400 CHARLOTTE 700-

Tuesday Morning, July 15, 1856.

KENNETH RAYNER.

This gentleman, who was placed at the tail of the sub-bolting nomination of Stockton as the head, has written a long letter declining the hence! It was certainly a great fall from the longed-for nomination for the Presidency by the great body of his party, down, down to the tail end of the picavene ticket of the New Jersey sub-bolters!

Mr. Rayner's letter is a rare production. It draws a dark picture of Know Nothingism-shows up its "perversions," its "interpolations," &c., as the causes of its present imbecility. He even asserts that "trading politicians" had obtained sufficient influence in the Order to foist upon it, to some extent, the machinery of party polities. Alas! his famous Third Degree was impotent to save the Order in its pretended purity !- its boasted nationality ! The author of the Third Degree is compelled to confess a failure! Nay, more, Kenneth Rayner-the great high priest of North Carolina Know-Nothingism-asserts that the "direction and management of the order was taken from the hands of the honest and unpretending masses," "and it fell under the control of selfish and ambitious politicians!" But we must give the reader a fuller view, from Mr. Rayner's own bitter Read the dark and damning picture as drawn by this High Priest of the Order. Our Know-Nothing friends who regard Rayner as infallible, will find but little to cheer them in this letter. Hear

"As long as the American party adhered strictly to these three great principles; as long as it was true to its mission; as long as it ignored all extraneous and minor questions; as long as it preserved its prestige of a great popular uprising against foreign influence, priestly tyranny, and assaults before it. As long as its members agreed to tolerate differences of opinion, on irrelevant questions, and to act together for the general good, nothing could stay its march. The rival parties of the country stood aghast at its whirlwind progress. I am not sure its immense strength did not originate the causes of its late disasters. Its friends seemed to think it strong enough to carry any and every thing-and hence they Of its enemies, those who openly assailed powerless for harm: whilst others crept within its folds, same to pervert it from its principles, and others to spy out its machinery and betray it to its foes. And then again the indifferent-those who have no fixed opinions on any question, but who will fight for whomsoever will pay them best; I mean the trading politicians-enlisted under its banner to carry out selfish views; and to that end foisted on it to some

extent, the machinery of party politics. The effect was instantly apparent. As soon as those of one section began to interpolate on its creed their views of anti-slavery, and those of another section, their views of pro-slavery-as soon as the direction and management of the Order was taken from the hands of the honest and unpretending masses with whom it had origicontrol of selfish and ambitious politiciansthe people of the country saw and felt that something was wrong, and enthusiasm began to give way to indifference and neglect. With its first reverses, those who had gotten control of the order became alarmed; and then commenced that series of temporisings and blunders, which have ended in mystefying the public mind, to some extent, as to our definite aims, and subjecting us to the charge of inconsistency and vacillation. In the vain expectation of disarming the enemies of the Order, of their weapons of falsehood and perversion, concessions have been made again and again. which, instead of abating, have only increased the violence of their malignity. In the equally vain hope of mollifying the hatred of the Romish Church, and of satisfying the croaking conscientiousness of luke-(I mean resistance to the aggressions of the Romish Hierarchy) has been so DILUTED, that like Douglas' Kansas bill, it is construed one way in one section, and another in another. In addition to this, other issues, extraneous to the objects and purposes of the Order, have been added from time to time-differing in different sections, to enable local politicians to save themselves at home, regardless of the effect upon the general good of the order, as a national organization. And it has turned out, that many who aided in originating this great movement-many who fought for it with might and main, in the days of its pristine purity-find themselves left far in the rear: and that they have become objects of denunciation and abuse, by those who have who held aloof from it in the weakness of its infancy, but who rushed to its embrace in the strength of its manhood!

I foresaw the dangers which beset us, and predicted the consequences, at the try and conciliate the adherents of the Komish Church in certain States, by abating warned our friends, that if this was done, it would not only be a compromise of a great principle, but that whilst it would fail to appease the bitter hatred of Romanism. it would lose us the confidence of the rural population, whose resistance to Popery was perhaps the strongest element in their attachments to American principles. I there witnessed a struggle between the Northern obtain a triumph, in fitting in the "slavery" nal (Whig) says: plank of the platform. For myself, I wa ed no such plank in it. I used every effort in my power to prevent its insertion. I saw plainly, that when the American party had to "walk that plank," it would do so to its sorrow. First-because the question of slavery was extraneous to the aims and ends of our organization. Secondly-because from the very inherent nature of the Order, it could accomplish its mission, only as a national party; embracing true-hearted Americans of every shade of opinion, on other and minor questions, undivided and undistracted by sectional or local issues. I did not wish to see the American party using the question of slavery agitation, as an electioneering hobby-as the anti-American party is doing; laying down a plat-form to be construed as anti-slavery in one section, and pro-slavery in another. And even if I had wished it, I knew very well that with the materials of which the American party was composed, no such game could be successfully played out. It will be recollected by many, that I then warned

