

ELECTION NEWS.

Elections in several States, and in the city of Charlotte came off last week. We give below the result as far as ascertained:

CHARLESTON CITY ELECTION.—After a warm contest, in which both parties were sanguine of success, Wm. Porcher Miles, (anti-Know Nothing) was on Wednesday last elected Mayor, by the following vote:

Wm. P. Miles (anti-Know Nothing) 1245
J. D. Richardson (Know-Nothing) 829

Majority for Miles, 416
Fourteen (anti-K. N.) Aldermen, (the whole number in the City) were elected by majorities upwards of 100.

LOUISIANA.—In New Orleans, the Know Nothings are reported to have a large majority. We have no reliable returns from any other portion of the State.

NEW YORK.—In the city of New York the Know Nothing ticket leads the other three tickets. Partial returns from the counties fall as follows: Know Nothings 45,000, Fusionists 30,000, S. R. Democrats 31,000, Hards 24,000. The election is for members of the Legislature, town officers and a Secretary of State. The Legislature as far as heard from, stands 15 Hards and Softs, 39 Americans and 49 Republicans.

MARYLAND.—In Baltimore, the Know Nothings have a majority of 2 to 499. J. Morrison Harris (Know Nothing) has 209 majority for Congress, over Vansant (Dem.) and Henry W. Davis, (Know Nothing) has 800 majority over May (Dem) in the 4th District. Hoffman and Ricard (Know Nothing) are elected in the 2nd and 5th Districts, and Bowie (anti-K. N. Whig) is believed to be elected in the 1st District. The 6th District has not been heard from.

WISCONSIN.—Scattering returns are favorable to the Democrats. In Milwaukee, Barstow (Democrat) for Governor, has 3,000 majority over Boshford, (K. N.)

MASSACHUSETTS.—Four tickets were in the field, viz: The Know Nothing, the Democratic, the Whig, and the Republican tickets, for Governor and Legislature. Gardner (K. N. and Abolitionist) as far as the returns go, has a plurality of about 15,000. The Legislature will be largely K. N.

NEW JERSEY.—The contest between the Democrats and the Know Nothings, for members of the Legislature, is yet undecided. The returns look favorable for the success of the Democrats.

MISSISSIPPI.—No news from the election in this State. Votes two days.

POSTSCRIPT.

Louisiana, it is believed, has given a Democratic vote. Taylor and Davidson, Democrats, and Eustes, K. N., are elected to Congress. The 4th district not heard from.

Mississippi, also, it is believed, has gone Democratic. Luke, Democrat, has been elected to Congress in the 4th District.

New Jersey has elected Democratic majorities to both branches of her Legislature.

Wisconsin, the returns indicate, has elected a Democratic Governor (Barstow) and a Democratic Legislature.

New York has elected to the Legislature 46 hard and soft Democrats, 44 Republicans, and 30 Know-Nothings. The latter, it is believed, will have the largest vote on the State ticket.

Massachusetts is, of course, Know-Nothing, neck and heels.

Grand Rail Road Rally in Union County.

There will be at Monroe, Union county, on Wednesday the 28th inst., a grand Barbecue, for the purpose of obtaining subscriptions to build the contemplated Railroad from Wilmington to Charlotte. Mr. J. W. Ashby, Gen. J. A. Young, Col. John Walker, Tho's S. Ashe, Esq., H. M. Guion, Esq., President of the Road, Com. Stockton, R. P. Waring, Esq., Col. W. L. Steel, and other distinguished Speakers, are expected to be present and address the Meeting; and every citizen of Union county is invited to be present on the occasion.

At a meeting of the friends of the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford Road, held in Monroe, on Wednesday the 7th inst., Maj. D. A. Covington was called to the Chair, and H. M. Houston, was requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of Maj. S. H. Walkup, it was unanimously resolved, to hold a Barbecue, on Wednesday the 28th of the present month, the object of which will be to induce the friends of the enterprise, and to solicit subscriptions to the same, which Barbecue every citizen in the county of Union, and all friendly to the work, are cordially invited.

