NUMBER 1089.

The Standard.

R LEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 1, 1855.

THE POPULAR VOTE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. The members elect to Congress from this State are as follows: Thomas Ruffin, Warren Winslow. L. O'B. Branch, Burton Craige, and Thos. L. Clingman, Democrats; and Robert T. Paine, Edwin G. Reade, and R. C. Puryear, Know Nothings. Messrs. Ruffin, Craige, Clingman, and Puryear were members of the last Congress. Mr. Winslow takes the place of Mr. Ashe, Mr. Branch that of Mr. Rogers, Mr. Pame that of Dr. Shaw, and Mr. Reade that of

We give below the official vote by Districts, showing that east for Messrs. Bragg and Dockery in 1854. and that for the candidates respectively at the late

	FIRST I	DISTRICT.	
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Bragg's maj. 22		District.	,
D		ry. Branch, D.	Channal IIX
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		DISTRICT.	W W D .
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Dankann'a mai			maj. 3308
Dockery's maj.	176		
,	Sixth I	DISTRICT.	
Brag	Sixth I	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D	. Puryear,K
Brag	Sixtii I g. Docke 36 70-	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6150	. Puryear,KN 0 6516
Brag	Sixth I	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6150	. Puryear,KN 0 6516
Brag 623	Sixtii I gg. Docke 36 704 623	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6156	Puryear,KN 0 6516 6159
Brag 628 Dockery's maj.	Sixtii I g. Docker 36 70- 628 	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6150 66 2 Puryean	Puryear,KN 0 6516 6159
Brag 628 Dockery's maj.	SIXTH I gg. Docke B6 70- 628 81 SEVENTH	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6156 66 2 Puryear DISTRICT.	Puryear,KN 0 6516 6159 r's maj. 366
Brag 623 Dockery's maj. Brag	SIXTH I g. Docke 36 704 628 81 SEVENTH rg. Docke	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6156 66 Puryear DISTRICT. ry. Craige, I	Puryear,K? 0 6510 6159 r's maj. 360
Brag 623 Dockery's maj. Brag 655	SIXTH I g. Docke 36 70- 628 81 SEVENTH rg. Docke 07 559	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6156 66 2 Puryear DISTRICT. ry. Craige, I 68 6745	6. Puryear,KN 6516 6159 r's maj. 366 0. Stowe,K.N 6 4104
Brag 623 Dockery's maj. Brag	SIXTH I g. Docke 36 70- 628 81 SEVENTH rg. Docke 07 559	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6156 66 Puryear DISTRICT. ry. Craige, I	6. Puryear,KN 6516 6159 r's maj. 366 0. Stowe,K.N 6 4104
Brag 628 Dockery's maj. Brag 655 559	SIXTH I g. Docke 36 704 628 81 SEVENTH rg. Docke 57 559	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6150 66 2 Puryear DISTRICT. ry. Craige, I 6745 4104	Puryear,KN 0 6516 6159 r's maj. 366 0. Stowe,K.N 6 4104
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Brag 628 Dockery's maj. Brag 655 559 Bragg's maj. Brag 511 Dockery's maj.	SIXTH I g. Docke 36 704 628 81 SEVENTH rg. Docke 57 559 8 59 Craig Eighth rg. Docke 11 858 511	DISTRICT. ry. Scales, D 48 6150 66 2 Puryear DISTRICT. ry. Craige, I 98 6745 4104 ge's maj. 2641 DISTRICT. ry. Clingman, D 54 8079 11 658	6. Puryear, KN 6516 6159 c's maj. 366 c. Stowe, K.N 4104 d. Carmichael K. N 6584
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The entire vote of the State, in 1854, was 95,348; the entire vote, in 1855, is 91,117. The Know Nothings run 4,600 votes behind Gen. Dockery, while the Democrats run 369 votes ahead of Gov. Bragg -making a clear gain, since 1854, of 4,969 votes.

Notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts which were made by the Know Nothings, and the aid of those Democrats whom they had seduced into their midnight Councils, their candidates have failed, by nearly five thousand votes, to poil the Whig strength of last year; while the Democratic vote has been actually increased. It may be taken for granted, we think, that the 4,600 votes referred to are opposed to the Know Nothings; they voted for Gen. Dockery, but could not be induced to endorse this new movement of intolerance and vengeance. Many of them, by the next election, will in all probability identify themselves with the Democratic party .-This, together with the additions to the Democratic Republican vote of those Democrats who are withdrawing, and who will continue to withdraw from the Know Nothings, and the gains we shall make from the regular increase of the popular vote, will place the good old cause of the rights of the States, of the Union according to the Constitution, and of liberty, civil and religious, on a foundation from which no assaults of the opposition can remove it. Mcantime, if the election of President should devolve upon the House of Representatives, we have the strongest assurance that the vote of the State will be cast on the side of Republicanism and the true principles of the government, and not in accordance with the decision or under the order of the Know Nothing National Council. Meantime, also, we have the assurance that, so far as North Carolina is concerned as one sovereign Southern State, the encroachments of the abolitionists will be sternly and boldly met in both Houses of Congress; and the administration of Franklin Pierce, which has been so just and so true to the Constitutional rights of the South, will be cordially upheld and sustained. It is, indeed, a great victory. The Democrats, and those high-minded Henry Clay Whigs who aided the Democrats in achieving it, have just cause to be proud of it, and to draw courage from it for future firmness and effort. Fifteen years ago the State was Whig by ten thousand majority; now it is Democratic and anti-