WESTERN DEMOCRAT, could succeed in obtaining the strongest pro-slavery platform they might desire, yet, if thereby disruption of the Order followed (as I feared, believed, and predicted would be the case) with the loss of our national unity, we should lose the talisman of our strength. I then told them, that the loss of harmony and concert of action would weaken us far more, than the platform would

> strengthen us, even in the South. But other counsels than mine and those who concurred with me prevailed. The slavery question was interpolated upon the three "points," "pure and simple," (to use a phrase of late European Diplomacy) -- repudiation of that portion of the platform did follow in most of the Northern Councils -the Southern elections during the Summer and full of '55 showed who was right and who was wrong-and we are now reapng the bitter fruits of our dissentions on | he subject of slavery.

eal of the Missouri compromise, as fol-

No man of any sagacity and observation can conceal from himself the fact, that the present condition of the country is alarmng. At both ends of the Union, the "slavery question" is king. All other questions ic estimation. Americanism-all the delicate questions involved in our foreign relaions-all important questions of internal olicy-all, for the time, seem to be ignored y the popular mind. The phantom of discord, exercised by the repeal of the Missoui Compromise, is stalking through the land, rightening men from their propriety. In the dissentions which now distract our country-in the scenes of violence and comblood which is flowing in Kansas, and which, like that of Abel, is crying from the ground to heaven for retribution-in the shocks and oncussions which are testing the strength of the Union-we are realizing the sad conmeasure, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. Its authors sowed wind, and our suffering country is now reaping the whirlof this measure, I have ever believed it would prove to this nation, what the wrath of Achilles did to Greece, "the direful spring of woes unnumbered."

Truly, Mr. Rayner draws a sad picture of Know-Nothingism at the present dayagainst the Union; it swept every thing its unity-its nationality! He makes it in Indiana, that there is no electoral ticket out a bad case. Yet he ought to know, and the Know-Nothings are stopped from objecting to his authority, for he is the man they swear by in this neighborhood. If a Democrat had talked about the Know-Nothing platform having been so plastered with "interpolations" as to be construed one way at the North and another at the endeavored to engraft upon it other issues | South, they would have denounced it as a of domestic policy and SECTIONAL IMPORT. matter of course. But RAYNER says it, and they are bound to acknowledge his authority .- [Elizabeth City Pioneer.

> Kenneth declines in favor of Fillmorea most unkind "cut" of Com. Stockton, his associate on the ticket.

------STRAWS IN THE WIND.

The North Georgia Times, an influential paper published at Dalton, Ga., and which supported the American ticket last year, has hoisted the names of Buchanan and Breckinridge. In its explanation of the change of position it says:

While in the exercise of that independence we have always claimed for our paper, we have for reasons satisfactory and connated, and who adhere to it for the sake clusive to us, determined to support Messrs. of its principles alone, it fell under the Buchanan and Breckenridge. We shall make no war upon Southern men who do not agree with us. The American party, standing upon the June platform of '55, ocsupied an elevated position upon the paramount question of the day, but when Free-Soilism laid its polluted hands upon the platform of February last, it ceased to command the respect of Southern men. There are many national men of the North in the ranks of the American party, but every day brings fresh evidences of the absorption of the party in that section, in the Republican movement. State after State repudiates the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson, and fusion with Black Republicanism follows fusion. The resolutions of both warm friends, one of our cardinal principles | their county and State conventions, protest against the extension of slavery-denounce the Nebraska act-and demand the restoration of the Missouri line by Congress .-To seek the support of them would dim the fame of Fillmore and render him unworthy the support of Southern men.

ACCESSIONS TO DEMOCRACY.