Resolved, That Maj. S. H. Walkup, H. M. Houston, Maj. W. W. Hart, Col. M. T. McCauley, and Maj. D. A. Covington, be appointed a Committee to invite gentlemen to address the Meeting.

Resolved, That John P. Houston, H. H. Williams, Col. I. M. Stewart, Maj. W. Hart, Hugh M. Houston, D. F. Haden, T. D. Winchester, Gen. John Medina, Archibald M. Lartey, Abel Funderburk, Gabriel Helms, Edward W. Richardson, and C. Austin, be appointed a Committee to solicit contributions to the Barbecue, and to make all necessary arrangements for the same.

Resolved, That Maj. Walkup be appointed Chief Marshal of the Day; and that Col. A. H. Crowell and Col. J. E. W. Smith, be requested to act as Assistant Marshals.

Resolved, That the Monroe Band be requested to be present and contribute their services on the occasion.

On motion, the Charlotte papers were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting, and all papers friendly to the enterprise to copy.

On motion, the Meeting adjourned.

D. A. COVINGTON, Chm.

H. M. HOUSTON, Sec'y.

Dreadful Rail-Road Accident.

An excursion train, consisting of eleven cars, left St. Louis, Mo., on the morning of the 2nd inst., on the occasion of the opening of the Pacific Railroad to Jefferson city, and while the train was crossing Gasconade river, about one hundred miles from St. Louis, the bridge fell, precipitating ten cars a distance of nearly thirty feet in the water. Upwards of 700 persons were on the train, including many of our first citizens. Upwards of twenty are reported to have been killed, and some twenty to fifty others badly wounded.

Thomas S. O'Sullivan, chief engineer of the

road, was on the locomotive, and is among the killed. Among the most prominent persons killed were the Rev. Dr. Bullard, B. B. Dayton, E. C. Blackburn, Henry C. Houten, Manna Butler, Adolph Abels, Capt. C. Clases, E. C. Yost, George H. Capt. O'Flaherty, Thomas O'Sullivan, Thomas Gray.

A large number (about 50) were badly wounded. A train arrived at St. Louis on Saturday with the bodies of the persons killed by the Pacific Railroad disaster on Thursday last, together with those who were badly wounded. The whole number killed, as far as has been ascertained, is twenty-two. It is impossible to estimate the number wounded, but scarcely a man on the train escaped injury. The number suffering from broken limbs and severe contusions will probably reach fifty. The bodies of the dead were buried yesterday, attended by an immense number of citizens.

Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Rail-Road.—The Wilmington Herald, alluding to a late convention held at Rockingham to aid the extension of the North Eastern Rail-Road from Cheraw, S. C., to the Coal Fields in North Carolina, says:

It would be far better for the people of these counties, especially Richmond, to bend their energies to build the W. C. & R. Railroad, a work for which a charter has already been obtained, and which offers profitable results, than to go off in pursuit of a visionary project, about which there is so much uncertainty and delay. A correspondent of Richmond county writes us, and says:

"On the 17th Mr. Guion will be here, and then we shall open books at this place. Below, they have raised about \$30,000, and I think will get up to \$40,000. Here we shall, I hope, do equally well, and if so, it will make our sum \$80,000. We ought to be able to raise \$100,000, but I don't think we shall. The wealthiest part of the county is twenty miles above, from which we shall get nothing of consequence. We shall try to do our best. Maj. McIntyre is now out soliciting subscriptions, and is doing pretty well."

H. W. Guion, Esq., President of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, will address the people at the following places to procure stock, viz:

- At Rockingham, on Saturday, 17th November.
At Springfield, on Monday, 19.
At Floral College, Tuesday, 20th.
At Smyrna Church, Thursday, 23d.
At Albionville, Saturday, 24th.
At Lumberton, Monday, 26th (Court week)

The Temperance Question.

