NORTHERN WHIGS. The position of the Whigs of the North oc-cupies a considerable portion of the attention of Democratic papers and Democratic politi-cians of the South. Apart from their own do-media troubles, we know of no subject over which they are disposed to bestow more of their tender consideration. Indeed, we fear, that in tender considerations.

the plentitude of their sympathy, they are doing the plentitude of their sympathy, they are doing to other themselves great injustice by attending to other themselves great injustice by attending to other themselves great injustice.

people's business, when they might be more pro-fitably employed attending to their own.

The position of the Northern Whigs on the slavery question is held up at the South as shocking to the senses of every Southern man. The peculiar guardians of Southern rights are part cularly shocked on this occasion, and their papers, from the metropolitan organs to the most obscure country prints, are terribly horrified at the Abolition propensities they oretend to discover among the Whigs of the North.—For our part we thought they had made this discovery long ago. It has been an old song with them as far back as our recollection of political affairs extends. Twenty years ago the Northern Whig party was pronounced by the Democracy to be as much abolitionized as they contend it is at this day. Every succeeding year the same old song has been repeated, oc-1864 this startling fact has been discovered over again, and the Democracy are again roaring themselves hourse over it.

The Whigs have been in power several times ring that period when the majority of them were such outrageous Abolitionists. They have filled federal offices from the Presidency down to a custom house collector, and yet, wonderful to sell, the Constitution is still preserved, the Union is not dissolved, the South continues to exist, and negroes are to be found in abundance from Maryland to Texas! What is somewhat nishing also, during the reign of Whiggery the Fugitive Slave Law was actually signed and enforced by a Northern Whig President, and its previsions carried out by Northern Whig offi-

But Nebraska had not turned up then, and the crushing testimony sprung upon the country, that Northern Whigs must be Abolitionists because Northern Whig members of Congress saw proper to vote against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, along with Democratic members, and Northern members of the Whig party happened to be opposed to the repeal of that Compromise in company with scores of Northern Democrats, with here and there a Southern Democrat even, and in that number no less personages than a Southern Democratic United States Senator, a Democratic representative of the Virginia Democracy, and a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for the next Governor of this State.

We will admit, however, that the Northern Waigs have not acted on this question as they should have done. We have expressed our regret at the course they have taken, and have not withheld our censure. But how is it with Southern Democrats, who fill the land with their patriotic denunciations of the Northern Whig party? Have they judged their North Here they said aught against those of them who stand precisely where the Northern Whigs stand on the slavery question, or, have they uttered a syllable against any longer affiliating with them? On the contrary, have not some of them manifested a decided preference for that wing of the Northern Democratic party against which the conservative portion of the Northern Democracy have long contended, and are now contending, in opposition to Freesoil-How do sundry of our Southern Democratic contemporaries stand on the war now on between the Hards and Softs of New York? Have none of them a word to say for their old and tried friends-the Hards-with Bronsen at their head? Could they not spare a portion of the time they devote to inditing dreadful accounts of the horrid Abolition Whigs, and in pussling their brains to know how Southern Whigs are longer to co-operate with them, in considering and defining their position towards the different factions of the Northern Democracy? We are surprised that they should waste their time and talents disdefunct party, when both are so much needed in breserving their own party from Abolition contamination, and, very probably, from politi-

t might, furthermore, not be amiss for them to turn their attention to the contemplation of the fact, that whilst they are horrified at the position of the Northern Whigs, they are supporting, eulogising and defending an Adminis-tration elevated to power by Freesoilers, which has filled the Federal offices at the North with Freesoil favorites, and which hesitates not to cast the power and patronage of the Govern-ment in favor of the Freesoil party. When they have cleansed their own record, their condemnation of Northern Whige will come with Setter grace,-Richmond Whig.

DEFINITION OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The editor of the Buffalo (New York) Express, in a long article upon national and local politics, deprecating the connexion between them, observes that we have many systems of politics within a greater system, common to hem all; revolving wheels within another larger one, itself revolving; moved by different and by similar springs. On the regularity of this complicated machine depends the political time at Washington. If left to move on uninterrupted, in the order ordained by the builders, the hour struck is high twelve, the noon day of public liberty; if thrown out of gear by politi cal tinkering, the hour will be low twelve, the gloomy midnight of misrule. Of the State ma-chinery and National machinery of politics, the Express says: "The managers of the democratic party early saw this capability of per-version in our system of government, and, see-ing, were base enough to take advantage of it." Express adds : Under their guidance the party has presen-

ed as many different fronts as there are popu-ar local interests in the whole American Union, successful fillibustering included. With son; in South Carolina for unmitigated slavery; to commerce it promises free trade; to Pennsylvania and Louisians protection to iron and sugar; to the penny-wise and pound-foolish, it would hoard the surplus revenues; to the States of the West it would appropriate money despen harbors and rivers; to foreigners it half-Dutch, with a sprinkling of brogue; to Know-Nothings a native; to the old fashiond slow-going republicans, it is a stickler for he letter of the constitution; with Young America on stilts, it strides over land and water, would annex the Pacific ocean with all its Cannibal islands, and sympathises, no doubt, with the man in the moon, in his political solitude. It is, therefore, a national party only in the sense of being 'all things to all men' in the country. By such contemptible wriggling it has succeeded in reaching Washington, and ling around the columns of the capitol-

A monster of such hideous mein That to be hated needs but to be seen."