The American party is founded on principle-on good principle-and therefore, must, will, cannot help succeeding. Put two and two together, and four must be the consequence.

Know Nothing, by over SEVEN THOUSAND.

Murfreesboro' Gazette.

The Know Nothing party has one set of principles in Massachusetts, another set in Louisiana, another set in New Jersey, another set in Georgia, and another set in North Carolina. The Gazette, of course, holds to the North Carolina set of principles, which were recently voted down by about seven thousand majority.

The Gazette is mistaken, too, about its figures. "Put two and two together," and twenty-two "must be the consequence."

NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1855

LETTER FROM HENRY A. WISE. We copy from the last Democratic Pioneer, the uting the celebrated "Sunday Mail Report" to Col. following eloquent letter, addressed by the Hon. Wm. R. Johnson. Col. Richard M. Johnson, of Ky., Henry A. Wise to the Committees of Gates and was the author of that Report, which, it was supother Counties, who had invited him to address the people at Gatesville during the late campaign. The Pioneer says: "We publish in another column a letter from the Hon. Henry A. Wise, in reply to an invitation to attend the late Democratic Mass Meeting near Gatesville. We regret exceedingly that the gentleman who received it failed to place it in in our hands at an carlier day. But, though the occasion is past, which called it forth, it loses none of its interest thereby. It is characteristic of its author-bold, able and withering. It gives a passing notice to those Know Nothing emissaries who went to Virginia to electioneer during the recent canvass there, and expresses the earnest wish of the author for an opportunity to scourge them at their own doors in return. But the whole letter is full of interest. Read it; and if any regret is felt after rising from its perusal, it will be that you did not have an opportunity of hearing its distinguished au-

thor "scourge" Know Nothingism on the stump." LETTER FROM THE HON. HENRY A. WISE. ONLY, (near Onancock,) Va.,) July 1st, 1855. Jumes C. Skinner, Esq. : DEAR SIR: I have delayed a reply to yours of the 18th uit., in order to try to make arrangements to accept the kind and pressing invitation of the Committees of Gates, Perquimans, Pasquotank, Chowan, and Currituck, in North Carolina, to participate with them in a Democratic Mass Meeting to be held in the County of Gates, sometime between the 10th July and the 1st of August next, the precise day to be fixed by my appointment. I have the strongest desire to meet your Democracy. It holds the brighter than golden links which bind the two elder sister States of the South, North Carolina and Virginia, together. Those links are of our earliest history, of our revolution for independence, of our past political struggles for republican freedom, of common sacrifices and co-operation in the past and of commen hopes for the future. The Federal party of old and the Fanatical party of the present day (the last is worse than the first,) never tried and never tended to unite themselves with the Southern States, or parties or men, but rather with Northern. Whenever Democracy has been dominant in North Carolina, that State has always been united with Virginown means of conveyance. The Christian Sabbath, ia, which has always been Democratic; and whenever either Federalism or Fanaticism has prevailed as we have stated, is in effect expressly recognized there, Virginia and North Carolina have been divided from each other, both in councils and in action. I would gladly see them inseparable—inseparable as Macon was from Jefferson and Madison. Our fathers were as Jonathans and Davids to each other, and I would have their children so united as to preserve the union of all, North and South, by their inseparable union with each other! No, not for

to admit that some of the most venomous, desperate,

most unscrupulous and audacious came here from

the South of us-from North Carolina-to corrupt

the popular mind, to instil poison and sow Dragon's

teeth among us. They dared not intermeddle in our

canvass publicly, on the "stump," in debate, before

the people, but they skulked to secret conclaves,

and by the light of "dark lanterns" which "burnt a

gtoom," they implored our voters to save them and

their plots of mischief from exposure and explosion.