The following Preamble and Resolution, we learn were adopted at the late session of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, held at Charlotte:

Whereas, it is the settled conviction of this Grand Division that the laws of the land should provide for the protection of the citizen from the evils arising from the liquor traffic; and whereas we believe this protection should be lodged, by law, in the hands of the sovereign People themselves; and believing that the branding of the question of Temperance with party epithets, and by bringing it so as to interfere with the party divisions of independent voters, has had an effect to prejudice and embarrass our cause; and with a desire to disengage it from all entangling alliances and political issues, so that it may stand upon its own merits, and to the cognizance and support of all good citizens of the State, of every party; Therefore,

Resolved, as the sense of this Grand Division, that we simply ask of candidates for the Legislature who may desire our votes, that they will consent to vote, if elected, for the passage of a law by which our present license law may be so changed as to provide that no person shall be licensed to sell within the State, in any quantities, except under license obtained; and further providing, that the question of 'Traffic,' or 'No Traffic,' be submitted, annually, to the voters in each Common School District in the State;—in those Districts in which a majority vote 'No Traffic,' no sales of intoxicating drinks to be allowed by law, in any quantities, except for medical, medicinal or sacramental purposes, to be provided for by law;—and in those Districts in which a majority vote 'Traffic,' the same to be legalized, under license, with such regulations, restrictions and discretionary powers, as the Legislature may see fit to provide.

THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.—

The friends of Hon. George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, held a meeting on the 2nd inst., preliminary to the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency. Resolutions were adopted referring to the career of Mr. Dallas from his enrollment as a volunteer in the war of 1812 down to his filling the office of Vice President, when the prosperity of the country was poised upon his single vote, in all of which he evinced that his principle of action was determined by nothing narrower than the general good.

MR. WEBSTER'S ESTATE.—The executors for the estate of Daniel Webster, have sent printed circulars to persons having claims against the same, in which it is stated that the net amount of assets in their hands is \$35,180.59, and the amount of claims is about \$115,000. The executors are now making a distribution among the creditors, retaining in hand about one per centum to defray expenses and charges in the suit against the city of New Orleans for a claim of \$25,000 for counsel fees in the Gines' controversy.

GENERAL CASS.—

A visitor to the residence of this veteran statesman writes: "I spent a fortnight with General Cass. The old man still lives in the autumnal glories of a well spent life; is hale, hearty and worth four millions. His career has, indeed, been successful. He speaks in foreboding language of our national prospects, and is strong in the belief that disunion will yet carry its banners over the Republic."

GEN. SCOTT.—Lieut. General Scott will receive upwards \$10,500 back pay by virtue of his brevet appointment, dating from March 24, 1847, or about \$1,300 per year additional to his pay and emoluments as Major-General.

According to the New York correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, Gen. Scott is said to be disappointed and dissatisfied with the decision upon his case. He expected, though upon what consideration it is unknown, to receive for back emoluments some thirty thousand dollars instead of ten or twelve.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS AND MEXICO.—

Late accounts from the Rio Grande, state that four to five thousand Mexican troops have been ordered to the frontier to repel the aggressions of the Texan Rangers. Vidauri has been appointed to command on the Rio Grande, and had ordered the commandant of Matamoros to disband the National Guard. The commandant, however, had refused to obey the order. Vidauri had addressed a letter to Secretary Marcy, complaining of a violation of Mexican territory by Texans. He also charges the commandant of Fort Duncan with having conspired at the movements of filibusters.

From the New York Herald.

Mr. Atchison on the Kansas Question.

From the letter which we publish to day from Senator Atchison, the vast importance which he attaches to the present squabble in Kansas on the slavery question, is clearly explained. He believes that if Kansas is made a slave State, the State of Missouri will also be a slave State, while on the other hand, if Kansas is made a free State Missouri will cease to be a slave State, Missouri will continue secure, and New Mexico, and part, if not the whole, of California will also become slave States.

For a part, we agree with Mr. Webster that the slavery of New Mexico is an in-urmountable barrier to the establishment of African slavery there, and that a bounty of a hundred dollars upon each slave introduced into that desert region would fail to make the experiment pay. In regard to California, the people there, as the State becomes too unwieldy under one State government, will, no doubt, exercise their sovereignty in making two States of it. Even at present this might be done with much less inconvenience, considering that California as it is, stretches from the latitude of Savannah to the latitude of Boston. But so far removed as California is from the slaveholding States, we suppose that the final question of the admission of slavery into the southern half of that State will depend upon local circumstances, and the "manifest destiny" of Mexico. Here, however, the vote of Kansas in the United States Senate becomes all-important, and justifies the estimate of Mr. Atchison; for if Kansas be admitted as a free State, the Senatorial "balance of power" is so far lost to the South that they need not count upon another Southern State, even from the territories of Mexico.