That the portrait is a good one, no person can deny. We should like to see the reverse presented by any member of the locofoco party.

The organ of the Hard Shell Democra- Welch to Miss Sarah E. Davis. of in the city of New York says that "or-ders have been transmitted from Washington specially enjoining upon all persons holding of-fice under the General Government in this State to keep away from the approaching Soft Shell Convention at Syracuse, and not allow themselves to be elected as delegates," for the reason that it is anticipated "the Barnburners will have control of the Convention and pass Anti-Nebraska Resolutions."

EMBARKATION OF CAVALRY The following shows how they put horses on board ships to go to Turkey, as Caralry in the English army.—En. "The embarkation of the horses was not ac-

complished without the occurrence of many exstrength and terror of the horses, and the address and resolution of the hussars, who, when foiled again and again in their attempts to fasten the sling upon their steeds, seemed never to doubt of success, and ultimately triumphed over all. Some were blinded by a kerchief tied over their eyes, others were quieted by caresses, even kisses, and in this way were seduced to submission; but a few of the horses were intractable by such gentle means, and a fore foot held in the bands of a bussar, or the twitch, a pole with a loop of leather at the end, fastened by twisting it on the upper lip or ear of the rse, reduced a hot-tempered horse to the desired state. But one or two desperate encounters happened. We saw a mare raise her fore feet over the shoulders of a hussar who was holding a halter at her mouth, and knock him to the earth under her. He fortunately was not much injured. Another hussar, while at ending the last horse that was to embark, was bit in the arm by the animal as he was being taken into the air, and narrowly escaped making an involuntary ascent. The worst struggle, however, remains to be

old. It was with a powerful horse; we heard belonged to the sergeant-major. His temper being known, the hussars, and riggers, who assisted them, stood warily by as the sling was eing applied. Three or four were at his head. moothing the forehead, blinding his eyes, and holding him firmly by the halter; but the intant he felt the sling beneath him, he spurned with his hind legs, and, rearing his fore ones, rove off all but those who held the halter, and them he dragged to some distance from the ship's side. He was drawn back, and a second attempt was made, but with a similar result .t was some time before he could be brought a third time under the yard of the ship, but when there one of his fore legs was doubled up and fastened by a rope. This operation did not tame him, but he pawed in the air with the leg which was free, cleaving a way before him, and, the attempt being a failure, the bound leg was liberated. Numbers of men then came around him. The pain inflicted by the instrument seemed to doubly infuriate the animal; he stood upon his hind legs, plunged forward, or kicked and reared alternately, throwing from him all but the three men who held the two

ends of the halter and the twitch. His frantic motions compelled those who held the halter to let it go, but the third soldier stuck to his twitch with a tenacity which was the surprise and admiration of all who beheld the contest. At times he was borne off the ground by the horse, but he never let go; the orse at length stood still, trembling, mastered probably by the torture of the twitch. He was ed back to the centre of the sawdust, and for moment or two seemed to submit to the de sired operation; but as one of the riggers was passing behind him with the breech cord, the terrified animal once more threw out his hoofs. and in doing so kicked the rigger in the abdomen. An officer ordered him to be removed to the doctor's office, and instantly he was taken from the spot in the arms of his mates. We understand the hurt be received, although agonizing for the time, is not likely to be fatal. It was a hare escape with life.

After this serious accident, a long rope was procured, and a noose made at one end. Tais was laid on the ground, and the horse brought step on it. The line was jerked, and the noose was fastened on the horse's hind hoof .-The instant he felt the trammel, he kicked, i possible, more violently than before, and then darted to and fro with a velocity that made it impossible for any one to hold the leg rope The man with the twitch, however, never let go his hold on the horse's nose, and, after a terrible scene, that made the spectators fly to a distance of safety, the gallant soldier had the satisfaction to see the animal stand exhausted by his exertions. He was brought back to the ship's side once more, and the rope fastened to the hoof was brought between his fore legs over and around his neck, and secured. By this means the horse's power to resist was effectively diminished; the twitch was then applied to the ear instead of the nose.

The effect of this treatment was magical .-The horse did not stir while the sling was fixed and hooked to the tackle. The signal was giv en; the soldiers retired; the laborers ran off with the yard; back he swung, and oscillated once or twice, beating the air futilely; even that soon ceased, and in a few seconds he was deposited in the hold, where he was with some ifficulty taken charge of by the dragoons below. The scene was extremely exciting, and at one moment even alarming; but the bravery and determination of the hussars made them superior to even the most fiery of the quadrupeds they had that day to deal with. Such men will be thunderbolts in the hottest brunt of

DARK DAYS.

