# Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches.

We commend to the attention of our readers the ex-

tracts from the latter of the Rev. Washington Bainl. Paster of the Presbyterian Church in Spartaneburg, South Catolina addressed to the Hen. L. M. Keitt, on the subject of the Prosbyterian Obutch of the United States and Blavery. The lotter was called forth by one remarke of Mr. Reitt, at a dinner given complimanuary to Col. Orr, the member of Congress from the Spartanabary District, which placed the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches in a false light before the world, and was thereby calculated to do them injury. If our columns would permit, we would gladly pub-Sish the whole letter.

Benenth it, we insert an able vindication of the Episcopal Church, written for the Ashesille Spectator by the Rev. Mr. Buston, Rector of the Episcopal Church

In Asheville. Dr. Baird, after complimenting the Speaker, goes dt to say

"You will not undersand me to deny either the right or the propriety of referring public-to occur. But those several bodies, taken by to the Church, in any of its aspects, con-collectively, constitute a wellordered conserditions or bearings, even in political speechinvites-nav challenges investigation of her character, her condition and her works. What I regret is that you had not informed yourself more fully of the facts in relation to the churches of which you spoke. And what I complain of is, that your statements uncorrected, place those churches in a false light before the world, and thus do them great injustice and injury.

" In support of your argument in favor a Southern organization, you pronounced the jointed times to present so gratifying a pic-whole mass of the population north of the tare. And I doubt not that yourself and all slavery limits, with the rarest exceptions, other true patriots will rejoice with us, whose "thoroughly and hopelessly abolitionized !" stated that their conversation, their teachings, their books, and their oursery lullables, were all deeply imbued with those exectable sen--that in consequence of this state of timents things, division had taken place years ago, in Methodist and Baptist Churches-that the the Presbyterian and the Episcopal churches were in a state of deep agitation, were indeed on the very eve of division, and that division was inevitable !

"Now while I freely admit that the fanatical element in that region is large, that portions of it are so far gone that no reasonable hope can be entertained respecting them; and while I agree with you that their spirit and course of action are highly censurable, I dissent wholly from your inferences, as to what must be the inevitable result of their fanatical course; and I protest against the occupancy, on the above named churches, of the position in which your statements would place them. You spread out before your hearers those loathsome masses, and represent them as abounding equally in all the Churches. But the Baptist and Methodist churches, years ago, cut loose from their portips of those contaminating hordes, and, of course, have, ever since stood forth before the world, purged, commendable and glorious; while the Presbyterian and Episcopal church es are sitll in the odious contact-still fraternizing, or striving to do so, with those on m politicians-not always very fastidious in their moral tastes-spit only venom, and from whose touch their purer spirits instinctively recoil !! This, sir, is the positi

Now, in relation to those divided churches, I say, blessings on them in their deed ! They chose their own course-had a perfect right to do so-acted no doubt from conscientious motives-pursued the only course which, as they supposed, could be taken.

"As long ago as 1837, the Presbyterian

ciples thoroughly conservative ; but it is allpowerful as segards ability to keep out or suppress fanaticism or error of whatever kind, or under whatever name. And so determined have its members been, that agitation on vexed and fruitless subjects should be excluded, that they have in several instances broken off all correspondence with prominent foreign bo dies with which they formerly held inter-course, on account of their attempts to cast firebrands among our churches, or distract our ecclesiastical councils.

No one, it seems to me, can doubt the conservative spirit of the Episcopal Church. It is one of the last bodies in which we should expect to find fanaticism of the rabid stripe of which you spoke. "Order" and " unity" have ever been their boast. And so far as 1 can learn, no division on the subject of sla-very has been anticipated, or is likely ever collectively, constitute a wellordered conser-

vative phalanx of prodigious strength. And they are actuated by a spirit which will neies. It was your right. The Church also they are actuated by a spirit which will nei-plants herself boldly before the world, and ther flag in duty nor suffer itself to be over- ber of Congress from Mississippi. He writes borne. Thus, sir, have I, as in duty bound, laid

the facts respecting these several points briefly before you ; and hoping that it will meet your approval, I shall, through the press, present them to the Southern public.