VIRGINIA .- At a Democratic meeting. in Richmond, last week, Richard Ivanhoe Cocke, who has been an able an distinguished Whig of that State, was called on for his views of the present campaign, when he came forward, and (says the Richmond Exthus travestied its simple and fair lineaments aminer) "responded in a speech full of sound reasoning, on the present condition of the country, stating his resolve, as an old line Whig, to give a cordial and warm support to the nominees of the Cincinnati Philadelphia Convention in June 1855. I Convention, and adducing the motives which then discovered a growing disposition to influenced him in so doing, and calling upon all men of his party to stand up with him, the stringency of our opposition to the dan-gerous assumptions of Papacy-and I tegrity of the Constitution and the rights and honor of the South. Mr. Cocke's speech was loudly cheered.

GEORGIA .- Since the nomination of "Buck and Breck" (says the Savannah pede among the Democratic know-nothings of Alabama -one wild rush back into the and Southern Delegates, as to who should Democratic fold. The Montgomery Jour- quirer says:

"Shortridge, Campbell, Baker. Wm. R. Smith, Hardy, Withers, and a host of other Democrats are shaking off the dust of knownothingism in their haste to reach their respective holes in the old Democratic den .-In addition to these, there are large numbers of their leaders who have their horses already tied out, ready to start at a convenient moment."

member of Congress from the Tuscaloosa the list should be embraced Bethea, Senator from the City and County of Mobile.

Nor would the case seem to be much dif-

posing know-nothigism and its candidate, Fillmore.

Onio .- The last Mansfield (O.) Shield and Banner states that Hocking Hunter, Esq., the Hon. Thomas Ewing, formerly an Old Line Whig United States Senator, and Secretary of the Treasury under General Harrison, and James Stanbury, formerly a Whig member of Congress from the Licking District, have come out openly for Buchanan and Breckinridge. So also has various prominent Whigs in the private walks of life, in every county of the State.

PAUL C. CAMERON, Esq., formerly a strong member of the Whig party, is running now as the Democratic candidate for the Senate from Orange county, N.C. In his Mr. Rayner bitterly denounces the re- letter accepting the nomination for Senator,

Mr. Cameron says: " In a crisis like this, the memory of past party ties shall not keep me from duty; and whilst I attach but little consequence to my individual action, I shall most heartily co-operate with the Democratic party sale in insignificance before it, in the pub- in the hope that its triumph in the coming elections will bring peace and repose to the country-maintain its laws, and perpetuate our Union. I but utter the conviction of my mind and observation in declaring the Democratic party the only surviving National party of the country-asserting no principle for the guidance of the Federal Government which is not adopted and susmotion which prevail in Congress-in the tained by its members in each and every State; presenting the same front at the North and at the South-breathing the same spirit and uttering the same resolves at Cincinnati as in New Orleans. So long as sequences of that unwise and unfortunate it can control the action of Congress, the South will have no geographical or political black lines drawn around her and her wind. From the day of the consummation prosperity. It alone seems equal to the maintenance of the guaranties of the Constitution and the preservation of the Union."

> INDIANA .-- So complete is the fusion of the Know-Nothings and Black Republicans in the State in favor of Fillmore and Donelson. They may, perhaps, have a Ticket in most of the Northern States in November, but it will amount to nothing-they will get very few votes. The contest is clearly between Buchanan and Fremont. ---

A SENSIBLE MAN. The following we take from the last Wil-

Messrs. Fulton & Price: I notice from the published proceeding of a Convention of the American Party, lately held in Wilmington, that I have been appointed one of the sub-electors for the county of Bladen.

I acknowledge that some time since I united myself to that party, but being convinced that the party has not, nor will it ever fulfil the pledges made to those who originally joined it, I take this occasion to state publicly, that I consider myself released from all allegiance, and cannot under any circumstances support its candidates at the coming elections. Believing that the Democratic party is the only National party now in existence, and persuaded as I am, that upon its success depends the welfare of the country, if not the exis tence of our government, I shall be found using what influence I possess to secure its triumph. Very respectfully,

J. K. MELVIN.

LETTER FROM MR. BUCHANAN.

The following letter from Mr. Buchanan was received by the Invitation Committee of the Tammany Society of New York, and read at the celebration on the 4th inst .:

WHEATLAND, NEAR LANCASTER, PA., ? July 2, 1856.

be present on this great occasion! I should, period when the National Democratic parthe Constitution and the Union against the sectional party, who would outlaw fifteen of our sister States from the confederacy, it must cheer the heart of every patriot to know that the Democracy of the Empire State, in solid and united column, are rushing to the rescue. Acting upon your motto, that "Past grievances are to be buried in exertions for the future," they must prove invincible. Most gladly would I be with you on this auspicious day, and sincerely do I regret that this is impossible.