They urged in their agony of midnight harangues

that the battle was with them for life or death-

that if they did not succeed they would sink down

to lower depths of infamy-that if victory did not

crown their conspiracy, they would be dishonored and disgraced, would be a by-word and a reproach,

politically, forever! They cowered before the lance

of Democracy in Virginia, and the monstrous treas-

on was here hurled to its despair. A Pandemonium

has lately been held in Philadelphia, and there it

was plainly proved that not the worst enemies of

the South were from the North. The Sams of Vir-

ginia and North Carolina were no less traitorous to

our Constituion and laws, and Federal Union and

State Rights, and homes and altars than were the

priesteraft party of the North, who would not seem-

ingly-keep them company or abide their councils.

To expose these Southern emmissaries in your midst,

I would like, at their own doors, to scourge them

for their nightly prowling about our doors in the

late Virginia canvass. But these would be the least

of my aims in attending your District Mass Meet-

ing. I would be glad to implore you in person to

be true to the faith of the Fathers of this Republic:

to protect the fanes of our Protestant churches; to

forbid the bans between Church and State, which a

subtle and wily priestcraft is contriving under the

false cry of proscribing popery; to fight on and

fight ever to have this land continue forever to be

the "land of the free and the home of the brave;"

to contend for Constitutions and Bills of Rights,

and Statutes to reign over us, and not to subject us

to the higher law of a secret oligarchy, worse than

that of any German Gehime Gericht!-to free us

from the "dagger and the cord" of political assas-

sination !- to preserve the dignity and individuality

and independence of voters at the polls!-to save

the laws from a conspiracy against their operation l

-to save the South from an Old England and New

England combination which would shave the Amer-

ican Sampson of his strength, knowing that cotton

is his hair and that cotton cannot be cultivated but

by African slave labor in the land of the lagoon and

the alligator, and which is, therefore, now striving

to abolish African slavery in the South or to dis-

solve the blessed Union of these United States, now

so strong, by their power to pull the cotton string,

that they need no standing army, no navy, no tax

for either, whilst all the world besides is necessarily

armed and taxed for the cost of war! This is not

half, this is not a beginning of what I would dis-

course you and all, North and South, about in these-

strange times, when old things seem to be passing

away and all things seem to be becoming new. I

would go back to the old. I would "recur to fun-

damental principles," to the teachings of the Revo-

lution, to the faith of the fathers, to the religion of

the simpler and purer times of the Republic. But

I can't pen or by word, or in public meeting any

where, for a long time to come, I fear, indulge the

wish to enlarge upon and illustrate and inculcate

these themes. I wish you would rise to their full

height. Organize, assemble, be watchful and be

prepared to meet the enemy whenever and however

he approaches. I regret I cannot venture to accept

your invitation, but I will always be found doing

what I can, wherever I may be placed, to further

the patriotic ends-the country's ends you aim at

I beg you to assure your committee of my pro-

foundest acknowledgment, and to accept for them and yourself individually my sincere thanks, and

Yours in the bonds and brotherhood of a sound

We learn that the Cars on the Central Road

HENRY A. WISE.

and conservative Democracy,

will cross Haw River this week.

selfish or sectional ends would I bind them together, but for national, constitutional, State-rights, Union-abiding ends I would have them so solid a phalanx of freedom, standing side by side and sustained by all their sisters of the conservative school, that no influence, no "ism," shall be able to assail or destroy the institutions of our Confederacy. Those institutions, State and Federal, have been sorely and insidiously invaded of late. The invaders were daring enough to touch the sacred soil of this blessed mother Commonwealth. They mustered emissaries from every quarter-from abroad, from Exeter Hall in old England, from Canada, from much cherished and so generally sustained. New England, from New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee; and I regret especially to be compelled

We stated in our last that Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna had abdicated the government of Mexico, and was on his way to the island of Cuba. It appears that he left the city of Mexico on the 9th instant, with an escort of 2,500 men, and signed his abdication at Perote. He embarked on the 17th instant at Vera Cruz for Havana. Two days after he left Mexico seven or eight hundred of his escort revolted, killing one or two of their officers. They then joined the insurgents. Before embarking at Vera Cruz, a fight occurred between two revolted battallions and a regiment that continued faithful to Santa Anna. The former were beaten and left for the mountains. Fifteen or twenty were killed before order was restored.