Kansas, then, as Senator Atchison justly considers it, is the vital issue to the South; and the settlement of the question begins with Whitfield versus Reeder, as the Territorial delegate from Kansas to Congress. This is a test upon which the speaker of the House is to be elected in December; and it is the Mallock of the concern gerrym. It is not, therefore, without the most serious apprehension that we look to the meeting of Congress. The whole dead weight of the anti-slavery agitation of the last forty years will be concentrated upon Whitfield versus Reeder; and while the anti-slavery element of the North has become strong and reckless in the II use, the South are becoming more resolute and desperate in the defence of their vital institutions. Consequently we contemplate the meeting of Congress with misgivings of discordant, belligerent and revolutionary scenes such as we never yet have experienced.

Movements in Nicaragua—Walker in Possession of the Country.

The steamship Star of the West, of the Nicaragua line, reached New York on Saturday afternoon. The news from Nicaragua is of more than ordinary importance.

The steamer San Carlos had been fired into while lying off the fort at the junction of the river San Juan and Nicaragua lake, whereby a lady and child were instantly killed. On the night of the 19th of October the Government forces of Nicaragua attacked the returning California passengers at Virgin Bay, killing four of them and wounding eight others. Both these acts are said to have been instigated by a spirit of revenge for the success of Col. Walker, who has now complete possession of the country. The movements of this filibuster from the period of his first invasion of Nicaragua to the present time we find thus chronicled.

The Revolution in Nicaragua.—Official intelligence of the revolutionary movement in Nicaragua, has been received at the State Department, Washington city, and has occupied the attention of the Cabinet. It is understood that Commodore Paulding has received orders to proceed to San Juan with a squadron, and with special instructions relative to the recent imprisonment of Col. Wheeler, the U. S. Minister.

Emigration to Kansas.—The Leavenworth Territorial Register chronicles, the arrival there of an agent, representing about five thousand Germans and Irish, resident in Kentucky, in Louisville and other towns, who are about to emigrate to Kansas on account of the Know Nothing troubles in Kentucky. They are arizans, and many of them have considerable means. The "Squatters Convention," to form a State constitution, was in session in Topeka at the last accounts.

Flow of Specie to this Country.—One of the Correspondents of the Baltimore Sun expresses the opinion that the stringency of the money markets of France and England is not likely to cause permanent pressure in this country. He adds—large funds, in gold, are about to be remitted to this country from England, for the purchase of breadstuffs, and the same will be the case with France. The tide of specie currency will set in after a while, if the war continues, notwithstanding our extravagant importations. The holders of sound American securities abroad will not part with them; and the doubtful ones are as good there as here, and will not be returned to us.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A tragedy of a most bloody character took place at Mt. Pleasant, Tennessee, on the 8th ult. A wealthy planter, named Denon R. Moore, while in a state of intoxication, entered his yard, and drawing a pistol deliberately fired at his daughter. The ball missed, and a son of Moore rushed forward to prevent another at his sister, upon which the drunken father fired upon him, killing him instantly. The murderer then retired into an adjoining lot, and concealing himself in the grass, attempted suicide by severing the arteries of both arms. He was discovered before bleeding to death, and his wounds dressed. He was then taken to prison.

A Large Yield of Wheat.—Mr. J. A. Chandler, of Carolina county, Va., raised the past season eight hundred and thirty bushels of prime wheat, on eighteen and a half acres of accurately measured land—being nearly forty-six bushels per acre! Mr. C. received a premium of \$20 for this yield at the State Fair in Richmond last week.—Richmond Equiv.

THE FLEET DESTROYED AT SEBASTOPOL.—The Russian fleet destroyed at Sebastopol, comprised in all one hundred and seventeen vessels of all sizes. Five of these were ships of the line, carrying 120 guns, nine carried 84 guns each. There were seven smaller vessels, eleven transports, and sixty-four gun boats. There were six war steamers of the first class, remarkable for their power and the range of their guns, and six of smaller size. This fleet carried upwards of 2200 guns. It had been created at an immense cost.