With sentiments of high respect, I remain yours truly,

JAMES BUCHANAN. To Henry C. Murphy and others, com-

GOV, WISE AND AN EX-EDITOR.

The Richmond (Va.) Enquirer contains the particulars of an affair between Gov. Wise and Hugh R. Pleasants, Esq., former-Georgian) there has been a perfect stam. ly editor of a know-nothing paper in Richmond, and more recently editor of a paper of the same kind, in Bultimore. The En-

"About 9 o'clock, A. M., Monday mornants. He entered without knocking, with- President and a Congress that will restore never fully recover." out inquiry or usual salutation, and took a seat on the sofa in the room, in the rear of Mr. W'se's seat, which faced the door .-After sitting a few minutes, he rose, went towards the door and asked: "Where is old Shortridge here mentioned was the know- | Gizzard-foot?" "Gizzard-foot is not in this nothing candidate for Governor last year, morning, is he?" Gov. Wise replied: "Yes Smith is the distinguished know-nothing sir, here he is-I am the man." He repeated the question and was replied to in the District, whose great speech against for same way. Pleasants then said: "Well, eigners and the Pope, is we dare say in the by G-d! I didn't know you-and you are possession of all our American friends. In | Gizzard-foot! and Ebo shin, are you?"-Gov. Wise said: "I know you, sir-you are

Wise then rose, and as he approached Pleasants, the latter put himself in the position of menace and assault, and squared off as if to give a blow. Mr. Wise took hold of him to put him out of the room, when he offered violent resistance, and Mr. Wise struck him a blow (which drew some blood from his cheek) and kicked him out. The Messenger hearing Mr. Wise ordering Pleasants out, came and put him out of the

Mr. Wise, it is to be recollected, used the terms Gizzard-foot and Ebo shin, in a speech, some time since, to illustrate the class or character of the know-nothing party. Mr. Pleasants has thus had a practical taste of Ebo shin and Gizzard-foot.

----DAYTON AND JCHNSON.

Wm. L. Dayton, of New Jersey, who figures with Premont as vice-president, on he Republican nomination, is a New Jery lawyer, an old whig, a Wilmot proviso and anti-Fugitive-Slave-Law man. Has been a New Jersey Judge, United States Senator and member of the State Legislaure. He is a man of fair abilities, but not

Ex-Governor Johnston of Pennsylvania the vice-presidential nomination of the Northern know-nothings on the Fremont ticket, is an unserupulous politician, a rank abolitionist, and a most perfect demagogue. He was formerly a whig, then a know-nothing, always a bad and dangerous man.

THE KANSAS BILL.

The main features of the Kansas bil which passed the United States Senate, a few days ago, by a vote of yeas 30, nays 12, It provides for the appointment of five

commissioners, to be selected from different

sections of the Union, to represent fairly all political parties. They shall take a census of all the legal votes in the Territory and make a fair apportionment of delegates to be elected in each county to assemble and make a constitution and State government. When the apportionment shall have been thus made, the commissioners are to remain in session every day, excepting Sunday, at places most convenient to the inhabitants of the Territory, to hear all complaints, examine witnesses, and correct errors in the said list of voters. The commissioners are required to cause lists of the legal voters to be printed, and copies furnished to each judge of election. No person is allowed to vote whose name does not aptime, and, if so decided, to proceed to form a constitution and State government, which shall be republican in form, and admitted on an equal footing with the original States. shall decide all points in dispute in Kansas, at a fair election without fraud or violence, or any other improper influence." All male white inhabitants over the age of twenty-one years to be allowed to vote, if residing in the county and Territory three months previous to the day of election, and no other test is to be required; no oath to support the fugitive slave law or any other law, nor any other condition whatsoever,

The bill which passed the House, for admitting Kansas, is a real abolition affair, denying the power of the people to determine the question of slavery for themselves. The Washington "Union" says:

THE HOUSE BILL.

"The majority in the House present a bill which brings Kansas into the Union immediately, with a constitution adopted by only a portion of a party in Kansas, and GENTLEMEN:- I have been honored by against the probable wishes of a large mathe receipt of your invitation, in behalf of jority of the inhabitants-adopted without house, called him out, struck him with a your Tammany Society, to attend the cele- the sanction of law, with no regard to the bration of the approaching anniversary of forms of law, in direct opposition to law, our national independence at Tammany and in open defiance of the constitutional Hall. Would that it were in my power to authorities of the Territory. The measure disfranchises at least one half of the people indeed, esteem it a high privilege. At a of the Territory, and refuses to them any voice in the formation of the fundamental ty of the country are rallying to defend law. If it be the policy of the opposition to keep up the sectional agitation, they will adhere to their revolutionary measure. If they want justice done in Kansas, and the country restored to peace and quiet, they will accept the bill of the Senate.