Gen. Carro is provisional President, and Gen. La Vega-who, it will be remembered, was taken prisoner by Col. May-is commander-in-chief of the army. Gen. Alvarez, the conqueror, was on his way from the South towards the City of Mexico. The movement in the north of Mexico, it is stated, looks to the dismemberment of the country, and the annexation of some of the northern States to the

DEATH OF MAYOR WOODIS. Hunter Woodis, Esq., Mayor of Norfolk, died on Saturday morning last, after a brif illness of yellow

low citizens to the highest municipal office within their gift, he carried into public life all those qualities which so adorned his private character, and the energy, and fidelity with waich he discharged the duties of his position shamed the tongue of malice into silence, and left to friendship no regret but that words should be so poor a vehicle of praise. Since the moment that the pestilence first visited the city of Norfolk, he has walked the unceasing round of his responsible and dangerous duty with a courage and a zeal which knew neither fear nor fatigue. No remonstrance could move him from the task to which he had devoted himself. He offered his life a willing sacrifice if Providence should see fit to call him. Wherever the pestilence raged most fiercely, and men shrank most in terror from its approach, Woodis was seen battling bravely against it, and throwing a succoring arm around its trembling victims. After weeks of heroic exertion, he fell at last on Thursday eveing, after a day, we are told, of unparalleled effort, and was carried to the hospital. Broken down with weariness and watching, his exhausted frame sunk rapidly under the terrible scourge, and Sunday-morning, despite the prayers and labors and love of a stricken people, he died. His loss is an irreparable calamity—the heaviest blow that has befallen the afflicted cities. How heavy then to his poor wife and four or five little childern. Be the widow's husband and the orphans' father a friend to them, for there never was dropped a tear over the grave of a noble soul than Hunter Woodis!"

vet published, in full, the letter of Mr. Barringer of the 6th July in relation to the Nuncio affair. Extracts will not answer. Mr. Rayner told our Weldon correspondent that the letter would appear in the "American Organ." It has not appearedan extract only was given. Let us have the entire

Again: The Register and Star still refuse to publish Mr. Barringer's letter of July 23rd, dated at Saratoga, and addressed to Mr. Ellis, Washington City. That letter throws important light upon the subject. We have published it twice, and its publication in the Star and Register is due, it strikes us, as an act of justice to Mr. Barringer. Whe is it suppressed?

THE AUGUST ELECTION.—For the convenience of | The Yellow Fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth. The Spirit of the Age is mistaken in attribgive below the result of the August elections complefe for members of Congress:

posed, settled the question for many generations.-2. T. Ruffin, D. 3. W. Winslow, D. "The discussion of a question similar to this has been taunted with ridicule, and a sinister sneer of 4. L. O'B. Branch, D. "puritanism," has been sufficient to silence all in-H. C. Burnett, D. vestigation, especially in the Southern States. This is certainly a very unchristian manner of disposing 8. W. L. Underwood, K. N. of a question involving an offence which violates the 4. A. G. Talbot, D. 9. L. M. Cox, K. N law of both God and man; for other citizens are re-5. J. H. Jewett, D. quired to refrain from secular employments on the Sabbath day, and why should not all?"

The people of the United States are pre-eminently a Christian people, and the Constitutions of the individual States are nearly all, if not quite all, based upon an express recognition of the doctrines of Christ; but the federal Constitution differs from the State Constitutions in this respect. Jew and Gentile, Pagan and Christian are all embraced in its farreaching and mighty grasp; none of them are exalted above the others, none depressed, but they are all equal. That Constitution confers on Congress no power to interfere, in any way, with questions involving a construction of Holy Writ or questions of religious belief. The people of the United States, who made this Constitution, and whose interests and welfare are so intimately connected with a strict, just, and equal interpretation of it, do not all agree as to what day should be observed as the Sabbath or day of rest. This fact being established-and we take it for granted it will not be disputed-it inevitably follows that Congress has no power to declare that even the Christian Sabbath shall be alone observed, and all other days of rest be disregarded. To claim this power, and to exercise it, would be, in principle, to establish a State religion; and this no one in this country should wish to do. We think it very clear, however, that the different Transportation Companies, under State authority, should see to it that all labor not necessarily connected with the regular transmission of the mails and of passengers with the mails, should be suspended on the Christian Sabbath day; leaving it to persons to travel, if they choose, with the mails, or by their

by all the States in their Constitutions. Certainly no one should treat a question of this sort with ridicule; nor is it always in good taste to "sneer" at the "puritanism" referred to by our friend of the Age. But there is an odor of overrighteousness-of Pharisaism, of excessive piety, streaming down to us from the past annals and present doings of certain communities in this country, which we do not at all relish. We may be mistaken -the remark may not be a just one; but we feel constrained to declare our belief that the people of North-Carolina are more God fearing and law-abi ding, and possessed of and governed by higher and purer principles in morals, than those of certain Northern States that might be mentioned, in which this doctrine of opposition to "Sunday Mails" is so

ABDICATION OF SANTA ANNA.

fever. The Petersburg Democrat says:

"Twice called by the kind partiality of his fel-

WHERE IS THE LETTER?-Mr. Rayner has not

future reference, (says the Washington Union,) we

1. R. T. Paine, K. N. 5. E. G. Reade, K. N. 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N. 7. B. Craige, D. 8. T. L. Clingman, D. 6. J. M. Elliott, D. 2. J. P. Campbell, K. N. 7. H. Marshall, K. N. 8, A. K. Marshall, K. N.