A free talker out in Orleans County, in a public address, a few days since, regaled his hearers with the following description of the Soft party in this State:

"The Softs' platform is composed of a few old joints from Buffalo, a few slabs from Unea, with a dead nigger in front, and Ben. F. Butler over him with a lan; in the rear John Van Buren with a huge jug beside him, and an enormous skull, trying to steer the party over to the other side of Jordan."—New York Daily News.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The steamer Asia arrived at Halifax on the 7th inst., bringing Liverpool dates to October 27th. Cotton was dull at 1-8 a 1 1/4c. decline for the week. Sales of the week thirty-nine thousand bales, including 7500 to speculators. Fair Orleans 63. Middling 57. Fair Upland 57. Middling 57. Sock of American in port, 250,000 bales.

Wheat was dull at 31d. 6d. Flour 1s. lower. Canal Flour 43s. a 43s. 6d. Ohio 44s. 6d. a 45s. Corn advanced 6d., mixed 43s.

Provisions were unchanged. The Money market continued tight. The bullion in the Bank had decreased £500,000. Consols 88.

Sugar was active, at 1s to 1s 6d advanced. Coffee lower. Naval Stores unchanged.

The report that the Russians had blown up the fortifications at Ochahor, is confirmed.

The Allies had reconnoitred up the Dnieper nearly to Nicolaeff.

Advices from Sebastopol show that the Allies were advancing with large forces, while the Russians retired in good order on their fortified positions.

The Allies were close upon the Russian position at Albat, where it was believed the Russians would stand and a battle ensue.

On the north side the Russians keep up a steady fire, under cover of which they were concentrating their troops at Prokep.

A Russian despatch says that the Allies marched 40,000 men from Eupatoria, towards Toulat, but afterwards fell back on the Observatory, with the Russian Landers on their flank.

The number of allied troops officially reported in the Crimea, is 210,000.

The attitude of Sweden causes uneasiness in Russia.

The Russians led only 2,000 instead of 4,000 men at Kars. They will raise the siege, but have fortified all the passes to Tiflis.

The London Times says, the Government is constantly strengthening the West India squadron.

The English have found in the Karabellia, immense stores of ammunition and clothing, valued at £70,000.

According to the latest from the Crimea the advanced posts of the allies were within five leagues of Bakhich Serai. The Russians were retreating slowly, General Liprandi intending evidently to defend the line of the Dniebce. A battle is soon anticipated here.

The Russians, in the attack made upon Kars, were repulsed with immense slaughter, 4,000 being reported as lying dead under the walls.

Several Russian officers of high rank were killed, or wounded, early in the action, which lasted eight hours.

Accounts from the Crimea state that the Russians have surrounded the north side of Sebastopol with a chain of new fortifications, and placed it in a state to support a siege. All the plateau on the north side, it is said, covered with redoubts and earthworks, and on the line of the Bolebec new works, in the form of the Mamelon, have been raised.

In France, pecuniary difficulties are beginning to be severely felt, as in England.

The falling off in the Bank Bullion was expected to be heavy, but scarcely to the extent shown, viz: £526,000.

The Paris letter of the Times says: That the restrictive measures lately adopted by the Bank of France are beginning to be felt in every branch of trade, and transactions have accordingly become difficult. Manufacturers have been obliged as much as possible their purchases of raw materials, and retailers are slow in laying in their usual winter stock. Orders, however, continue to be received from the United States, from South America, and England, and the winter export trade promises to be active. The price of corn has again increased.

Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of North Carolina assembled in Greensboro' on the 31st ultimo.