> SENATOR WADE OF OHIO .- In the Senate, on Wednesday, after Mr. Wade, of Ohio, had made a speech on the Kansas bill, his colleague, Mr. Pugh, said "he had spoken like a blackguard."

SOUTH CAROLINA .- The Columbia South Carolinian states that 26 newspapers in that State are in favor of the nominations of the Cincinnati Convention, and 7 oppos-

KENTUCKY .- The bet of \$1,000, which the Editor of the Louisville Courier was authorised to make, that Kentucky will vote for Buchanan and Breckenridge, has not yet been taken, although the sum of \$50 has for some time been offered to any person who would produce a person willing to make the bet,

At a Black Republican meeting at freedom to Kansas, to revolutionise the gov-

SLAVERY .- The Massachusetts General Association of Congressional Ministers have unanimously referred to the District Associations the question of discontinuing correspondence with the Old School Presbyterian Church, on account of its alleged proslavery tendencies.

A negro daddy in Africa rubs the eyes Mr. Southern friends, that even if they county of the State, accres of them are op. the room. He refused to go out. Mr. as much dread as if chased by a rattlesnake. nate to Gen. Smith.

FORTUNE TELLING. NORTH-CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Negroes, and strange to say, large numpers of whites, in this enlightened age, believe in the truths of the statements of that | the annual meeting of the stockholders was class of crafty old women who, in the absence of any other means of support, adopt fortune-telling for a livelihood. We often neet with accounts of the evil effects produced by this class of old humbugs. The following reveals a case which occurred last week, in Virginia, which we copy from the Richmond Enquirer: CAROLINE COUNTY, July 1, 1856.

mitted in Caroline County a short time since. The prisoners, Amelia and Lindsay, slaves to James Clarke, Esq., of Essex county, made the following confession to the juteller; after getting there, she told us that C91 97. The cost of the Road, in round hers told; she refused. I said, I will have indebtedness, complete and equip it, maksaid no : I can give you something that will allay suspicion. We started and did not length [223 miles] and character of conget far before I caught hold of her (deceased) throat and choked her and told Lindsay to help me. We both choked and threw her down, and dragged her along until she was nearly dead. We left her there and went | ceipts. home. We came back early the next morning, and found she was dead; threw her in the gulley and covered her up with leaves. Told the fortune-teller of it; she said, ne-

awaiting their trial by the County Court. The old conjurer decamped shortly after the inquest was held, and will soon be practising her tricks in some other community, latest dates from Raleigh.

UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE .- A public meeting held in St. Peter's Parish, South Carolina, day before yesterday, resulted in a very serious affray. The facts as they

have been related to us, are simply these: pare business for its consideration. egates to take place on the day of the Pre- the committee were about to retire, a Mr. sidential election, and the convention to as- Jessee Peeples, a member of the House of semble on the first Monday in December, Representatives of South Carolina, a man to decide, first, whether it be expedient for of desperate character, stepped up to Mr. Kansas to come into the Union at that | Martin, and asked why he had not placed him upon said committee? Mr. Martin replied that he had not thought of it; whereupon Mr. Peeples told him that he was a d-d liar. Mr. Martin forthwith knocked The main point is, "the present inhabitants | him down, and was inflicting a severe chastisement upon him. At this the friends of both sides began to interfere, and it soon became a general fight. We are sorry to say that Dr. E. H. Martin, of this city, the son of the gentleman alluded to above, was severely cut and that Mr. Peeples was killed .- [Savannah Georgian, 5th.

HOMICIDE.

We learn (says the Raleigh Standard, of Saturday last,) that on Wednesday some seven or eight miles south of this place, was assaulted and instantly killed by Mr. Alfred Haywood, living about three miles south-east of this place. It appears that Mr. Smith, who was a constable, had levied on property of Mr. Haywood, and advertised it for sale; and this was regarded by the latter as a mortal offence. On Wednesday morning Haywood went to Smith's stick across the fence, and then, getting over the fence into the yard, stabbed and cut him with his knife, killing him instantly. We learn that there were some fourteen cuts on Smith's body. Smith's brother was present, with a gun, but did not shoot. We learn that Haywood told him he had done what he came to do, and then mounted his horse and rode away. On Wednesday morning, as soon as information of the homicide was received here, Mr. Deputy Sheriff Norwood (Mr. Sheriff High being absent) proceeded with a posse to arrest Haywood-but he could not be found. He will no doubt attempt to escape from man, and has secluded himself for many years on his farm near this place. Smith, the constable, was an easy, inoffensive perhas occasioned, as might well be supposed, a very general feeling of indignation. We trust that the perpetrator of the deed may be arrested and brought to trial.

