

TRANSLANT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper, without first being paid for in advance.

DUPLIN COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The List of Premiums awarded at the Fair held at Kenansville, last week, has been placed in our possession, and we intended to have given it to our readers in this day's paper, but its length and the pressure of other matter make it impossible to get it ready for the press in time.

Gov. Ligon.

Some things are wise and some are otherwise. How the proposed action of Governor Ligon of Maryland may be viewed, will depend very much upon the point of vision selected by those who undertake to pass judgment upon it.

The case seems to have been that Governor Ligon knew that recent elections in Baltimore had been only redeemed from the ridicule of a farce, by having infused into them the tragical element of blood.

We do not now propose to discuss the prudence of his first act in calling out the military, or his second one in countermarching that order, placing reliance upon Mayor Swann's promises and representations, neither of which, as it turned out, were worthy of that reliance.

We see that the Herald of this place, and we presume, other opposition papers, re-publish a long attack upon Governor Ligon's course, credited to the New York Freeman's Journal, a Catholic paper.

It is not only usual, but just, that when one paper publishes an article or item copied from another, it should give credit to that paper in which such articles originally appeared.

But letting that pass for what it is worth. Let us suppose another case. Let us suppose that this Catholic paper had come out in endorsement of Governor Ligon, and the Democrats had undertaken to quote it.

The Washington Union has a list of the members elect to the next Congress, from which it appears that the House will contain 128 Democrats to 92 "Republicans" and 14 "Americans," leaving a Democratic majority of twenty-two, sufficient for all practical purposes.

The only speck of trouble apparent on the Democratic horizon has its origin in the unfortunate Kansas difficulties. We must say candidly, that in our opinion, Kansas, come in when she will, will come in as a non-slaveholding State.

We notice that on Tuesday last, the 10th inst., the Governor and Council appointed Mr. Page of Raleigh, Secretary of State, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Secretary Hill.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders in the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, convened at the Court House in this place yesterday (Thursday) forenoon, at 11 o'clock, and was organized by calling Owen R. Kenan, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing Wm. F. Dancy, Esq., of Edgecombe, and P. Murphy, Esq., of Sampson, Secretaries.

WE doubt it, because it is so publicly paraded. We doubt his sailing from New Orleans, and we doubt his success, even if he does. Neither he nor his officers are fools or egrets, as they have been painted, but they will find the whole Spanish race in Central America opposed to them.

WE are requested to state that the schedule of the Smithville, N. C., Mail has been changed to close at Wilmington on Monday and Friday at 6 1/2 A. M., and arrive on Tuesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

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Agricultural Fairs, etc.

We are indebted to the attention of a friend for a sketch of the sayings and doings at the Duplin County Agricultural Exhibition of last week. We had hoped to have enjoyed the pleasure of being with our Duplin friends at that occasion.

Our Correspondent rather touches a single man upon a weak point, when he expatiates so glowingly upon the beauty of the Duplin ladies then and there present.

We trust that we shall shortly have a more official report of the premiums, etc.

The Fayetteville Observer of yesterday (Monday) comes to us full of the Cumberland County Fair, held last week at that place. We are happy to learn that it also was a success.

The North Carolina Railroad.

Without wishing to enter into any controversy regarding the management of the above road—for we know little of it—or seeking to place ourselves in the position of the special friends or defenders of Mr. Fisher, the President—a position the very reverse of that which we have reason to believe that gentleman attributes to us, we must yet say that the argument urged against him by the Greensboro' Patriot, or some writer therein, is wholly without force or value.

As we have already said, we are not the special defenders or apologists of Mr. Fisher. On the contrary, we know that Mr. F. classes us among his opponents, for we are very apt to say what we think, and we do not approve everything about this North Carolina Road, and have freely said so.

Upon this part of his subject his remarks were most happily conceived, and no one could fail to see the relations sustained by the one respectively to the other, and how intimately they stood connected to each other.

At the conclusion of this most admirable speech, the list of premiums awarded was read out by the President of the Society, Jere. Pearsall Esq.; after which the crowd was entertained by seeing a re-trial of the speed of some of the fine horses on exhibition, and then dispersed, delighted with the exhibition and the friends of the occasion.