In the year 358, before the earthquake of Nicomedia, the darkness was very dense from two to three hours. Two years afterwards, in all the provinces of the Roman Empire, there was obscurity from early dawn to noon. The stars were visible; and its duration precludes the idea of a solar eclipse. At the return of light, the sun appeared first in a crescent form, then half its face was seen, and was gradually restored to its whole visible disk. In 409, the stars were seen by day at Rome. About 536, the sun was obscured for fourteen months, so that very little of his light was seen. In 567, such darkness prevailed from 3 P. M. till night that nothing bould be seen. In 626, half the sun's disk was obscured for eight months. In 733 he was again darkened, and people were generally ter-

In 934, Portugal was in darkness for two months, the sun having lost its brightness .-The heavens were then opened in fissures by strong flashes of lightning, when there was sud denly bright sunlight. September 21, 1091, the the rapacious it goes for Cuba; with the South for the repeal of all compacts favorable to the North; in New York it is clamorous for free the day into night. September 21, 1091, the denly bright sunlight. September 21, 1091, the sun was darkened for three hours. February 28, 1206, for 6 hours complete darkness turned the day into night. In 1241, on Michaelman the day into night. In 1241, on Michaelmas day, the stars were visible at 3 P. M. In 1647. April 23-25, three days, the sun was so obscured that many stars were visible at once. Thus

sava Humboldt in Cosmos If we come almost to our own time, to May 19. 1790, history and tradition assert the occurrence of a remarkable day prevailing over New-England, at least, and considerably in some other places. It came on between 10 and 11 A. M., and continued until midnight, growing gradually darker and darker, even till 11 at night. Candles and lamps were lighted for the people to see to dine, and to perform work about the house. These became requisite before 12 o'clock, M. In the evening, so dense was it, that farmers could scarcely, even with the aid of a lantern, grope their way to the barn to take care of the cattle. The birds retired to their roosts at 11 A. M., and the day was converted into night .- N. O. True Delta.

MARRYING AND DYING .- The Knoxville (Tennessee) papers contain the following mixture turning. The man of genius dwells with men, under their matrimonial head:

Died, in Knozville, on the 24th July, Mr. Patrick Welch. Married, on the 12th August, in Knozville,

Tenn., by W. F. Scay, Esq., Thomas Collins to

The Salem Register says that Prof. Stowe. husband of Harriet Beecher Stowe, and who has a vow registered in heaven not to shave NEW COTTON .- A bale of cotton, the first of his beard until the fugitive slave law is repealthe new crop, was received at Wilmington, N. ed, has now upon his face and chin a growth of human fleece, which makes him resemble one of the ancient patriarchs.

"Come—come," said Mrs. Gray, "you have been moping there long enough, nephew, forgetting manners and everything else. Here are the apples waiting, and no one to hand them around, for when I once get settled in an easy chair,"—here the good woman gave a smiling survey of her ample person, which certainly overflowed the chair at every point, leaving the back and curving arms quite invisible-"it isn't a very easy thing to get it up again. Now bustle about, and while we old women rest ourselves, you and Julia, there, can try your luck with the apple seeds.

"I remember the first time I ever surmised that Mr. Gray had taken a notion to me was once when we were at an apple outting together down in Maine. Somehow Mr. Gray had got into my neighborhood when we ranged round the great basket of apples. I felt my cheeks burn the moment he drew his seat so close to mine, and took out his jack-knife to begin to ooked up but once-then his cheeks was red ler than mine, and he held the jack-knife teribly unsteady. By-and-by he got a noble, great apple, yellow as gold, and smooth as baby's cheek. I was looking at his hands side wise from under my eye lashes, and saw that he was paring it carefully, as if every round of the skin was a strip of gold. At last he cut it off at the seed end, and the soft rings fell down over his wrist, and I took the apple from his

nead a little, and raising the apple peel carefully with his right hand, "I'm just as sure that this will be the first letter of the name I swiftly whirling the apple peel round his head, once, twice, three times. Then he held it still moment, and sat looking right into my eyes. held my breath, and so did he.

" Now," says he, and his breath came out with a quiver, "what if it should be your I did not answer, and we both looked back a the same time. Sure enough, it was the letter No pen ever made more beautiful.

grew as bright as diamonds-" just as I expected." That was all he said. And what answer did you make him,

aunt," asked Robert Oris, who had been listening with a flushed face. "What did you say?" I didn't speak a word, but quartered on just as fast as I could As for Mr. Gray, he kept paring and paring like all possessed. I thought he would never stop paring, or speak a word more. By and by he stuck the point of his knife into an apple, and unwinding the skin from

around it handed it to me. It was a red skin, remember, and cut as smooth as a ribbon. "I should'nt a bit wonder if that dropped into a letter G., says Mr. Gray. 'Spose you

Well, I took the red apple skin, and whir ed it three times around my head, and down it ital G that you ever set your eyes on. Mr. Gray, he looked at the letter, and then

sort of side-wise into my face. 'S G.' says he, taking up the apple skin, and eating it, as if it had been the first mouthful of a thanksgiving dinner. 'How would you like to see them two letters on a new set of silver spoons? " I really believe you could have lit a candle

in my face, it burned so; but I couldn't speak more than if I had been born tongue-tied. "But did you never answer about the spoons?" asked Julia.