GROWING WORSE.

The trick about Sumner's illness is still being played out with admirable boldness. It is getting at least to be decidedly interesting and exciting-and we, for one, like

His room was entered by Hugh R. Pleas- the North, in case they fail in electing a to resume his seat this session. He will fired by Mr. Colton.

Sumner's brain was soft before Brooks made it softer, or he would not have made the speech which led to his punishment .-The trial of Mr. Brooks is to take place in a few days, and of course it must be given out that Mr. Sumner's brain is in a soft

MILITARY PROMOTION .- We learn from Washington, that Gen. Percifer F. Smith has been appointed to succeed Brigadier of his children thoroughly with cayenne General Clark in charge of the military depepper, when they are disobedient. A partment of the West. His head-quarters Hugh Pleasants. With this Pleasants single dose is generally sufficient. Ever will be removed from St. Louis to Fort commenced with most vulgar and taunting after when the parent threatens Yahoo, Leavenworth. Col. Sumner, now in Kansas, ferent with the Alabama Whigs. In every abuse, and Mr. Wise ordered him out of (pepper.) the youngsters scamper with fully will remain, as at present, though subordi-

The Directors of this Company met at

Raleigh on Tuesday last, and on Thursday

held. The "Standard" sates that the attendance of stockholders from all quarters was large, showing a deep interest in the work. The Hon. Calvin Graves presided, and Philemon Hawkins and Chas. Philips. Esqrs., acted as Secretaries. All the Directors, both of the State and stockholders. were in attendance. Robt. P. Dick. Esq., appeared as the State's representative .-Gentlemen: I noticed in the last issue of | The Report of Mr. Fisher, the President of your paper an account of a murder com- the Company, is a full, an able, and most satisfactory document. It shows that the Road has been excellently managed during the past year, and that its prospects in the future are most cheering. The total rery over the body of the murdered woman : ceipts of the Road, from all sources, for Amelia said she was jealous of Isabella | the year ending 30th June, 1856, amount Atkins, the deceased, (free colored;) asked to \$230,301 26; the total expense of operher to go with us in Caroline to get our for- ating the Road during the time amounts to tunes told by Fanny Marshall, the fortune \$108,269 29-leaving a balance of \$122,-Isabella and my husband were very inti- numbers, is four millions of dollars-the esmate, &c., &c. I asked deceased to have timated additional amount required to pay it told for you. The fortune-teller said. ing the whole capital invested \$4,350,000. something will happen to her shortly. I Six per cent. on this would be \$261.000 .asked her if it would be found out? She 'It may be safely stated," says Mr. Fisher, "That no Road in this country of equal struction, has ever been built and put to work for so small an amount of first cost." The President looks forward with great confidence to constantly augmenting re-

The President refers to the fact, as one creditable to the Road and to the officers and men thereon, that no serious accidents have occurred to the trains. He also states ver mind, it will make a great fuss, but it that the difficulty in procuring suitable seasoned timbers has prevented the cover-The confession of the other prisoner was | ing of some bridges, about which inquiries to the same effect. The negroes are in jail, concerning the cause of delay have been made. He recommends the purchase of 100 slaves to keep the road in repair. The Stockholders were still in session at our

SOUTHERN RAIL-ROAD CONVEN-TION.

Thirty or more Rail-Road Companies were present at the Southern Rail-Road Convention held last week, at Ashland, near Richmond, Va. Col. Cuyler of the Geor-The meeting was organized by calling the | gia Central presided. A plan was adopted Hon. Edmund Martin to the chair, and he | whereby the Association will have meetings proceeded to appoint a committee to pre- once or twice a year, alternating between subject of a Pacific Rail-Road, from a point South, was discussed, and referred to a Committee to report at the next meeting of the Association in Augusta. The Union of all the Rail-Roads in the South, as proposed by the Society, must have a most salutary effect, whereby the individual observation and experience of each road shall be brought as so much tribute, and cast into the general treasury.