The Synod of North Carolina is composed of three Presbyteries, which were represented as follows:

- Orange Presbytery, 36
Concord " 27
Fayetteville " 19
Total, 82

Thursday night was devoted to the subject of Home Missions. The agent, Rev. Mr. Stanfield made his report, and was followed in an able and interesting address by the Rev. Mr. Happerset of the Board of Domestic Missions of Philadelphia. The agent, Rev. Mr. Baker of Salisbury, for the Board of Foreign Missions read his report Friday night, exhibiting much encouragement in that field of labor. \$2172 have been collected during the past year, which is \$1061 in advance of the previous year. The report was followed by an address from Rev. Lion Wilson, a returned Missionary from Africa. Mr. Wilson left his native home more than twenty years ago, as a pioneer light to this dark and heathen land. His speech was from experience, consisting principally of narratives, and was listened to with deep interest. It was the first voice that ever spoke in christian accents to that neglected people. But the result has been most glorious.—Where the name of Christ has never spoken before, hundreds of temples are now daily being built, and thousands of voices daily speak his name with joy and praise. Where once the proud and haughty monarch paved his court with human skulls and broken hearts, contrite spirits are now offered up as acceptable sacrifices to the living God. Mr. Wilson's health having failed in Africa, he is now labouring among the Indians of the West.

The Revs. Drs. Smith and Dabney, professors in the Union Theological Seminary of Va. presented to the Synod a plan to endow another professorship (the 4th) in the Seminary, and to raise the standard of the Theological course, there pursued. For this purpose, they wish to raise \$10,000; \$20,000 thousand of which has already been raised. Dr. Smith and Dr. Dabney, each made a very able and learned address on the importance of this cause.

Rev. Dr. Lacy, President of Davidson College, made his report, and then addressed the Synod at some length in his peculiar style of eloquence, representing the College in a very flourishing condition and rapidly on the increase. The members of the Synod exhibited much interest in the success of the institution, and the able manner in which it is at present conducted.

Dr. Lacy, former stated clerk, having resigned, the Rev. Mr. Baker of Salisbury, was elected in his place.

Saturday night the Synod closed its 44d annual meeting, having been in almost constant session, since its opening.

The next meeting is to be held in the town of Fayetteville, commencing the second Wednesday in November 1855.

MR. BUCHANAN will return home by the way of the West Indies, and expects to be in New York about the 1st of January.

Mecklenburg Bible Society.

On our first page will be found the proceedings of the Mecklenburg County Bible Society, at a late meeting held for the purpose of re-organising the Society in such manner as to make it most effective for the christian purposes in view.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Charlotte Circuit of the Methodist E. Church South, has not met since the adoption of the new Constitution, to appoint Managers in the respective congregations of the Circuit located in the county. We are assured that this will be done at the ensuing Quarterly Conference of the Circuit.

Mecklenburg Sons of Temperance.

At a regular meeting of the Mecklenburg Division, No. 48 Sons of Temperance, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Division are eminently due and are hereby tendered to those Citizens of Charlotte who exhibited generous hospitality to the members of the Grand Division during its late session in this town.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Division are respectfully tendered to the Stewards of the Methodist E. Church, for the use of their building for public assemblies during the session of the Grand Division.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Division be tendered the brethren of Phalanx Lodge of the ancient and honorable fraternity of York Masons, for the use of their Hall.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Division be offered the Charlotte Saxhorn Band for their musical entertainment during the late session of the Grand Division.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be furnished the "Western Democrat" and the N. C. Whig, with a request to publish.

RECRUITING SUPERIOR COURT.—

Last week Judge Caldwell held this Court; the business of which kept him on the bench during every day in the week. Much business was done. The two capital cases, against R.uben Samuel and Jerome B. Vaughan, attracted most interest. Samuel was indicted for the murder of Reuben Southard. The evidence tended to show that Samuel killed Southard from a conviction that he was going off with his wife in the night time for improper purposes. The prisoner had the benefit of Mr. Gilmer's services. The Judge charged the Jury that nothing short of actual adultery with the wife would exonerate the prisoner's case to manslaughter, that if they believed the testimony the prisoner was guilty of murder. The Jury found him guilty of murder.