Our streets, which during the season, have been unusually full, present, this week, quite a lively and cheering aspect. The meeting of Stockholders in the Wilmington Bank and still more, the annual convention of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, may be credited with much of the present stir and bustle.

WE meet at every turn some well-known face from the counties along the line, as far up as Halifax. Many of the Stockholders have brought their families, and the liberal sprinkling of silk robes and fair faces relieve the gloomy effects of dark coats and bearded countenances.

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For the Journal.

From the murmurs which are continually heard relative to want of work, it seems that there are in the community a very large class willing and able to labor, who are nevertheless never ahead, and who, while times are good, never lay by a penny for a rainy day.

This is a remarkable fact that those persons who are generally most saving and "fore handed," are those who are really all things considered, among the poorest.

It is somewhat remarkable that thrift and economy of the kind which would inculcate, have really nothing in common with the mercenary, while the latter is the more generally intended very seriously with the enjoyment of life.

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The Steam Ship Adriatic.

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick," says the proverb, and it is one which very correctly describes our feeling on learning that an important portion of the engines of the splendid steamer Adriatic is again to be remodeled.

The new party was to construct new valve chests and valves, and new valve gear, and was to have the ship ready for sea on the 12th of September last.

The engines have, it appears, been again placed in the hands of their original constructors, the proprietors of the Novelty Works, who are fitting them with valve gear similar to that which has been several years in successful use on the steamship Arago.

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Letter from Gen. Walker to the Secretary of State.

The following is a letter addressed by Gen. Walker to the Secretary of State, dated Oct. 20, 1857:

Sir:—It is currently reported that the ministers of Costa Rica and Guatemala have asked for the active interposition of the United States for the purpose of preventing me and my companions from returning to Nicaragua. This request, it is further said, is based on the assumption that I have violated, or intend to violate, the neutrality laws of the United States.

The want of all official intercourse between the government of the United States and that of Nicaragua, will, I hope, be a sufficient excuse for my addressing you on the faith of a public report. But the same excuses in such a form that I am satisfied the Minister of Costa Rica and Guatemala have attempted to dishonor the Republic of Nicaragua in the eyes of the United States; and I am further convinced of this fact by a decree of President Mora, dated at San Jose on the 7th August last, and ordered to be communicated to the diplomatic corps generally.

The ministers of Costa Rica and Guatemala attempt to humiliate Nicaragua by presenting themselves to the United States as her protectors and guardians. In behalf of the Republic which I claim to be the rightful and lawful executive, I protest most earnestly against this assumption, on the part of Costa Rica and Guatemala, and I will not permit myself to be governed by such pretensions on the part of these two Central American powers. On the contrary, it is to be hoped that the United States will, by its conduct, assert and vindicate the independence of its sister Republic—the Sovereign State of Nicaragua. It is my duty further to say that the people of Nicaragua have been authorized by the military authority at present exercised over them by the agents of Costa Rica and Guatemala, and that they therefore cannot be held responsible for any influences of these latter states in the administration of the municipal affairs of your Government. Conceiving that the ministers of Costa Rica and Guatemala cannot justify any suggestion they make to the United States concerning the execution of their acts of aggression, I desire to relieve Nicaragua of any responsibility for offences committed and intermeddling.

So far as any violation on my part is concerned, I deny the charge with scorn and indignation. Having been received in the United States when forced for a time to leave Nicaragua, I have in all respects been as obedient to the laws of the United States as I shall not so far forget my duty as an officer of Nicaragua as to violate the laws of the United States while enjoying the right of hospitality within its limits, and have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant, WILLIAM WALKER.

To Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State for the United States of North America.

DIFFIDENCE BETWEEN SHERIFF JONES AND SECRETARY STANTON.

We find the following in the Leavenworth (Kansas) Journal, of the 27th ult.:

From what we have just returned from Leavenworth, we gather the following particulars in confirmation of rumors which have been circulated here for some days in regard to matters transpiring at Leavenworth.