It is due to all parties concerned that this should be done. Facts and investigations are what good men always desire. It affords me unfeigned pleasure to be able in these dias ture. And I doubt not that yourself and all battles have been fought and won, and whose ced of the contrary, I shall indulge the pleas-Constitution, and send out from under it those who plot its overthrow !

Very re-pectfully, &c., WASUINGTON BAIRD.

Spartanburgh, September 13 1855.

### ATFROM MR. BUXTON.

Asheville, Sept. 19.

DEAR SIR :-- Your note has been received calling my attention to the letter of Rev. Mi. Baird, in which he vindicates the Presby terian church North from the charge of abolitionism. made against it, as well as against the Protestant Episcopal Church at the North, by Hon. L. M. Kentt, in his speech at the late celebration Spartan-burg, in which, according to Mr. Baird, he made the remark ble statement, "that the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches were in a state of great agitation upon the subject of sivery, and were on the eve of disusion, and that inion was inevitable."

Mr. Baird is right in saying, in regard to the Episcopal Church, " that no division on the subject of elavery has been anticipated, or is likely ever to occur." I would very willingly communicate, according to your request, the history of the Episcopal church North in its connection with the question of slavery, but really there

wen named for discussion, or in any way to my kn swiedge, in the General Convention of our church, which meets once in four years and is composed of Cleareal and Lay members from all they must conclude that this is an artful parts of the Union. This body is the binding stroke of the Abolitionists to make a free ink of our Communication throughout the Uni- State in Western Texas, and thereby hem h -ps, that here are not to be found private mem power. of the Episcopal church at the North, who slavery, but such persons, it is well known, courts of justice, of the Sabbath, and of slaand not for a moment gain a hearing upon the very. "On the day of the election here, the Gerfloor of any Diocesan Convention in the land, foleign to their Constitutional purposes, of meet- the Marseilles hymn. I never felt so marti aly-" that the great mans of our Clergy at the Catholic vote. North have avoided the subject of slavery, generally if not exclusively, on the ground that it is a State institution, and a subject with which, therefore, we at the North have nothing to do." "Xieus and success of the efforts made to chrisanise the slaves at the South. We have heard affirmed, and have no reason to doubt it, that ere are more professing Christians among Afen of the spirit of our church press, take the foland paragraph concerning the recent Wheeler Bauner of the Cross," published in Philadelgefreinig: " Abolitionism .- We known not why the Friend's Review, of this city, should be continue rooting his orchard. "Most handsomely ed to be sent to us, with marked articles in relanon to the notorious or rather infamous Pass. ern brethren, without the necessity of a Sou-thern man saying a word-such men as Dr. do otherwise than hearily approve the firm very curtly answered Mr. Dickey, by re-the Law office of A. H. Caldwell, Esq., the Post office Boardman of Philadelphia, Dr. Dumont of course and righteous decision of Judge Lane ; spectfully suggesting that, as a grand juror, New York, and Dr. Rice of St. Louis, taking who will not fail we hope to maintain the he would be more profitably employed in dis-

bly is concerned, the South may have the ful- it exists at the South, but the Hon. Mr. Kein to the public laws of the country. "I know ary History of North Carolins. A Night with a Be- unite in all the offices of brotherly lave and self lest confidence in its future character and ac-tion. For not only are its spirit and its prin-instance in which this matter has been even which (says Judge Alexander) forbids such or-A Trip to the Mountains. The Student's Grave. A named for discussion on the floor of any Dio-cesan Convention of this church, not to say of Masons Oild Fellows, or Sons of Temperance. Each number of this periodical cont It was remarked of Mr. Calboun in his last ion, the inquiry of the grand jury embraces speech, that the strongest bonds which united no case calling for or justifying any exami-

this Government were the different religious ass nation or action on the part of the jury. If so istions, whose members are scattered throughs you and I will attend to our own business,

out the length and breadth of the land. We and let politics alone, we shall find enough have, however, lived to see that in more than one to do." of these Communions, these us between hes thren have been sundered by the aguation of this very question of slavery. Yet we dispair not of the Republic, so long as the wisdom, and mod-ration, and conservative spirit for which this church and the Presbyterian have thus far been distinguished in their public cout ells, shall continue to actuate the bosoms of christian patriots. Respecifully yours, &r.

