00
" Oats " "	2.00	1.00
" Cotton " lbs. "	5.00	3.00
" Turnips, greatest quantity produced on ¼ acre	2.00	1.00
" Best Barrel of Flour,	2.00	1.00
" yield of sweet potatoes per ¼ acre,	1.00	50
" yield of Irish potatoes, per ¼ acre,	1.00	50
" yield of hay per acre,	3.00	2.00
" Doz. Cabbages,	1.00	50
" Two-horse Plow,	2.00	1.00
" One-horse, "	1.00	50
" Scythe and Cradle,	1.00	50
" Buggy, " "	3.00	2.00
" Quart cultivated Strawberries	1.00	50
" Bushel of fall Apples,	1.00	50
LADIES DEPARTMENT		
Best 5 lbs of fresh butter,	1.00	50
" Jar of preserves, home made,	1.00	50
" Pickles, " "	1.00	50
" 10 yds of Jeans cloth,	2.00	1.00
" 10 " Domestic carpeting	3.00	2.00
" Pieced bed quilt,	3.00	2.00
" Double woven counterpain,	2.00	1.00
" Pair of knit sacks or stockings,	1.00	50
" Alum or Rice basket,	50	25
" Specimen of needlework,	2.00	1.00
" 5 lbs of domestic soap,	1.00	50
" 1 Doz of tallow candles,	1.00	50

CYRUS WILLIAMSON,
JOSEPH M. ROSS,
B. W. ALEXANDER,
W. WALLACE,
D. S. MORROW,
} Committee.

BANK STOCK.

BOOKS for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the Bank of Wilmington, will be opened on the 2d day of April, 1855, at the office of C. J. Fox, and remain open for Sixty Days, under the direction of

C. J. FOX,
W. R. MYERS,
Commissioners.

Charlotte, March 27, 1855. 7td

☞ Astonishing, ☜

COTTON HAS ADVANCED.

WE are just in receipt of a very large and well selected stock of all kinds of

SPRING AND SUMMER
Dry Goods,

NEW AND PRETTY,

Bonnets, Hats, Boots & Shoes.

All of which we are determined to sell lower than has ever been sold in this place. And as regards competition, we will sell lower than the lowest. All we have to say is to call and see for yourself.

BROWN, BRAWLEY & CO.

Charlotte, March 28, 1855. 6tf

NEW SPRING & SUMMER
GOODS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
BREM & STEELE.

March 25, 1855. 6tf

JUST RECEIVED a Splendid Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, LINENS, MARSEILLES, &c., &c.

BREM & STEELE.

A VERY elegant Stock of Ladies Summer DRESS GOODS just received at

BREM & STEELES.

A LARGE Stock of Miles & Sons Boots & Shoes Looked for Daily.

BREM & STEELE.

IF you want any Goods made of Iron or Steel call at,

BREM & STEELES.

To the Voters of the 8th Congressional DISTRICT.

I FEEL it a duty I owe to myself and friends to state that for reasons satisfactory to myself and which I hope to be able to elucidate satisfactorily to my friends, that I am compelled to decline being a candidate for Congress in this district at the next election. As I am informed that two of my friends are, or are to be candidates to wit the Hon. Burton Craige & Jos. A. Caldwell and having a high personal regard for each of these gentlemen I am unwilling to mar the prospects of either of them for the high political distinction which they solicit at your hands. By this course I am desirous of nominating the friendship of each, and of their numerous constituency all of whom I shall be most happy to supply with superior imported articles of segars of all the various popular Brands among which will be found the following:

Empressiano,	La Granadina,	Rio Hondo,
Nebagas,	Carnelica Regalia,	Minerva,
Manola,	Bustarsento	Fidibus,
Programma,	Imperial Regalia,	Barchus,
Plantation,	Almonds,	Landres,

—ALSO—

Superior manufactured CHEWING TOBACCO, of all grades at wholesale or retail mostly manufactured by those unrivaled manufacturers R. H. Spencer & Co., whose reputation is co-extensive with the utmost limits of our territorial government (which by the by covers a considerable patch of Land.)

If there are any Know Nothings in this District I would be pleased to say to them that if they will call at my new Segar & Tobacco Store on Tryon Street a few doors below Sadlers Hotel and get a small piece of this inimitable manufactured article and use it according to directions and then know *something* afterwards, I pledge myself to forfeit and pay one thousand dollars.

Every body (Know-Nothings included) can now be supplied on greatly better terms than ever heretofore. Call and examine my stock.

BRANDS.

Calhoun,		Extra.
Utopian,		Superior.
Diospyros,	(food for the Gods)	Dominican.
Ominoma,	(light of the world)	Good Leaf.

M. W. ROBINSON.

March, 28 1855.—6tf Democrat copy.

SHIP NEWS!!!

HAVING bought the large three masted sailing "*Ship Commerce*" I have commenced the direct importation of Cuba Segars of all grades and varieties. My model "*Ship Commerce*" Can now be seen at my

NEW SEGAR & TOBACCO
STORE.

She is full rigged and supplied with the requisite number of life boats, and will be ready to sail for another Cargo as soon as the present lot is disposed of. ☞ Call and examine, and satisfy yourselves that, *she* is sea worthy, and that my stock of segars and tobacco are also worthy your attention.

M. W. ROBINSON.

April 4, 1855 7tf
Democrat copy.

WM. A. GWYER,
GENERAL AGENT, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ARRANGEMENTS having been completed between the Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road Company, and the South Carolina Rail Road Company for the transportation of Freight expeditiously from Wilmington to the West via Charlotte, I offer my services to the *MERCHANTS* and *PRODUCERS* of Western Carolina. Goods will be promptly forwarded to the interior, and Produce of every description received, and sold or shipped to other markets. My long experience in the business, together with ample facilities for its successful prosecution furnish ample guarantees of my ability to serve my correspondents faithfully. Western produce will be disposed of, for a commission of 2½ per cent on gross sales. Merchandise will be forwarded for a commission of 12½ per cent on disbursements. I refer to the Presidents of all the Banks in Wilmington.

W. A. GWYER.

April 3, 1855. 7tf

☞ REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Confectionary and Bakery into his new building, next door to W. W. Elms's Grain Store and opposite the Presbyterian Church, where he is prepared to accommodate all who may feel disposed to encourage him. Persons will find at his Store,

Cakes, W. I. Fruits and Preserves,
CANDIES, NUTS, &c.

Weddings and Parties furnished at the shortest notice, and all orders thankfully received, punctually attended to, and packed with the utmost care.

J. MEAD.

Charlotte, March 28, 1855. 6tf