10. S. F. Swope, K. N. 1. A. G. Watkins, anti-K. N. 6. G. W. Jones, D. 7. J. V. Wright, D. 2. W. H. Sneed, K. N. 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N S. A. Smith, D. 9. E. Etheridge, K. N. 4. J. H. Savage, D. 10. T. Rivers, K. N. 5. C. Ready, K. N.

P. Walker, K. N. 4. W. R. Sn.ith, K. N. E Shorter, D. 5. G. S. Houston, D. 3. S. W. Harris, D. 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D. 7. J. F. Dowdell, D.

TEXAS. Matthew Ward, D. 2. P. H. Bell, D. RECAPITULATION. 34th Congress. North Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama,

20 Dem. Maj. In the above table we place Mr. Smith, of Alabama, among the whigs in the last Congress, as we now place him among the know-nothings in the next. Although originally elected as a Democrat, his votes in the 33d Congress will justify the locality in which he is placed by us, to avoid confuson, though the old-line whigs might repudiate the convenience of our classification. We have likewise, for the same reason, placed Mr. Watkins, elected in the first district of Tennessee, in the Democratic column. Mr. Watkins appeared before the people

pose, be a matter of conjecture. Congressmen are to be elected in Georgia on the first Monday in October, and in Mississippi and Louisiana on the first Monday in November. Maryland elects on the first Wednesday in November, which will complete the elections for the next Con-

of his district, if we are correctly informed, as an

anti-know-nothing Whig, and was mainly elected by Democratic votes. With what party he will

act in the next Congress should not, we would sup-

The following are the Democratic anti-know-nothing nominations for members of Congress in Geor-

gia and Mississippi: 1. J. L. Seward, 5. J. H. Lumkin, 2. M. J. Crawford, 6. Howell Cobb, 7. L. Stephens, 3. J. M. Smith, 4. H. Warner, 8. A. H. Stephens.

MISSISSIPPI. . D. B. Wright, 4. O. R. Shingleton, 2. H. S. Bennett, 5. J. A. Quitman. 3. W. Barksdale,

Those who charge that the Democrats defend or justify the Roman Catholic religion-or who charge that the Democrats are the "Foreign and Catholic party," utter a wilful and infamous falsehood. The Democrats of North Carolina are just as good Protestants, to say the least, as the Know Nothings; and the Democratic Republican party always has been and is now the true American

quests from several friends to send them copies of documents published by us during the recent campaign, such as Rayner's speech, Kerr's letter, and others. We have none on hand-they went off like hot cakes, and where they went thickest the Know Nothing votes were thinnest. The 62d Anniversary of the FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY COMPANY was celebra-

We regret our inability to comply with re-

ted on Thursday last by a Target Firing and Dinner. We were unable to be present on the occasion, but learn that every thing passed off pleasantly, and that nothing occurred to mar the festivities of the occa-The Target Firing is said by judges to have been excellent-indeed better than usual. The Prize (a Silver Goblet,) was won by Capt. James M. Vann :

and a second Prize (a beautiful Evergreen, presented by Col. Lutterloh,) was awarded to Mr. Jesse Kyle. Capt. Vann's shots averaged 4 6 16 inches; Mr. Kyle's, (second best,) 4 9-16; Mr. Shadrach Sedberry's, (third best,) 4 12 16. Mr. Hector McKethan made the best single shot, being 13-16ths of an inch. The presentation of the Prizes was accompanied by a few neat and appropriate remarks by Dr. T. D. The annual election of officers then took place. We should not forget to notice, that in addition to

the beautiful Evergreen presented by Col. Lutterloh, the table was graced by a large and very handsome Cake, a present from the Messrs. Roberts, of the Fayetteville Hotel. We like to see these evidences on the part of our citizens of the interest they feel in the prosperity of this time honored Corps. Fuyetteville Observer.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,-The Directors of this Company met in Newbern on the 16th inst., and were in session several days. We learn that the contract from Newbern to Slocum's Creek was awarded to C. B. Wood Esq., and to Gov. Morehead from Slocumb's Creek to Shepard's Point, at which point they located the eastern terminus of the road. The contract for the Bridge over Trent River-the superstructure was awarded to Messrs. Stone and Mc-Dowell, of Wilmington, N. C., and the masonry and foundations to Wm. Murdoch, of Salisbury.

The stock is now all taken, \$533,000, and we presume the State will be called upon to make her subscription at an early day. Three Locomotives were ordered-the Gov. Bragg, John Baxter, and Charles F. Fisher. The entire Road is now let out from Goldsborough to Shepard's Point, and no Company ever had more energetic and honorable Contractors engaged on any work. New Berne Journal.