J. BUXTON. To the Editor of the Spectator.

LETTER FROM HON. J. H. WILCOX. The New Orleans Tribune publishes a letter from the Hon. Mr. Wilcox, a gentleman from Texas, and gives his impressions of the foreign influence in that State. The testimony of Mr. Wilcox, says the American Organ, cannot be questioned He speaks as an eve-witness. He charges that the German population of Texas are laboring in connex-on with the Abolitionists. He shows that and Thomas D. Oldham. they unite with the abolition of slavery, the abolition of the trial by jury, of the Sabbath, and of oaths in courts of justice. They mus-ter under their national flag, and preserve their own national language and usages. Let other true patriots will rejoice with us, whose Americans of every section read this letter, and they will see that the foreign population peace now is like the placid lake. You po-liticians know best what can be done in the political world; but until I shall be convinthe common reverence of all. They have ing hope that you may yet be able to adopt and carry out the principle on which we have acted—instead of dividing, hold on to your in mpose their own reformation. They have no purpose to adopt American usages or principles, but to employ our land, our national strength, our influence over the world, to perfect their utopian and agrarian plans of social reformation. Shall we submit to the abolition of the Salbath, the trial by jury, the sanctity of the judicial oath ? Will the fanatics of New England bargain with the Hessians for abolition of these institutions found ed upon Plymouth rock for the overthrow of an institution of labor which they do not themselves employ or approve? We shall see !

" There are about ten thousand foreign voters in this State, and as far as has been heard from they have been a unit. I conscientiously believe that the American party did not receive fifty foreign votes. I cannot at present give you the result in this State. We will, however, be beaten, I think, some two or three thousand votes.

"You will then discover that Texas is completely under the control of foreigners, nine out of ten of whom are Abolitionists. In this place there is published a German Abo-lition paper, and Northern Abolition societies have established agecines here, to whom they send by mail the New York Tribune and other Abolition sheets, for gratuitous cirsome has the subject of slavery has never once culation. Thave been informed that one agency receives five thousand copies. Now, sure it is to me, that if the people of the extreme Southern States would think for a moment, ied States. It would be asserting ton much, per- into a compass as narrow as pussible the slave vice in his profession, having served only a few years but he, becoming perfectly frantic, made for " Since my arrival here, the Germans held told extremely erroneous sentiments, or are ev. a large convention, in which they declared in from some of the most distinguished men of his profes- dealy leaped through the sash, and both man en fanatically influenced upon the subject of lavor of the abolition of juries, of oaths in sion in this country,

Each number of this periodical contains valuable Recolutionary information, and deserves to be better austained by the Citizens of this State.

> NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. - We are indebt ed to John T. West, E-q., Freight and Ticket Agent on the North Carolina Rail Road, for a schedule of Passenger Pares and Freight charges on this mad, which, we learn, have been con-siderably decreased. We are pleased to learn from Mr. West that the travel on this road is very large, and that the quantity of freight transported over the road is constantly increasing. When the road is completed, as we hope it will he in a few months, the friends of the road con-fidentic believe that a large number of passengers and quantities of produce will pass over the road, so that it will not only prove advantageous to the country through which it passes and to the interest of the State generally, but become a source of profit to the stockholders. Star.

PROMOTION IN THE NAVY .- The Washing-

ton papers publish a list of premotions to fill the places of the officers dropped, furloughed, &c. They are, 36 Commanders promoted to be Captains, 75 Lieutenants to be Comimies. manders, 2 Masters to be Lieutenants, 159 Passed Midshipmen to be Lieutenants, and 18 Passed Midshipmen to be Musters.

These will all be subject, of course, to ap proval or rejection by the Senate, before which of course, the late sommary mode of creating vacancies will come up for conderation. Fay. Ob.

COL. WHEELER'S SLAVES .- We are glad to see that a suit has been commenced in the U. S. District Court of Pensylvania, against Passmore Williamson, for the value of Col. Wheeler's negroes, taken from him in Philadelphia. If a proper judgment can be ob-tained in that court, as is more than probable, it may deter some others from imitating the robber example of Williamson and his dark associates. Fay. Obs.

A SINGULAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT OCCUTTed at Boston on Thursday. One of the early trains Oldham, Thomas Wilson, William W. Guess, Mrs. was approaching the depot ; the locomotive Alexander Dickson, Mrs. James N. Clark, Mrs. Nat. and tender were unshackled at the usual ain and Mrs. Nancy Turrentine. Fruit and Fruit-Trees.-Rev. John A. McMannen, side track, and allowing the cars to pass in-Chairman; Bryant Strayhorn, William Duskin and to the depot. The locomotive and tender were retarded, the train overtook and struck against the tender with such force as to open the throttle valve of the engine, which in stantly started ahead at a greatly increased rate of speed. The engineer and fireman, seeing that the train was coming immediatey upon the tender, leaped from the engine an instant before the collision, and a switchman shifted the switch just in season to run the locomotive off the track. The result was, that the locomotive and tender ran a distance of 75 or 100 feet, tearing up and demulishing everything in their way.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE .- At New York, on Tuesday, Coroner Kidder was called to hold an inquest upon the body of the wife of Mr. John Lewis, who came to her death under the following circumstances: Mr. Lewis, her husband, had for some time been ill with fever, and oceasionally defirituus. On Mon-day, during one of these spells, he became unmanageable, and persisted in jumping out of the window of his room; which was on the third floor. No one but his wife happened buke to the unjust and ungenerous aspersions made to be present at the time, his mother, who against him by a correspondent of the Register and resided with them, being down stairs. His Standard. This correspondent, in addition to other wife, who was a small delicate woman, tried erroneous statements, represented Mr. T. as quite ano- every means in her power to keep him quiet, under Col Guinn, whereas he has been an Engineer the rear window. She seized him and enfor some twenty years, and has letters of recomendation deavored to draw him back, when he sudand woman were dashed upon the pavement Query .- The last Legislature passed an set au-thorizing Gov. Bragg to continue Professor Emmons step and was instantly killed. Mr Lewis city hospital in a precarious condition. He is a daguerreotypist, doing business in Chatham street.

hightry pale before this sublime picture, and I | le

their diminished heads! Before parti an strife has taken its threased hold upon our community and severed the ties which blad us as a people, let us learn these important lessons from the present afflictive dispensation of Providence,

namely, that we all must liy love our commo country; that, whatever religion we may profess, we should make it the chief aim of our being to exercise towards each other that charity which in the Divine scriptures is said to be a greates virtue than taith and hope."

Size of the Russian Fleet Destroyed at Sebastopol.

According to the Courier des Etats Unis. the Russian flag counted at Sebastopol, in the month of September, 1854, suventeen ships, 5 of 120 guns, the remainder of 84 guns ; four frigates of sixty guns ; four corvettes or brigs; twelve steamships; and eighty-two ships of inferior rank; in all 108 ships, carrying 2, 200 guns. This colossal armament was destroyed by the Russians themselves, to prevent it from falling into the hands of their en-

New York, Sept. 22. EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.-Two boxes have been received here from the Land office, in Dubuque, Iowa, purporting to contain \$25, 000 each in gold. When the boxes were opened, they were found to contain bullets on la-yers of sheet lead. The boxes were received through the American Express Company. Efforts are making to discover the perpetrator of the robbery. The boxes are exact counterparts of those usually sent by the Land Offices.

MAIL ROBBERY. - A man named George Knight, post- muster at Dryden, (N. Y.) has be-n committed to jad in Troy to answer a charge glastealing \$100 from a letter received at that office.



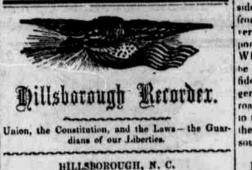
ANOTHER ARRIVAL FROM EUROPE. The American mail-steamer Pacific arrived New York vesterday with London and Liverand dates to the 224 phime.

No n-w movement of importance had taken place in the Crmea. The Allies were beginning to occupy the town of Schastopol, and had blown up the greater part of its southern fortifiextions left standing by the Russians. They obmaterial of war that were abandoned by the Rus-tians. The streets were filled with ruins and barricaded in every direction.

Further despaches had been received at London from Gen. Simpson describing the assault and capture of Malakoff. He states that at 12 o'clock noon of the 8th ultima the French columns entered and carried the Malakoff with the most impetuous valor. At the same time the Bri i-h stormed the Redan, but they could not hold it, and resired after a bloosty combat. A second assault could not be organized until the ful-lowing morning, when the Redan was found to be evacuated. The loss of life was fearful, particularly amongst the officers.