"Well, ves, I believe I did, the next Sunday night," said the old lady, demurely, smoothing

CHAT WITH THE CONDUCTOR .- "It is not often man loses anything by kindness. I know a ittle matter of this sort saved my life, and perhaps the lives of many others at the same "How was that?" asked we of our model

Why, we had an Irishman on this road watching the tunnel. It was warm weather so he used to go into the tunnel to keep cool. rather think he used to take a little liquor on the track one day to listen for the cars. He fell asleep, and very imprudently got his head out off by the express train. Well, there was the last of that Irishman. There was the devil's own row in that shanty when we took the poor ellow up, and got away as decently as we could, for you know it's not agreeable to be surrounded with a distracted family when you are neither a doctor, nor a nurse, nor a preacher. Somehow I was always sorry when I passed that place; of course I felt as if-not exactly the ame thing-but just as bad might have happened to me some day, and then there'd be another row in the family. I told my wife about it, and she sent the family some little things. The widow of the dead Irishman was a Catholic, and, as I was then on a very fast train, would sometimes take up the old woman or Sunday and carry her to church at M. I some how thought it was a satisfaction to her to go to church, for she had but little chance any now. I did not expect to get any thing for it in this world, and I expected they had so much scored against me in the other, that it wouldn't amount to anything there.

"That was during the summer. One night tains were covered with snow; we were running to make time, when, on turning the curve. he engineer saw a waving light on the track and we soon heard some one ahead shouting. was then out on the platform. The engineer stopped the engine, and slacked up; we got out and went ahead in the dark to see what was the matter. There it was. A large land slide had fallen across the track, near the shanty of that old Irishwoman. She had built up a fire so sharp that we might have been upon the Judge, at a recent election in Texas. slide before we could see it. So, when we run up, there was the old lady with her calico cap, swinging the chunks of fire like a revolving light house, and there were the little Irish carhad watched all night in the cold. But for her, in another minute we should have run into a pile of dirt and stone as big as Barnum's Hotel. I should have got a 'pit ticket,' certain, for I was on the platform. What would have become of the passengers and train you can guess as well as I can.'

We expressed a hope that the poor widow had been properly rewarded. "The passengers made up about eighty dol lars; the company afterwards gave her the shanty free, and the brukemen and engineer bought her a cow, and she made out very well. But when I handed the money to her that night, she said: "Gintlemen and ladies, I'm thankful, and may we niver know the wants of what ye give me. But what I did was mostly thoughtful to the poor and afflicted, and I'd a watched till I froze before harram should have

come to him, if I could have helped it."

GENIUS, TALENT AND CLEVERNESS .- Genius rushes like a whirlwind, talent marches like a remain in statu quo. cavalcade of heavy men and heavy horses, cleverness skims like a swallow in the Summer evening with a sharp, shrill note and a sudden striking everything and enjoying nothing, but too light to be dashed to pieces. The man of talent will attack theories, the clever man will assail the individual and stander private character. The man of genius despises both; he Mrs. Sarah E, Welch, relict of the late Patrick | heeds none, he fears none, he lives in himself, shrouded in the consciousness of his own strength; he interferes with none, and walks forth an example that "eagles fly alone; they are but sheep that herd together." It is true, that should a poisonous worm cross his path,

"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace; Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1854

THE OFFICIAL VOTE, THE LATE ELEC-TIONS. We give in another column the official vote of the State of North Carolina for Governor, at

In our next, we propose briefly to examine this result in its different phases. This may come late in the day, but absence from our work. He pared and I quartered. I never post, on a health-seeking mission, has hitherto prevented us from doing it, as we desired, and

For the present, we may simply say, that though, much contrary to our expectations, we have been beaten, we can yet lift up our head from the temporary humiliation with which it is bowed, and proudly say that we have not been conquered. We have made, indeed, as we shall demonstrate, formidable inroads upon the strength of the enemy. Another such a fight, under another so gallant a champion, and locofocoism, with all its false pretensions and infaove, as I am that we are alive." He began mous practices, will be dead in North Carolina. For that fight we are ready now !

The result as to the Legislature only proves that our friends in many of the counties, whether through an overweening and dangerous confidence, or from a lack of proper organization, allowed themselves to be out-generalled. This we regret most of all. "Eternal vigilance is." indeed, "the price of liberty." Give us 'Just as I expected," says he, and his eyes 400 votes to be distributed as we could wish, and we can easily neutralize the locofoco majority in the next Legislature.

THE APPROACHING FAIR.

It will be seen, by the notice in another col umn, that the Mayor has called a meeting of our citizens, for the purpose of taking steps to provide for the accommodation of visitors to the State Fair, to be held on the 17th prox. A year ago, we were taken entirely by surprise at the unexpected and extraordinary number of persons in attendance, and there was doubtless will bear it in mind now that their reputation society. for hospitality is at stake, and see that it does

The improvements at the Fair Ground are handsomely progressing; and its capacity promises to be greatly increased. All the indications, indeed, point to a great carnival of the agricultural and manufacturing industry of the State-an industry upon which the best interests of North Carolina are based.

THE NORTH CAROLINA PRESS

BEAUFORT INTELLIGENCER .- We casually noticed, in a late issue, the appearance of the first number of this journal, under the edito rial auspices of Messrs. John Cameron and S. | Domination." Don't part 'em. D. Pool. We desire, now, to recommend it to the patronage of the people, not only of its own section, but of all sections that are interested in the prosperity of Beaufort. It will prove, under the control of the gentlemen who conduct it, an able advocate of the claims of Beauwhen he was lonesome; any way he laid down fort Harbor; while the sprightly and humortractions of a most readable paper.