Mr. Vaughan was indicted for manslaughter, in killing Randall, a slave. The proof was, that on Sunday of a Camp Meeting at the spring, Vaughan asked the negro for his pitcher which would get him the water, the negro refused, saying "you'll wait till I get some." Shortly, a little girl came to the spring with a small pitcher, which Mr. Vaughan took from her hand. The negro, Randall, seeing this, said most insolently to Mr. Vaughan, "I thought you would wait," whereupon Mr. Vaughan struck and broke the pitcher on the forehead of the negro, which according to the examination and opinion of the Doctors, fractured the negro's skull, and of which he might have died. The negro died Tuesday morning.—It was also in proof that one Fogue struck the negro on the head several blows on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Vaughan was prosecuted with much eloquence, zeal and vigor, by the Solicitor, Mr. Rufin B. With equal ability he was defended by Messrs. Morehead, Gilmer and Seales.

The Jury were out for some time; but finally returned a verdict of not guilty, to the satisfaction of all who heard the trial.

GREENSBORO PATRIOT.

Almost a Fire.—The dwelling of V. C. Barringer, Esq., of Concord, N. Carolina, accidentally took fire from a chimney, a few days ago; but the flames were arrested by the promptness of the citizens. The Concord Gazette states that Mr. B. sustains a small loss by injury to his furniture, while removing it out of the house.

To be Hung.—Peter Johnson has been sentenced to be hung on the 3rd of December, for the murder of Bartlett Y. Diamond of Rockingham county, N. C. He was tried a few days ago at Greensboro'. An appeal has been taken to the Supreme Court.

Conferences.—The Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church of North Carolina met in Fayetteville on the 8th inst. The Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meets in Wilmington on the 14th inst. Bishop Andrew will preside over its meetings.

FIRE IN HENDERSON.—That portion of the village of Henderson, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, in Granville county, known as Capt. Young's row, was destroyed by the fire on last Tuesday night. Seven houses were consumed, and the loss is estimated at \$12,000. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE SALISBURY HERALD, is the title of a new paper just received, printed by Bell and James, Salisbury, N. C. The Herald succeeds the Whig & Advocate, formerly published by Miller & James, and is an avowed advocate of the American party.

Asylum for the Insane.—For the information of a Correspondent we state that the North Carolina Asylum for insane persons, will be ready for the reception of patients at an early period of the ensuing year; and that the charge, as established by the Commissioners, will be \$15 per calendar month. Due notice will no doubt be given by the Superintendent of the precise time at which the institution will be ready to receive patients.

Raleigh Standard.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—On Saturday evening of our Superior Court, 13th ult., an affray took place in our village between Jno. M. Owens of this place and a young man by the name of Howard, lately of South Carolina, in which the former was shot through the breast and died on the Friday morning following.

The particulars of this melancholy affair, are variously stated, and as we do not wish to prejudice the public mind any way, prior to the regular investigation of the law, we shall not pretend to give them. All parties are agreed, however, that intoxication, as in most other cases of crime, was the paramount cause. Howard was immediately arrested and is now in jail awaiting his trial.

Asheville Spectator.

Joseph Wagner, convicted of enlisting men for the British foreign legion to serve in the Crimea, was on Thursday sentenced by Judge Ingersoll, of the United States District Court for New York, to two years imprisonment and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars.

Dreadful Mortality.—Norfolk with a population of 15,000 lost the present season upwards of 1,200 by yellow fever. Portsmouth with a population of 9,000, lost a proportional number with the same disease. The epidemic has substantially disappeared. There are now only 5 or 6,000 inhabitants in Norfolk.

THE INFAMOUS GIDDINGS.—

This High Priest of Abolitionism lectured at Hornesville a few days since, and to convince his auditory of the intense hatred which the people of Ohio bore towards slaveholders, related in proof the following fact: "A year or two since," said Mr. Giddings, "a gentleman of Kentucky followed his runaway slave into Ohio, and into the town where I live; and there, the master while endeavoring to arrest his human chattel, was killed by the slave, and the slave by him. We took up the sooty African, and gave him the rites of Christian burial, but the master we left to rot where he fell, and there he remained until the body stunk, and at last the friends of the deceased came from Kentucky, and conveyed it home?" So said Joshua R. Giddings, a man who pretends to have more humanity in his composition than other men. Comment is unnecessary.—Rochester American.

MORE NORTHERN FANATICISM.—In the Vermont House on Monday last, a bill was introduced to prevent traffic in intoxicating liquors, (punishing the third offence by death) which was referred to the committee on the liquor law. On the