Nothing decisive is known in regard to the next move of the Albes. The r-treat of the Rossians to Perchop is contradicted. It was not expected, however, that they would be able to hold the sorth of Sebast-pol, their supply of provisions bring defisien .

The Czur, in company with the two Grand Dukes, has signified his intention of proceeding to the Crimes. In so address to his army he says that he confidently roles upon their courage to rep-1 all future attacks ; and in a letter to the below, a distance of about twenty-five feet. King of Prosena he says that he will accept of an couldit ons of prace derogatory to Russia. There is more talk about Austrian negotiaions. The Emperar of Austria has congratulated Queen Victoria and Louis Napoleon on their late victory. The Turks still hold Kars, having repulsed the Rossians on the 7th of August with consuderable loss, the Russians retiring to Erzeroum;



Wednesday, October 10, 1855.

Orange County Agricultural Society. At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Agricultural Society for Orange County, the following mmittees were appointed : Of Crops. - Col. Cad. Jones, Chairman ; Catlett

Stock, Horses, Jacks, and Mules .- Dr. E. Strudwick.

Chairman; John Lockhart, Dr. Pride Jones, James 8. Leathers, and C. M. Latimer.

Cattle, Swine and Sh ep .- Harrison Parker, Chairnant George C. Ray, Edward Mallett, George Mebane, and John N. Clark.

Agricultural Implements .-- John B. Leathers, Chairian; James P. Clark, Rev. A. Currie, William J. Bingham, and Lemuel Wilkerson.

Sudlery, Tanning and Shoe making .- William II Brown, Chairman; John F. Lyon and Alex. Dickson. Vehicles and Cabinet Work .- Rev. Thomas Lynch, Chairman ; John Wilkerson, Alex. Anderson, Robert F. Webb and Nelson P. Hall.

Household .- Rev. A. Currie, Chairman ; Thomas D. Bain and Mrs. Nancy Turrentine.

James N. Craig. Miscellancous .- John U. Kirkland, Esq., Chairman;

Silas M. Link, Daniel Phillips, Thomas H. Hughes and Adam Douglas Experiments and Essays. -Hon. William A. Graham. Chairman; Rev. Elista Mitchell, Thomas B. Hill,

and William J. Bingham. Western North Carolina Railroad.

The Directors of this Road met in Salisbury, or Thursday, October the 4th. R. C. Pearson, of Burke, was chosen President, and R. F. Simonton, of Iredell, Treasurer and Secretary, John I. Shaver was elected a Director to fill the va-

cancy caused by the resignation of Hon. John W. Ellis, and Otho Gillespie, of fredell, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. F. Sumonton. James C. Turner, Esq. was elected Chief Engineer.

Salary of the President \$2000 ; Chief Engineer \$3000; reasurer and Secretary \$1000. We are much gratified at the result of the election

of Chief Engineer, not only on account of our personal regard for Mr. Turner, but as it gives a severe re-

Dillsborough Recorder.

Church commenced its reform, and made its division -not by a sectional line, but in relation to doctrines and church order-separating at one time a large portion of that hoose. floating, fanatical element to which you have referred. Since that period our duty, as regards that matter, has been easy, and generally pleasant. Here and there a few obstrepprous spirits for a time remained. Most of these have since gone off-some in one direc-tion, some in another-thinking themselves holier than we. Others a little fractions. have, under conservative influences, been restrained. Thus has the process of reform gone on, until now-ave, and for years past we have, as a church, been wholly free from agitation on that subject, not only in the meetings of our General Assembly, but, so far as I know, in all the subordinate judicatories. The fires within have died out for want of combustible material ; and all attempts to introduce firebrands from without have so signally failed, that agitators have abandoned the hopeless task."