PLYMOUTH VILLAGER .- The Editor of this staunch Whig journal, whose efforts were so signally felt in the county of Washington, during the recent campaign, proposes, with proper encouragement, to improve his establishment We trust that the call may not go by unheeded. The faithful advicate of the rights of the people deserves the support of the people.

MOUNT VERNON,-We are pleased to learn that the ladies of this City have manife ted a liberal outlay by the proprietors and the supeproper appreciation of the patriotic proposition | rior management of Mr. and Mrs. Gresham, the that has been made for the purchase, on the Superintendents." part of the daughters of the South, of the Home of Washington, and its consequent rescue from Editor has recently been to this delightful redesecration. The amount contributed for the treat, speaks glowingly of his visit. He says: purpose is considerable.

The Richmond Examiner, the South Side Democrat, the Alexandria Sentinel, Staunton Vindicator, Abingdon Democrat, Winchester Virginian, and Danville Republican, all strong locofoco papers in Virginia, are opposed to the Hunter "Land graduation bill," upon the ground that it is a sacrifice of Democratic principles and a violation of the Constitution.

HUGH McQUEEN, Esq., formerly Attorand watched for the train, for the curves were new General of this State, has been elected a his intention to spend a few days there to ar-

TRUE .- The Louisville Journal says : Wolves band together to get the prey and then fight ying brush like so many little beavers. She like devils over the carcass. So with the Demourats; they unite to get hold, and then skin fore described, are now in circulation. The each other afterwards.

> There is not a solitary newspaper in all the city of New York which sustains the administration. The True Democrat was the last to leave the party, which it did a few days ago. This city gave Pierce eleven thousand majority, and it is very doubtful now whether he could get one thousand votes to show for it.

Not DEAD .- Ex-Senator Downs, Collector at New Orleans, is not dead, as has been reported and very generally believed. The appointon account of him there. He was kind and ment by the President of the Surveyor of the port in his place was premature. No action should be taken in such matters until the Executive is in possession of official information on the subject. It is supposed that things will

signs himself "X," (but who withholds his pro- Abolitionism! and with nature; the man of talent in his stu-Married, on the 10th July, in Knoxville, Tenday; but the clover man dances here, there and uniform rule, from being heard through our is quite sure that it was started for the exp every where, like a butterfly in a hurricane, columns,) complains of mismanagement at the Post-Office in this City.

> It will be seen, by the advertisement in another column, that application will be made to be enraged at the existence of the order of to the next General Assembly for a renewal of Know Nothings. We are astonished at this, as struction of Will. Graham v Redwine & Clark sent charter expires in 1860.

that should a poisonous worm cross his path, he may tread it under foot; should a cur snarl at his true, he may tread it under foot; should a cur snarl at his property of another. Clever cannot attack the privacy of another. Clever men write verses, men of talent writes postry.—Realist.

The Dress Maker's and Milliner's Guide, and Chronicle of New York, London and Paris in Norfolk for the information that this valuation of the information of the information that this valuation of the information that this valuation of the information that this valuation of the information of the informa

STATE INTELLIGENCE. WILMINGTON.—The Wilmington papers speak in terms of just pride of the Clarendon Iron Works recently established in that thriving a specimen of which is given in a late number town. The "Commercial" says:

"The Company is composed of several enter-prising and intelligent citizens, with ample means at command, to make its operations very efficient-so much so, as to render the people of this section of the State independent of northern and foreign supplies of the articles to be manu- to the prospect of success. factured. From the character of the members of the

Company, and the qualifications of the Agent, Mr. Drane, who, after his collegiate course, became a practical Mechanic, we anticipate results as profitable to the owners as beneficial and convenient to the public."

New Solicitor.—Cadwallader Jones, Jr., Esq., of Hillsboro', Solicitor for the Fourth Judicial Circuit, having resigned his office. Thos. Ruffin, Jr., son of Chief Justice Ruffin, has been appointed by Judge Bailey to fill the vacancy.

ENTERPRISE AND ITS REWARD .- The "Warrenton News" mentions the fact of two carriages having been boxed up and sent off to purchasers on the Wilmington Road, during the last week, from the Coach Factory of W. H. Bobbitt. The "News" very properly remarks:

"This speaks well for both manufacturer and purchasers-for manufacturer, because he has succeeded in rivalling similar establishments at the North, whence came, a few years ago, all because it shows a disposition on the part of southern men to patronize southern enterprize and pay their money where their patronage is

EXHIBITION OF COLTS IN EDGECOMBE. - There will be an Exhibition of Colts, under twelve months of age, in Tarboro', on Thursday of the ensuing November Court. The Exhibition is to have quite a novel and attractive feature: The owners of the two colts adjudged to be the sorriest by the two Judges are to pay a Barbeque and trimmings to all exhibiting, -and each exhibitor is to have the privilege of inviting two friends. Very good.

Association will hold their first annual Fair at Henderson, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, of October next. The occasion will doubtless just cause of complaint, on the part of many be a highly interesting one, and we hope may who were present, at the scanty arrangements be numerously attended. E. G. Reade, Esq., went on the floor, curled up into the nicest cap- that had been made. We hope that our citizens of Person, will deliver an address before the

A County Fair will also be held in Cumberland in November - and the Hon. A. W. Venable is to deliver the Address.