LATER FROM UTAH. - A despatch from St. Louis

says:
"We are in receipt of dates from Great Salt Lake to the 1st of July. The third crop of grain had been destroyed, and the prospects of famine were still imminent. "The Hon. L. Shaver, one of the judges of the Territory, was found dead in his bed on the 29th of

June, and was buried with great ceremony." Hogs in Kentucky .- According to returns to the

auditor of Kentucky, there are in that State, this year, 1,440,266 hogs over six months old, against ,682,244 last year. This decrease in number is attributed to the short crop of corn last year, which compelled many to kill that otherwise would have kept them a year longer. The quantity of pork raised in the State the present season, however will undoubtedly exceed that of last year.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS. Fayetteville, October 7th Rockfish, a 11th St. Mark's, Deep River, Pittsboro',

A GLOOMY PICTURE. - The Argus of yesterday contains the following melancholy account of matters in Norfolk by night. It is indeed intensely soleinn: "The appearance of the City at night is perhaps more gloomy and distressing than in the day time.
The dwellings, as well as the stores, are all closed and dark. The dogs band themselves together and prowl about, as if aware that something sad and unusual was going on. At an hour, when in other days, the piazzas and streets would present life, health and gaiety, the sound of a human foot-step is not heard, and a familiar voice is something cheer-

ing to the heart. A few evenings since, we walked through Main and other principal streets at night. A dark and lowering cloud had just passed over, and the moon shone with unusual brightness, lighting up fully the deserted avenues and fashionable promenades mocking as it were the scene of desolation below .-Our spacious harbor, smooth as glass, and cleared of vessels, steamers, and sail boats, reflected the brightness and seemed more beautiful than ever. But aswe passed along, we heard the distinct words of inconsolable grief uttered by the bereaved. Death had been in and struck his blow, the victims had fallen, the remains had been hastily conveyed away, and sorrowing relatives and friends were weeping, and telling of their loss in words that were full of affection and deep meaning. We passed on-sad and gloomy enough. But soon there were other sounds that "held us delaying." We mention only one affecting case. On one of the principal streets the windows of the second story of a house were all up; lights were burning, and nurses were busy around a bed that stood in sight; and the groans of the dying that fell upon our ear, will perhaps never be forgotten. We knew from the struggle that Nature seemed to be making, that life was fast ebbing out. The following morning we were informed that the struggle was over. Death had accomplished his purpose. The conflict had ended. The victims were still, breathless, dead. A fond mother and her son lay in the stirless slumber of death, side by side, on the same death bed. Soon the busy, bustling undertaker was there, and then the mother and her child were hurried out to the graveyard, where they sleep together in deep sepulchral stillness. This is only one of many such scenes. But we thought it

intensely solemnizing and awful." Report of the Board of Health, of deaths by Fever, for the 24 hours ending Sunday last, at 2 o'clock,

Sylvester C. Lewis, aged 17, Main street; Thomas Noonah, aged 20, Commerce street; Mr. Gattiker, at J. M. Freeman's, Main street; negro woman at R. C. Barclay's, Main street; Mr. Harris' colored boy, aged 4, Water street; Miss Mary Eliza Graves, aged 18, Brewer street; negro man belonging to Mr. Taylor, aged 40, James street; Hunter Woodis, aged 33, Catharine street; negro man belonging to Mr. Bell, Avon street.-Total 9.

Report of deaths by the Fever for the 24 hours ending Monday, the 27th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.: Mr. Smith, aged 30, Bank street; John Freeman, colored, aged 40, Metcalf lane; negro man, aged 50, Freemason street; Mrs. Sinnott, aged 30, Talbot street; Edward Curtin, aged 23, Union street; Richard Holihan, aged 35, Water street; Noonan, aged 15, Commerce street; Jnc. Christian, Allyntown; Chas. A. Camp, aged 9, Chapel street: Eliza Godfrey, Woodside's lane; negro at Mr. Jones' boarding house, Main street; Mrs. Bixby's child. Fenchurch street; a white woman in Boush's lane; Mr. N. Etheredge, Union street; Mary Garrett, Little Water street; negro of C. Bailey, Main street; negro of Wm. Walker, Holt street; Mrs. J. R. Wiatt,

aged 35, New street.-Total 17. At the Hospital, Capt. Henry Dicker, aged 56; John Winter, aged 27.-2.

RECOVERING.-Wm. C. Whitehead, Esq., the worthy President of the Democratic Association, is now sick of the fever, but we are glad to say, is considered out of danger.

More Aid.—Several physicians arrived on Saturday from Philadelphia and Baltimore and took lodgings at the National Hotel. They will assist in attending those who are sick of the fever.