" A member of the Assembly which recently met in Nashville has related to me the following incident, which occurred in that body, in direct conflict with your statements : An over zealous delegate from one of the Congregational Associations down East, being admitted to the floor as a corresponding member, so far forgot his whereabouts as to undertake to lecture the Southern memberopon their "sins and duties !" In-tantly a dozen or more Northern members sprang to their feet, each eager to cast the first stone at him. And among them, they gave him ve ry much such a " letting down ' as the old man did to the young intruder whom he found and abiy," says my informant, " were the Southern members defended by their Northern brethren, without the necessity of a Sou-

the lead in the defence !! Instead, then, of its being true that we of are. tion and the prospects of devision "

plated. Indeed, we have nothing about which either to content or divide. Such are briefly the facts in relation, fraterniza-very "

the North within our commution, who are deter | and associations, but we have no evidence to By far as the O & School General As seen - monor to appoind as goral grounds to slavery as believe that they or any of them are obnoxious has also been received. Its contents are: Bevolution-

not to say of our General Convention. Indeed mans paraded their flag (instead of the sa- as State geologist. Has His Honor done sof We was seriously injured, and now lies at the the weil known policy of the Epise-pal Con-tional) through the streets. They marched ventions, North and South, ever has been to ig- in procession through the city, chanting tore all matter of discussion whatever, that was Geaman national airs. The French singing ing together, whether it were Abolitionism, Ma- fied and chagrined in the whole course of my dero Prohibitionism, or any other Im. Hence life. Yet it is said we have nothing to fear ur owa branch of the Church, as such, has from German influence! The Catholic priests eretoiore been exempt from every participation took the field openly against the American the pointcal and Moral Reform excitements party, and threateend temporal, eternal and the day. The Editor of the Church Quarter. spiritual damnation to him who voted the Review, published in New Haven, remarks American ticket, so we did not receive one

#### NOVEL PROCEEDING-WHOLESOME AD-VICE.

At a recent session of the Circuit Court at Elsewhere he observes, " we are sat afied that Madisonville, in East Tennessee, judge, law- Legislature? n the North there is no just conception of the yers, and spectators were somewhat startled by a Mr. Dickey, who asked permission to propound some interrogatories to the Court in relation to the bearing of "the law upon secret societies of men conspiring together trau slaves in the United States than there are for political purposes, with an intention to A some of Christianity in all the Protestant control the State, Congressional and Munici-M some of Christendom." As a further speci-pal elections." Mr. Dickey wanted to know pal elections." Mr. Dickey wanted to know if it was not the doty of the grand jury to present the officers and members of the secret . shich I cut out of a late number of the societies. Mr Dickey wanted to know if it

was legal for judge or magistrate to adminis-ter an oath for any purpose other than as evidence before some court. Mr. Dickey wanted to know if one citizen could admi-

nister to another "a solemn oath" with an " uplifted hand ;" and finally, Mr. Dickey more Will ams n. It cannot be supposed that wanted to know if the violation of an extra-

majesty of the law is this and all similar ca-ers." Basser, August 25. It is true, per contro, " the Churchman." charging the ordinary and legitimate duties pertaining to his position. The grand ju-tors are the conservators of the public peace Editorial C ad, and driven out by these avalanches of ab-olition, of which you spoke in so carnest ad-monition, the fact is, we have put them where they deserved to be—on the outside, while me remain secure within; have swept them from our whole arens t and there they. them from our whole arena; and there they of half of its subscription list, and that paper has er intimated that it would be cause for deep will be compelled to stay-not a fragment of not dared ence to touch the subject, exception-that disturbing element left to annuy! In-stead of censeless and intolerable dissensions. The sforesaid paper was slashed up at the time as you stated -- we have perfect prace! In-stead of impending and inevitable division, no such thing is even in the distance content-of controversy that the Hon. Mr. Keitt derived will set their faces firmly, determinately, a-

I repeat it, that there may be individuals at have been in this country political societies Beginning of the last War.

see from the last National Intelligencer that

" Professor Emmons, the State geologist New York, has traced in the valley of the Adirondac, for a distance of two and a half miles, a bed of rich iron ore. He says there might be procured within two feet of the surface seven million tons of ore, which would make three million tons of superior iron." We hope that this bed of iron ore may prove at leas equally as rich as the copper and coal mines, he diswered in this State. Can any one give us any information respecting the Professor 1 Is he the geologist of New York or of North Carolina? or is he the geologist of both ! and may we look for ano they letter

The Epidemic .- It is with much pleasure, that we can announce a great abatement of the lever in Norfolk and Portsmouth. The weather being so favorable, we hope by our next issue to be able to state that this dreadful scourge has entirely disappeared.