LIQUOR LICENSE. - The "Tarboro' Southerner' calls attention to a recent decision of the Supreme Court in the License case of Mr. S. E. Moore, of that place. It decided that a License granted by the County Court was not valid without the concurrence of the Town Commis

A FAMILY QUARREL .- The "Wilmington Journal" retorts very tartly to some insinuations of the "Democratic Pioneer" about "Cape Fear NEWSPAPER FOR SALE -The Proprietors of the

North Carolinian in Favetteville offer their establishment for sale. It will be sold to none but a democrat. Price \$3.000.

linian" says that a Know Nothing association is shortly to be organized in that place, and ous pen of Mr. Cameron will give it all the at- that a number of names have already been procured for the purpose.

It is also understood that the order is already. or is about to be, established in Greensboro', Pittsboro', Hillsboro,' and other places.

THE SPRINGS .- The "Warrenton News ' states that the number of visiters both at Shocco and Jones' has been unusually large this season. Of the latter place it speaks in high terms, and of the former it says : "What is most remarkable, we have not

heard the first word of complaint of the fare during the season. This is owing to the very Nag's HEAD .- The "Old North State," whose

"We think Nag's Head destined to become the most popular resort in this section of country, and can see no reason why it should not .-The bathing is not surpassed by any in the world-the table is always supplied with the best that can be procured—the servants are obedient and attentive-and there is no pains

spared by the Proprietor or his Assistant to make their visitors happy and comfortable." OUR HISTORIAN .- Col. John H. Wheeler, recently appointed Charge' de Affairs to Nicaragua, was in Salisbury, on his way to his residence at Beattie's Ford, on Saturday last. It is range his affairs, before he enters upon his Mis-

Counterfeits .- The "Favetteville Observer" calls attention to the fact that many counterfeit \$10 Bills on the Bank of Cape Fear, hereto- med. Smith v Hayes & Hilton from Burke counterfeit is well executed; the bills made payable at Salisbury, Fayetteville or Wilming-

The " New-Berne Atlantic " speaks of a dangerous counterfeit on the Bank of the State, payable to L. S. Webb, at Windsor, and dated June 1st, 1853. It was a \$50 bill, new plate, letter A; was detected at the Branch Bank in Newbern, but is so well executed, that from McDowell; Judgment affirmed. Eart to none but the best judges could ever discover that itwas not a genuine note.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR .- The President, Birectors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear will apply to the next Legislature for an extension of the term of their Charter, and an increase of their Capital Stock.

OUR POST OFFICE. - A correspondent, who fully disturbs its slumbers, as an off-shoot of in Equity from Mecklenburg; report reformed.

purpose of "killing off Gov. Seward !" Such is the issue between the two worthies!

Gen. Pierce's organ at Washington seems that paper has for a long time been the organ from Mecklenburg; Judgment affirmed. of just such an administration.

OHIO LOCOPOCOISM.

of the Zenesville Courier. It seems that the party had met to make county nominations for Muskingum, and had much trouble in harmonizing the "harmonlous." Eventually, a ticket was nominated, but with some misgivings as

A series of thirteen resolutions were offered by Mr. Church, one of them endorsing the Nebrasks bill and expressing the "most lively satisfaction" with it, on the ground that it would give to the party "unity and universality and nationalism, instead of sectionalism."-PLANK ROAD .- J. G. Cook has been re-elected Another declared that they were against all President, and Jno. M. Rose Secretary and "political heresies, whether they appear in the Treasurer of the Fayetteville and Centre Plank form of Abolitionism, the Buffalo heresy, Native Americanism. Know Nothingism, or any other ism." But the leaders of the Convention denied to Mr. Church the right to offer these resolutions, and their consideration was delayed to hear a speech from Mr. Manypenny, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who seems to be West for the purpose of looking after the welfare of the Democratic "tribes." Then, before any question was taken upon the resolutions, the Convention adjourned. This was ra-

Mr. Manypenny seems to have outlived the American families, and very high up are was memory of one of President Jackson's stivngest precents-(what the practice was under it we articles of this kind; and for the purchasers, shall not stop to illustrate.) It rounded to perment houses, stores, groceries, groggeries, and stop to illustrate. riod in his inaugural, much to the edification of lager bier saloons. his friends, and was to this effect :

"The recent demonstration of public sentiment inscribes on the list of Executive dutie , avenue have been razeed considerably in characters too legible to be overlooked, the task of reform; which will require, particularv. the correction of those abuses that have brought the patronage of the Federal Government into conflict with the freedom of elec-

The reading public cannot have forgotten the efforts of "office-holders," not only during Gen. Jackson's Presidency, but during Mr. Van Buren's and Mr. Polk's. The latest instance was COUNTY FAIRS .- The Granville Agricultural that in which the Second Assistant Postmaster General, and one of the Auditors, in 1848, were members of a Central locofoeo Committee, and on Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th and 5th spoke and wrote with much freedom during

> "Ours is the party in which effort is commended, talent appreciated, and devotion to principle rewarded .- Standard.

The "Raleigh Standard" is a most proper vehicle for such trumpery as this. The Editor, himself a renegade, knows something of the sweets of "reward." Locofocoism ever stands nous mynheers are employed in the repulsion ready to "reward" treachery. The British, in the days of the revolution, "rewarded" Bene dict Arnold, too. But as to "devotion to prin- carriage. ciple"--pah! Clingman and Rencher may

for 1854. The past summer will long be remembered as one of the hottest and dryest ever experienced in this country.