OCEANIC TELEGRAPH. Next week the United States steamer

Arctic will sail from New York, with a competent scientific corps, to complete the necessary oceanic surveys preparatory to laying down the submarine cable which is to place the old world and the new in connection. Lieut. Berryman will command the Arctic. The wires will be laid as soon as possible after the surveys. Two steamers morning last, Mr. John P. Smith, residing will be employed in the service. They will take each half the cable, and uniting the ends of the two halves about midway between the two shores, each will proceed in opposite directions. Our advices are now generally 12 days old when received here. In a short time, we shall be able to furnish the news from that distant part of the world

A THREATENED DIFFICULTY.

There are appearances of serious disturbances on the border of Texas and Louisiana. It is said that certain free negroes, mulattoes and white men, to the number of forty, with the Sheriff at their head, who had been ordered for some reason to leave the country, have refused to do so, and have fortified themselves some four miles above Madison. They are reported to have a hundred guns, besides pistols and Rowie knives, and to bid defiance to their appo-

MELANCHOLY DEATH BY LIGHTNING .-On Sunday, the 29th ult., Mr. Alfred Brown was killed by lightning, at North Hampton, the country. Haywood is an eccentric N. H. He was standing in the door with a young lady to whom he was ere long to be married, viewing the rain upon the wide ocean, and the serpentine displays in the son, and an excellent officer. The killing dark clouds. One vivid flash and he falls under such circumstances, of such a man, a lifeless corpse! and by his side lay her who was to become his partner in life. She was restored, but his life had closed .-There were no visible marks of the lightning upon him nor upon the house. It is supposed that the electric current struck the ocean, and that he was struck by a scattering branch.

AFFRAY IN EDENTON .- An affray took place in Edenton, N. C., a few days since, it none the less on that account. That old between Mr. Colton, editor of the Banner, imp of old Nick, Greely, writes from Wash- and Mr. Badham, a Lawyer, of Pasquoington to Thursday's Tribune, as follows: tank. Mr. Colton criticised sharply an "Mr. Sumner is worse, and is declared anonymous article of which Mr. B. was the will find their property advertised for sale, in Monroe, Greene county, Wisconsin, on the in danger of softening of the brain, by his author, and refusing to retract words used ing, Gov. Wise was sitting at his table in 31st ult., the following resolution was as medical friends.—He is enjoined to avoid in the reply, a fight ensued, in which Mr. the Capitol, attending to official business. dopted: Resolved, That it is the duty of all excitement and will hardly be permitted B. was was badly wounded by a pistol shot

> GEN. MEMUCAN HUNT died in Havwood county, Tenn., on the 26th ult. He was distinguished as a General in the Texas Revolution, and was the first Minister sent from the Republic to the United States.

LARGE LOCOMOTIVE .- A new locomo tive built at Baltimore is said to be the largest in the world. It has 12 wheels 44 inches in diameter, 22 inch streke, 11 feet fire box, and weighs 33 tons.

The lady John Van Buren is about o marry is a daughter of the late Governor McDuffie, of South Carolina.

A GOOD IDEA.—Some one recommended sending Yankee girls, instead of Sharp's rifles, to Kansas. there is a visit to the Post that a whole steed upon the Post of the region and the region of the property of the post of the

KANSAS.

Both branches of the bastard free-soil Legislature met on the 4th of July and were put to flight by the troops under Col. Sun

NOTICE.

National Democratic Committee Rooms. July 5, 1856. State executive committees, county and city clubs and associations, organized to promote the election of the democratic no. minees for the presidency and vice-presidency of the United States, will address their communications to the Hon. CHARLES J. FAULENER, of Virginia, Chairman of the National Democratic Resident Committee Washington, D. C.

Democratic papers throughout the United States, are requested to copy the above

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

----A GREAT DOCUMENT.

Send in orders for the EXTRA CAM. PAIGN N. C. STANDARD, which will be ready for delivery on the 12th instant. It contains the following expose of Know-Nothingism : The Past Career of Millard Fill. more; The Democratic Platform, and the platforms of all factions oppposed to the great Democratic American party; Mr. Buchanan as a Citizen and as a Politician: Mr. Fillmore's Erie Abolition letter-Mr. Gilmer's course on Free Suffrage; and various other articles, including statistics, &q This paper has been gotten up with much care and labor, and with it the Democracy will be armed for battle. Sent free of post. age at \$4 per hundred, which barely covers expenses. For the good of the cause, wa solicit orders .- [Raleigh Standard.