Georgia Election .-- The election in Georgia ook place on Monday last. As was expected, the reurne iudicate a great Anti-American triumph. Herschel V. Johnson is elected Govenor by a large majority. R. P. Trippe, Esq. is the only American certainly elected to Congress. The Anti-Americans have elected five Members and two still remain in doubt. The Legislature is also largely Anti-American.

A fire broke out in Salisbury on Thursday night the and three other small buildings. Public opinion is divided as to whether this fire was accidental or the work

Editorial Change. The last Salisbury Watch-

#### OUR TABLE.

Black wood, for Beptember, is on our table, with sta usual variety of interesting matter. Its contents are: Life in the Interior of Russia, Zaider: a Roon Canada and the Northwest States of America-

THE REWARD OF MURDER -As we expected, in the case of Clak, tried for the deliberate and premeditated murder of Willard W. Wight, at New Haven, the jury, on Thursday last, brought in a verdict of acquittal, on the ground of insanity. It will now be generally understood that when a man coully shoots another, he is not in his right mind, and thus the death penalty is practically repealed. A few weeks or months in the asylum will restore the man to reason from him a few days before the meeting of the next and to the confidence of the world, and all will be well, till, in another fit of love sickness, jealousy, and passion, he sheds the

blood of some other fellow-being. Such is the justice of our courts and the security of society. Buffalo Courier.

FRIGHTFUL TAXATION .- The amount of taxes for all purposes in the city of Brooklyn is \$1,532,247, or one hundred and sixty two ets. on every hundred dollars. In one ward of the city, comprising a part of what late was Williamsburg, where there is a local assessment, the tax is \$2,28. This is the largest tax we have ever known imposed in the Uni-ted States. Providence Journal.

FACTS TO BE NOTED .- From the time, says the Mobile Advertiser, that Millard Fillmore never appointed a single Abolitionist, Free- their being blown up so soon as the Russian soiler, or secessionist to office. The consesoiler, or secessionist to office. The conse-quence was, agitation ceased, and at the end of the year 1852 we heard no talk of disun-ion or interference with the rights of the South ion or interference with the rights of theSouth ern States. Franklin Pierre came into office on the 4th of March, 1853, and commened dealing out his patronage to abolitionists, Preesuilers and secessionists, and the counto circumference.

## PARTY AND SECTARIAN STRIPE. Dr. Bryant, of Phil-delphia, one of the noble

mounteers now at Nonfolk, in a letter to the ment." mance-Part X. Mand; by Alfred Tennison. Notes Pennsylvania Inquirer, aller referring to the scenes of sourow and distress caused by the epidemie, adds :

There is no later news from the Baltic,

## DETAILS OF THE FOREIGN NEWS. THE FALL OF SEBASTOPOL.

The English journals generally regard the success of the allies against Sebastopol as complete enough for all useful purposes.

The Paris Debats contains the following notes, on the present occupation of the allied army, from the pen of Col. S'. Ange :

"It has been asked if Schastopol is tenable, so long as the Russians remain masters of all the forts on the north side, which line the sea in front of the town? Undoubtedly it may be held in spite of this. It is true that the occupation of the north by the Russians prevents our entering the roadstead and the port. What need have we of them when we already possessexcellent harbors? Have not our fleets already passed the winter without incurring any danger in these waters? It has also been asked if the allies will have to undertake, now or later, the siege of the forts on the north side ? There appears to be no absolute necessity for so doing.

" The forts on the north side can neither prevent our occupation of Sebastopol, nor can they thwart our operations in the interior of became President of the United States to the Unimen, on account of their eccentric sithe day that his administration closed, he tuation. We should not be surprised at

ly arranged, and its chief defences thoroug ly repaired. It does not appear to have any thing else to do at present. The Russian ar Preesoilers and secessionists, and the coun-try immediately became agitated from centre tion of Mackenzie, strongly entrenched and lined with redoubts like our own. The Rus-stans will probably continue in observation before us within their strong position until the alleed army gives signs of some move-

LOSS OF THE REASIANS AT SWEABORG.

A letter from an English merchant at El-sinore, who has received letters from Rusgainst a precedent fraught with so much un-mixed evil. It is a matter of public history and certainty that there are now and ever have been in this country political societies and associations, but we have no evidence to believe that they or any of them are obnoaious