SUPREME COURT.

The following gentlemen have obtained li cense from the Supreme Court, now in session KNOW NOTHINGS .- The "Fayetteville Caro- at Morganton, to practice law in this State :

> L. R. Waddell, Chatham county. Robert H. Ward, Rockingham. J. F. Gibson, Surry. S. C. Bryson, Henderson. W. H. Spencer, Hyde.

J. O'Hanlon, Cumberland. Leon F. Siler, Franklin, Macon county.

R. H. Cannon, Buncombe. Wm. Ducker, Henderson. T. N. Crumpler, Rockford, Surry county. Ash. Spectator.

The following decisions have been delivered by the Court : NASH, C. J. State v Sherrill from Catawba:

Judgment reversed. Castel v Strange et al. from Cherokee; bill dismissed with cost without prejudice. Ward v Ward in Equity, from Watauga ; order of reference. Barnes v Teague & to die. They are regarded with almost as litt Calhoun from Macon; Bill dismissed with cost. Fox v Keith; Judgment affirmed, and to be cer tified to correct bill of costs. Smith v Fou from Buncombe ; Judgment affirmed. Beggerstaff v Cox from McDowell; Judgm't reversed. Do. v do. Judgment affirmed. Thomas v Summey et alfrom ilenderson; reversed and venire de novo. Rippy v Miller, Adm'r, from Cleaveland; Judgment affirmed. Barilda Royal v Sprinkle from Wilkes: Judgment reversed, venire de novo .-Long v Jamison and Lowrance from Rowan; Judgment reversed and venire de novo.

PEARSON, J. State v Wilson et al from Macon ; Judgment reversed, venire de novo. Ray v Tatham and others, in Equity from Cherokee: Bill dismissed with costs. Rea v Vanney et al in Equity from Cherokee; Bill dismissed with costs as to Dows-account as to Vannoy. Evans Lovingood et al from Cherokee; no error .-Wilson v Hendrix and others, from Henderson; no error in decree below. Curtis and Watauga County v Miller from Watauga; Judgment reversed, venire de novo. Den on dem of Laugbler v Ciddy from Rutherford ; Judgment affir issue ordered. State on relation of Freeman v Rice from Buncombe; Judgment affirmed .-Britain v Quitt from Burke; continued to hearing-demurrer overruled.

BATTLE, J. State v March from Rowan: Judgment reversed, venire de novo. Love v Melson in Equity from Madison ; remanded .-Jones v Jones, appellant from Buncombe; injunction. Judgment affirmed. Jones v Jones from Buncombe ; Judgment reversed and venire denovo. Granty Reel and Pendegrass, Adm'rs, Weaver's use v Dobson and others, from Rutherford ; Judgment reversed. Duckworth v Walker from Burke; Judgment affirmed. Newland. Adm'r., v Newland from Alexander ; Judgment affirmed. Fulton v Jones & Cook from Henderson; decree for plaintiff. Woodfin v Prather & Johnson from Yancy; order affirmed. Horton v Cook from Watauga; Bill dismissed with

The "Raleigh Standard" has more than Wilkes; Judgment affirmed. Ledbetter, Adm'r yield will not be much below a fair average. once denounced that great politico-theological of Searcy v Morris from McDowell; reversed. Nightmare,-Know Nothingism,-that so fear- venire de novo. Matthew and others v Downs. Carey Jr. and U. w Bancom and Davis from Union; Bill dismissed with cost. Monday v

> Pearson, J. Campbell v Barnhill et al from gested almost as quickly. Apples, if sweet and gested almost as quickly. Mecklenburg; Judgment affirmed. N. C. & J. gested almost as quickly. Apples, is digested. Blackwood, Ex'r. v Alexander & D. C. & J. ripe, are next in order. Venison is digested. L. Blackwood, Ex'r., v Alexander & Parks from about as soon as apples. Roasted potatoes at Mecklenburg; Judg't affirmed. N. C. and J. digested in half the time required by the same L. Blackwood, Ex'r., v Alexander & Orr, from Mecklenburg; Judgment affirmed. Culbertson v Robison, in Equity from Mecklenburg; con-

> BATTLE, J. Davenport v King; Report reformed—2½ com. allowed. Carter, Adm'r, v Chaffin a half sooner than chickens. Roasted rest.

OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE Roenwes in New York-German the City-Health, business, and Gen. Mc Queen's Book. Within the last ten or fifteen years, the ste nues in New York have assumed an importance possessed hefere:

which they never possessed before in palmy days of Broadway and the Bowert Broadway still maintains its ascendancy, by ever will, for its superior style of ships and fashionable promenading, but most of nues are but repetitions of the Bowers in a spect to the class of their inhabitants, the callings and condition. We must always to callings and condition. We must always to cept the 5th avenue, so full of magnificent pl sces, where the elite of the upper ten rev This is the upper crust of the pie, sugared to crumpled all over. There are in all thinks of the island, especially the avenues A. B. of the island, especially the avenues A. B.c. and numbers 1 and 2, hold but a subording rank. Railroads traverse nearly all the are nues with the exception of the Fifth, blading. and Lexington. The lordly Fifth is not seen profaned by a grocery or an apothecary. Like the Strada Nueva at Genoa, its entire length a either side is resplendent with palaces. Here, tary wealth there looks askant upon the parties of to-day; and rich old it. venue fortunes of to-day; and rich old dors, gers take the air in stately equipages which is with the proudest of England's aristorne with the proudest of England's aristocracy.