MONEY LOST: LOOK OUT

N the 21st day of May last, I enclosed sixty Jacob Seagle, Esq., at Morganton, N. C., and ha the same registered in the Post office at this place Said letter did not reach its destination, and have not since heard of it. There were three bills of the money in it; One fifty dollar hill on the Bank of Wadesbore, marked No. 300, and dated July 1st, 1854; one ten dollar bill, on the Bank of Lape Fear; and one five dollar bill, on the Bank of Favetteville.

I will give a handsome reward for the recovery of said bills, or either of them or for evidence which will lead to the detection and conviction of any one who may have purloined them from the

R. W. BECKWITH Charlotte, July 8, 1856 .- if

An Invaluable Companion for the Campaign.

rently appeared in defence of the American pany, the issues involved in the canvass of 1855, are to be revived. These volumes are si'ent upon the sub-ject of slavery, but eloquent and forecous in denunciation of Catholies an i foreign emigration,-Indeed, we are to have Native Americanism strip. ped of the mummery and culvert oaths of the late Know Nothing party to fight over again at the South. The antidote to all this Yanke- trash and poison may be found in the carefully prepared and exhaustive volume of Dr. Lambleton, entitled Vie GINIA POLITICS IN 1355, which contains every speech, newspaper article, review, letter, and essay of value, which appeared in denunciation of Know Nothingism during 1854 and 1855. As a muhful and useful compilation of valuable political matter, it surpasses any volume of our sequamiance."

[Richmond Examiner.

The above book contains also a biographica sketch and a fine steel portrait of Gov. Wise .-Price \$2 50. It will be sent by mail, post paid, to all who re-

mit the ampunt in money or stamps to the subscri-J. W. RANDOLPH, Richmond, Virginia.

A Steward Wanted.

PPLICATIONS for the above office in Davidson College, will be received, until Tuesday the 29th of July, (being Tuesday of Court,) on which day the Committee will meet in Charlotte, to consider such applications. In the meantime, any one desirous of securing the place, can present his name either personally or by letter to inv member of the committee

Rev. W. W. PHARR, Oak Lawn P. O. Rev. H. B. CUNNINGHAM, D. D., Charlotte A. B. DAVIDSON, Esq., Charlotte, D. A. CALDWELL, Esq., Davidson College, R. J. McDOWELL, Esq., tentues' Ford, Executive Commutee.

July 1, 1856-3w

NOTICE.

IN CONSEQUENCE of having lost by the morning of the 27th of May last, various Notes and claims against numerous persons in this and adjoining counties -- which notes and claims, be ing the property of E. C. STEELE, A. BETH-UNE & Co., and others, which were placed in my hands for collection: All persons, therefore, against whom any of such claims are still standing unsettled, are hereby duly notified, that unless they appear immediately and close up the same, by note or cash, I shall be compelled to file, for hwith, Bills in Equity, thereby subjecting such persons to additional and unnecessary costs.

Charlotte, June 10, 1856,-tf

Notice.

HE property purchased at Wm. W. Elms sale, consisting of Gold and Copper Mines, Engines and Mills, also two new Store Houses, situated on Trade Street, near to the Bank of the State, are now positively offered for sale, and will he sold on Monday of July Court, if not previously disposed of privately, Persons wishing to purchase any or all of said roperty, are referred to G. W. Caldwell, who is

ally authorised to dispose of and execute titles Charlotte, June 17, 1856-ts

To Our Friends.

WING to the recent death of our former partner, Mr. R. H. Brawley, the accounts of Brown, Brawley & Co., must be settled by July Court or they will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Do not blame us it you do not call, we are candid with you. J. L. BROWN & Co.

Surviving partners. June 17, 1856-5w Town Taxes.

ERSONS indebted for Town Taxes, for either or all of the years 1852-'3-4' and-'5, are requested to make immediate payment.

S. A. HARRIS, Tax Collector.

MATTRESSES

THE undersigned is now Manufacturing Mattresses in a very superior manner, three doors North of the American Hotel. He has on hand a large assortment of various kinds, and is prepared to make, on a short notice any size that may be wanted. He respectfully solicits a call from those who may want any thing in his line, W. W. QUINN. April 1, 1856,-tf

FROM SEBASTOPOL.

THERE is nothing new from the Crimes, by the last arrival, but at Sebastopol, on Trade Street, there is something new.

The undersigned has purchased of James Brian, his grocery and Liquor establishment, and invites the public to a minimum than that the public to give him a call, assuring them that he will accommodate them with articles of the best quality, and in a style to sult the most fastidious taste. Give Sebastopol a call, and judge

for yourselves. W. W. PHELAN.