The information we have received is to the effect that after Governor Walker's proclamation, which we give elsewhere in our paper, setting aside the Johnson county case, Mr. Stanton, in company with his friend, Mr. Danforth, (both members elect by the people of Kansas, called upon Mr. Secretary Stanton, to know if it was true, certificates would be refused to them, on Secretary Stanton's refusal that it was true, certificates of election would be refused that, Jones applied to him for his own certificate, and he (Jones) endorsed all the certificates of the county, and the Mississippi had said that Mr. Stanton had no right to apply such language to him as Secretary, but to him as a private individual; that he could be found in Leavenworth until the next day, &c. &c. Stanton was unmoved at the time, but went off after Jones had left and procured weapons, but up to the time of Jones leaving Leavenworth, which he did the next day, nothing further had taken place between them.

One of the Beauties of Know-Nothingism.

The people of Baltimore (says the Baltimore Republican of the 7th inst.) will have good cause to remember the advent of this out-banded party. The reign of violence and outrage which they have endured under its municipal government, is a memory which will not be forgotten by those who have seen the effects of these organized bands and the tyranny of the "Superior Council," we have only to look at the election of ex-councilman Hicks, of Dorchester county, as Governor of the State. This act so fully exemplifies the binding obligation of the oath taken in the secret lodges of the party, nothing is more certain than that the party will not be satisfied with the election of the public, but will have an oath to vote for the nominee of the party no matter who they were, could have induced any portion of the people of Baltimore to vote for Mr. Hicks? The records of his past public life will prove, beyond all denial, his unenvied hatred of the city, and his repeated efforts to embarrass and injure its business. And yet this man, known only in his public acts as the unprincipled enemy of the city, has been fraudulently elected Governor of the State. Let this fact be remembered, that the State has rejected this partisan nominee, and that if he takes his seat as Governor it will be by the fraudulent vote of the city of Baltimore.

The slaves of the Know-Nothing organization, who are bound by the oaths of the Order to vote for the nominees, have been compelled by this oath to vote for a man who has neither the education nor the principles which are demanded by the post, and who, above all, is destitute of that patriotism and mind which will enable him to grasp the interest of the State. This is one of the effects of the secret out-banded association, and it should awake the attention of those who have not yet sacrificed their own judgment to the independence of the shrine of partisan bigotry. [Baltimore Republican.]

Death of the American Horse Pryor.

The last steamer brought the intelligence of the death of the American horse "Pryor," one of the trio with which Mr. Ten Broeck first intended doing battle with England for the supremacy of the turf. "Pryor" was a chestnut horse, with white fore legs, and stood about fifteen hands high. He was sired by the renowned "Glencoe," a stallion that during his life time produced more first class race horses than any other sire in the United States, and went out of "Gipsy," with whose racing career most of our American turfists must be familiar. He was five years old when he died, and had been a journeyman on British soil for some 12 or 14 months. "Pryor" was considered one of the greatest racing celebrities of America. Mr. Ten Broeck's loss by the death of both horses, may, ten days be put down at \$20,000, which, with the long service of both sires has been a heavy loss during the time they were in the United States, at which his horses have run, will make a considerable "hole" in the Casewright winnings.

MINERALS WE EAT.—All know that men eat a great deal of brass in their composition, but perhaps are not aware of the variety of mineral that enter the human system. A writer in Dickens' Household Words tells the story:

"These minerals, which are interwoven with the living structure of the plant, are taken up into the fabric of the animal. And to us they are important, for the means of vegetable food, which Descartes did not scruple to call a crude scientific impiety, to assign as the residence of the soul. You could no more live here, and grow and flourish without iron, and silica, and potash, and sodium, and magnesium, than wheat could flourish without phosphorus, grass without silica, cereals without iodine, or clover without lime. We are all, as indeed, of the earth—earthy."

A Slave Case at Boston.—Henry Robbery.

BOSTON, Nov. 9.—A slave woman belonging to Louis Sweet, of Nashville, Tenn., was brought from Lawrence today on a habeas corpus. The case was heard by Chief Justice Shaw, who, after examination, decided that the woman could go wherever she pleased. Her owner, who was in court, and the slave decided to return to his home in the examination caused considerable excitement, but no violence was attempted.

The store of Rogers & Nash, in Washington street, was entered last evening and robbed of \$4,000 worth of jewelry, ribbons and velvets.

General Walker.

New York, Nov. 9.—The Evening Post states that General Walker sails this week for New Orleans with 1,500 troops for Nicaragua in a fine steamer, with plenty of provisions and ammunition. Col. Duncan of the United States army commands his artillery.