But it is rather upon the eastern avenues that
we would speak. Those denominated A. R.
and C., as well as the 1st and 2d, are inhabited. ther a summary method of getting rid of a mostly by Germans and Irish. The lower as tions are well built, and occupied by gentle fine old country seats, private mansions and gardens, and retreats beautifully rural the intermediate spaces are devoted to the

The second avenue is now opened by railes: as far as 86th street in Yorkville, four min from the City Hall. The high hills in Hill at 42d street, still lofty, has been cut don four years, have been working a way through the granite ledges at 61st street, adjoining Jones' woods, and have recently accomplished the task. The Germans, now numbering was eighth nearly of the entire population of the city, are peculiar. They are increasing rapid ly, pay little respect to the Sabbath, are fond music and beer drinking, and keep to them. selves, being equally avoided by Irish and Americans. The signs of Lager Bier, Deutsche Wirthenschaft, (inn.) Gartenwithschaff, [ge. den inn.) Deutsche Avocato, (lawyers.) and in shingles of German doctors are multiplying over the city. German grocers and baken in very numerous. In Allen street, near Pivisia a Dutchman by the name of Musifield has vellow painted sign hungout, inscribed, "Was and Land Artz," the import of which is, the Mr. Mushfield cures wounds and exercis test but none but a Dutchman would ever find out. The lower classes of Germans and Duge devote themselves to occupations which an looked upon with contempt by everybody ele They are chiffoniers or rag pickers, and rills business of removing the night soil, making only a dollar wages per night, while the had boss pockets the large profits, and rides in he This willingness to accept of the most menial

employments, to perform any servile work for money, added to their frugal habits where labor is always high, will tend to fasten a large Ger man population upon this city. They have monopolized Green wich street, below Courtlant (called Little Germany,) and are overflowing above and below Canal street, in the back street where rents are comparatively cheap. Its neighborhood is nothing to these outside by barians. Any hovel will do, and they herd to gether like cattle. Cheap rents have drive crowds of them over to the inferior avenues a ready mentioned. Their love of music brisa the sexes together, like the French, and ther passion for beer makes them quarrelsome un contentious. They often wrangle like demon. and Sunday is the great day for their Saturnalia. Radical and licentious, they have no ne tional estimation of liberty, and would remove the restraints of religion by abolishing its insttutions. They are Catholics, Protestants, Jen. and infidels. The Jews follow the trade of all other Jews, and carry on a traffic in boys at men's clothing.

week, more than a thousand emigrants arrive here on each day, and the most of them ber mans. The emigrant encounters many trial and hardships. He arrives on our shores ufter poor in purse, destitute of friends, and sict is body. The mortality among them is frightful Flying from oppression, a great many encounter new forms of sufferings and hardships, grapple with diseases more violent than f merly, and thousands of them land here on compassion as the herds of cattle which in driven through our streets. A few who happen to have means are frequently pounced upon city sharks and harpies, called " Emigran Runners," who rob them of all. Happily la us and for society, the regenerating influence of our free institutions, while they offer a sale asylum to the oppressed and down-trodden every clime, possess the power also of elett ting and redeeming, and of making good of zens out of the most discordant materials. Be although the Dutch have taken Holland, we should not like to see them take possession of

During the first three days of this presen

has so far subsided that daily reports are li longer issued, and the cholera hospital will soon be closed. Business is stagnant, and conparatively few merchants have come in, but the city is evidently fuller of strangers, Broadess is more crowded, and the hotels better filled. Gen. McQueen's book, "The Orator's Touch stone," appeared a week or two ago. It written in a sprightly style, so fluent that it lacks condensation. Didactic works meet with slow appreciation, and lie out of the track of general popularity. Fame, through such a medium, is exceedingly hard to win. Those who believe themselves born for orstory will find some good hints in this little volume. is chiefly designed for lawyers who are, as a profession, loquacious if not eloquent. As the General has recently been elected to a judge ship in Texas, he may in time give us a book on Judges, which is more needed than the other. The country is full of jack-leg judges. Let us have the mysteries of the craft. It would be

The public health is good, and the cholen

New York.

something rich.

THE CORN CROP.

CINCINNATTI, Aug. 29.-Advices received here from Tennessee, Alabama, and Georgia speak favorably of the corn crop, and through out most of the Western States there have bes refreshing rains, which have greatly improved the condition of the crops. The indications now are that, taking the country through, the

QUICK DIGESTION-HEALTHY FOOD -Of sl the articles of food, boiled rice is digested in the shortest time—an hour. As it contains eight-tenths nutritious matter, it is a valuable substance for diet Snipe and pigs' feet are di vegetables boiled, which occupy more than 3 hours-more than beef or mutton. Bread of cupies 31 hours-stewed oysters and boiled eggs are digested in 42, an hour more than it required by the same articles raw. Turkey and