NORFOLK, Aug. 27th, 5 P. M. Dear Express: - Mayor Woodis lay in state, in the drawing-room of his residence, several hours before his burial took place, when all of our citizens who desired it, had an opportunity of taking their last look, through the glass opening of the metallic coffin, at the noble countenance of their beloved Chief Magistrate. Numbers availed themselves of the privilege, and many tears were shed o'er his untimely bier. His manly and expressive features wore an air of deep repose, as if he lay quietly sleeping-the only alteration being in the color of his skin, which had a tinge as yellow as gold. A long line of carriages filled with citizens, each one a mourner, followed his remains to the grave. He was interred in the new Catholic Cemetery, 2 miles from town, the Rev. Father O'Keefe officiating on the oc-

Mr. Woodis was 35 years of age, and has left a widow, the daughter of Henry B. Reardon, Esq., and four young children to mourn the loss of a fond and affectionate husband, and devoted father. His family are now at the North, and the sad blow will fall heavily upon their gentle hearts.

Alas! on what a frail tenure hangs the lives of us all! On last Wednesday, Mr. Woodis was actively employed in the discharge of his manifold duties; he was taken that night with the fever, and died yesterday at 11 o'clock. But three short days! How many more will be cut down in the same swift manner, God only knows! The arrows of death are flying around us as thick as hail, and truly we know not what a day or an hour may bring forth.

To record all the sick, dying and dead, throughout the city, were simply a matter of impossibility. The deaths are not all reported by the Board of Health, and number at least 25 daily. About 600 persons are sick of the Fever. It is no uncommon thing to see two and three coffins in one hearse, and not a soul but the driver accompanying.

I regret to state that the Rev. Anthony Dibrell well known in Petersburg, and indeed throughout Virginia,) the devoted Pastor of the Granby Street M. E. Church, is ill with the fever. He has been most unceasing in his attentions to the diseased and Cor. of Pet. Express.

Mayor Fiske down with Fever. PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 27. Dear Express :- I am too much occupied to say much, but send you a line or two, as I am writing to a friend. Drs. Trugien and Mauphin, have been very sick, but are thought to be doing better at this

John L. Porter, Assistant Constructor in the Gosport Navy Yard, has been carried to the Naval Hospital sick of the Fever.

the U. S. Frigate St. Lawrence, now lying at the Naval Anchorage. It is reported that some forty cases have occurred. For the 24 hours ending at sunset vesterday, the

deaths numbered 17. Up to sunset to-day, there were only 7. This is a very decided decrease in the mortality. I hope it is but the beginning of a continued decrease, for they have now been on the increase a long time. Yours in great haste,

POSTSCRIPT.

A gentleman of this city received a letter last evening, written yesterday morning, which communicates the melancholy intelligence that D. D. Fiske, Esq., Mayor of Portsmouth and Editor of the Transcript newspaper, is down with the Fever. His son and wife have just passed through the terrible or-deal. We sincerely hope that the husband and father may be spared.

The same letter states that Mr. John Woodley, a most estimable young man, and nephew of Dr. Wm. Collins, President of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, is down with the Fever.

The family of Mrs. Robert H. Tatum, is also afflicted with the prevailing epidemic; and two of the , blanks. children of Mr. Jones Totterdell.

SENATOR PUGH.-AN ELOQUENT EXTRACT .- The Cincinnati Enquirer has brought out the following extract of a speech of the Hon. George E. Pugh, made in that city April 6th, 1854. Is there an American who loves his country, and desires the perpetuity of this gloricus Union, but will respond a hearty Amen to the patriotic and eloquent sentiments of this extract? It is worthy the reputation of our ablest and oldest statesman, and we rejoice that it finds a place in the hearts of our young, rising poli-

Said Mr. Pugh: "The continuance of the Union is a matter of vital importance to the people of Ohio. That is the term of all our greatness and all our hopes. We came into being, as a State, under the auspices of the federal government, and as it may stand or fall, so must our fate be. If any abolitionist will calculate the value of the Union to us, or even to those who may fill our places hereafter, let him behold the prosperity and happiness which have fallen to our choice. Let him depart from Sandusky with Monday's train-first having renewed his patriotism at the sight of those islands near which the immortal victory of Lake Erie was achieved-and let him journey hitherward until the sun declines. What a vision will greet his eyes! The noble State of Ohio, but fifty years old, and yet containing two millions of inhabitants, great, rich, and enviable, will have passed before him-a State which is not merely indebted to the Union for peace and protection, for means of access to the sea, but even for its political existence. Arrived at this capital of western trade and power, this queen of cities, which glasses herself in a river proverbial for beauty, let him contemplate here a triumph of industry and enterprise as superb in design as it is magnificent in proportions, which, but for the Union's aid, but for the Union's continual care, would quickly fade into despair and ashes. Let him go hence, by the agency of that subtle minister which enlivens so many wondrous forms of mechanism, until he has reached the States which lie upon our southern borderthose fertile and sunny lands through whose alluvion the Mississippi cleaves a hundred outlets to the gulf. That, also, is his country! There, amid the fields of verdant cane, or in the groves of citron and olive, or where the figtree casts its clustering shade, will be found men and women to whom Washington is likewise a guiding star-whose hopes are bound up with his own hopes-whose fortunes depend on his fortunes-over whose homes, as over his home, the government which Washington established-the government which Washington admir.istered-the government which Washington besought us to maintain-stretches forth its protecting and victorious arm. If there be an American who would dissever those whom kindred aspirations, a common liberty, and the joint inheritance of so great a name conspire thus closely to unite; if there he an American who could even wish these things were otherwise, I pity his heart-I pity his head -I pity the father and the mother who are compelled to own him-I pity the soil which his very footsteps contaminate—I pity even the day whose healthful sunlight was dimmed and eclipsed by such a birth of undying shame."

SIX DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!!!

New York, Aug. 29 .- The British mail steamer Canada arrived at Halifax last night, with dates from Liverpool up to the 18th inst: Both the War news and markets are highly important.

Sveaborg an important Russian city on the gulf of Finland, had been bombarded by the Allied fleets on the 11th inst., and destroyed. Loss immense. Loss of the Allies trifling.

The bombardment of Sebastopol was to commence on the 17th. Queen Victoria was on a visit to Na-

FURTHER BY THE CANADA!-General Simpson telegraphs home that he would re-open bombardments on the morning of the 17th.

Victoria and her cortege had proceeded to France in six ships of war. During the bombardment of Sveaborg, the city took fire, and burned for 45 hours. Store-houses,

magazines, arsenals, &c., were all in ruins. The powder magazines, military stores and other proectiles blew up. GREAT BATTLE WITH THE TURKS-The bettle of

Tchernaya commenced on the 16th. The Russians numbered 60,000 men. The Sardinians fought bravely. The Russians left

5000 slain on the field, and about 400 were taken prisoners. The Russians were in full retreat when a reserve force of the enemy came up, and pursued them with dreadful slaughter.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Cotton sales opened with largely speculative demand and advanced from an eighth to a quarter, but were eaiser during the last two days, but not quotably lower. They closed steady. Sales of the week were 80,000 bales, Speculators 24,000 and exporters 45,000. Orleans fair, 8; middling 67-16; Upland far 6; Middling 6;. Breadstuffs.-Flour dull and declined 6d. per bbl.

Western-canal from 39 a 40s; Ohio from 42 to 45s.

Wheat a trifle lower. Corn dull and declined 1s 6d. Weather good and crop accounts favorable.

LATEST FROM NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH,-The accounts are still distressing, though the number of deaths appeared to be decreasing. On Wednesday there were nine deaths in Norfolk, and thirteen in Portsmouth. Dr. Trugein is dead.

Nearly all the papers in the two places have suspended publication, and we are mainly indebted for news of the condition of things to the Petersburg ATLANTIC AND NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,-

The contracts for building this Road, between Newbern and Shepard's Point, have been taken by Gov. Morehead and Council B. Wood, Esq. Under the energetic management of these gentlemen the work must go rapidly forward.

Three locomotives have been ordered by the Board of Directors-one to be called Gov. Bragg, one John Baxter, and the other Charles F. Fisher. The three others, which are to be ordered, will be called William Gaston, John Stanly, and John

Col. Wheeler, our Minister at Nicaragua, has left in the Northern Light, for San Juan. We hope that he may not be much sea-sick.

Wilmington Herald. Was it not enough, Mr. Herald, that Col. Wheeler should have his slaves stolen from him by your brother Know Nothings in Philadelphia, without being thus jeered, and that by one of his own fellowcitizens, on his departure on an honorable mission to a distant land?

SUBSTANTIAL AID .- The Philadelphia Committee sent to Norfolk and Portsmouth, on l'uesday last, three physicians, ten nurses, and three apothecaries. This is substantial aid. Four of the nurses are Catholic Sisters of Charity.

DIED.

Very suddenly, at his residence, in Granville County, on the 15th August, 1855, in the 83d year of his age, Jonathan Kittrell—a man without guile, just and merciful. [Cox. At the residence of her husband, in Chowan county, on the 25th June, Mrs. C. E. Divor, wife of Alex. Dixon, Esq., and daughter of Gen. Duman McDonald.

In Person County, recently, Dr. Samuel Jacobs, a young gentleman of much promise.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office. Also Writs, Subpoeuss, Warrants, and a variety of other

Aug. 23, 1553.