Morth-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 8, 1855.

MESSRS. RAYNER AND BARRINGER. We published in our last the letter of Mr. Rayner to Mr. Barringer, and the reply of the latter, on the subject of the charge preferred by Mr. Rayner of a corrupt bargain between the Democrats and the Roman Catholic Church. We propose now briefly to refer to this matter again-to re-state the charge, and to sum up and expose the proofs offered by Mr. Rayner in support of it-and to show how conclusively it has been met and overset by Mr. Barringer himself, on whom Mr. Rayner relied when he preferred the charge.

The charge made by Mr. Rayner was as follows: That there was a corrupt bargain or understanding, during the last Presidential campaign, between leading Democrats and the Roman Catholic Church, by which the support of the latter was pledged and carried in consideration of high political station to be conferred on a member of that Church. And for proof of this charge, Mr. Rayner relied in the campaign upon what he stated Mr. Barringer had told him-to wit, that the Nuncio or Minister of the Pope at Madrid had said to him, Mr. Barringer, before the news of the formation of Mr. Pierce's Cabinet had reached him, or had reached Madrid, that he, the Nuncio, "could tell him of one man that would be in the Cabinet-to wit, Mr. Campbell, of Pennsylvania." [See Mr. Rayner's letter to Mr. Ellis.] This is the charge, as made by Mr. Rayner, and this the proof offered by him to sustain it.

We have also the authority of our Weldon correspondent for the statement that Mr. Rayner, in his speech in that place on the 20th July, declared not only that Mr. Barringer had told him that the Nuncio informed him, Mr. B., who "would be" in the Cabinet, meaning Mr. Campbell, a Roman Catholic-but that he read an extract from Mr. Barringer's letter of the 6th July, to the same effect; though ly published-that Mr. Barringer says therein, "the Nuncio told me that Judge Campbell, of Pa., was appointed, and that he was a Catholic"!! Again: Mr. Vespasian Ellis, of Washington City, who, according to Mr. Rayner's admission in his Weldon speech, received his information on the subject from him, declared in an oration delivered on the 4th of July, that "the Pope's Nuncio to Spain, before the Cabinet of the President was known to the public here, declared, in Madrid, that the present Postmaster General, a Catholic, would be a member of the Cabinet of Gen. Pierce." [See Weekly National Intelligencer, of July 7, 1855.]

Mr. Rayner now says that Mr. Barringer told him regard to Mr. Pierce's Cabinet, before it was known in Madrid, and was a matter of doubt and conjecture, he, the Nuncio, stated to " him "that Campbell, of Pennsylvania, a Catholic, was a member of it." [See Mr. Rayner's letter to Mr. Barringer, of

too when Mr. Rayner had Mr. B's letter of the 6th July in his possession, correcting the erroneous impression, Mr. Rayner declared that a corrupt bargain had been made, and referred, for proof, to the Nuncio's prediction that Mr. Campbell "would be" a member of the Cabinet; and at another time, after the election, Mr. Rayner admits that the substance of the conversation with Mr. Barringer was that the Nuncio had told him that Mr. Campbell "was" appointed; and the fact that the Nuncio heard of the appointment before Mr. Barringer did, was seized upon by Mr. Rayner's organs here as discreditable to the country, and as proof of the bargain referred to. These are facts, which Mr. Ravner and his partizans will find it impossible to meet.

posure by Mr. Barringer, shift his ground? Why did he, after having so long and so confidently relied upon the prediction of the Nuncio, fall back upon the statement of an existing fact?

Mr. Barringer, in his letter of August 28, fully meets the ingenious, and, we must add, "jesuitical" appeal to him by Mr. Rayner of the 7th. He is evidently disposed to deal lightly, and even kindly with Mr. Rayner. He no doubt regrets that Mr. Rayner has thus involved himself; and it is apparent that he makes every effort in his letter of the 28th, which can be regarded by himself or by oth-. ers as compatible with the truth of history, and of the facts as he knows them to exist, to relieve Mr. Rayner of his embarrassments, and to reinstate him in the public judgment, as a straightforward, candid, reliable public man. Speaking, for example, of his conversation with the Nuncio, as detailed to Mr. Rayner in Raleigh and in Baltimore, he says:

"I repeat, I have never connected it in my own mind or otherwise, for the purpose of proving the charge of political corruption to which you referbut for a totally different object, as just stated. And herein lies your great mistake-but one into which, with your views on the subject of that chargeand without the knowledge of the facts connected with the conversation, which I possess, you might naturally fall. I mentioned it for one purpose-you employ it for another, without, as I think, any just

ground for doing so. You are mistaken in supposing that I ever mentioned it to you at any time as confimatory of the political charge to which you refer. I could not have done so, for I never believed so. I do not now believe so. It would have been absurd in me to believe so, unless I had imagined, as you seem to think, but which the facts do not sustain, that the Nuncio had previous knowledge that the appointment was to be made, and before it really was made."

We have made this extract from Mr. Barringer's letter, first, to show the kind and liberal spirit in which Mr. Barringer is disposed to deal with Mr. Rayner; secondly, by way of additional proof that Mr. Rayner, during the campaign, treated the statement of the Nuncio to Mr. Barringer as a statement involving "previous knowledge" on the part of the Nuncio; and thirdly, that we might again spread before our readers Mr. Barringer's unequivocal declaration that he never believed the charge of bargain and corruption preferred by Mr. Rayner, and that he does not now believe it. Mr. Rayner appears to be much irritated, because

"a portion" of what he is pleased to term the "anti-American press," has "pretended" to discover an issue of veracity between Mr. Barringer and himself. Doubtless he meant this for the Standard. To the record !- to the record, Mr. Rayner! Can any fair-minded man-any intelligent and independent thinker-any sincere searcher after truth, reconcile your statements and your inferences with those of Mr. Barringer's? You, yourself, declare at one time that Mr. Barringer told you one thing; and at another, that he told you another. Is not that so? Wherefore, if conscious of straightforward dealing on your part, and if ready to challenge and defy scrutiny, did you promise our Weldon correspondent to publish, and then fail to publish Mr. Barringer's letter of the 6th July? Why is that let'er still kept back from the public? Mr. Barringer's letter to you reveals the fact, which you admit in yours to him, that he wrote you on the 20th July, urging you to publish that letter "as soon as possible." The election, it is true, was over when you returned to Raleigh and received that letter but the honor of the country was still at stake !the charge was being used in other States, on your authority !- and the immediate publication of the letter, aside from these high considerations, was due alike to yourself, to Mr. Barringer, and to the public. And wherefore is it that your organs here -the Register and Star-have persisted up to this moment in concealing from their readers Mr. Barringer's letter to Mr. Ellis of 23d July? We published your letter to Mr. Ellis; and we intended, as a matter of justice to you, to publish your letter to Mr. Barringer which you requested us to do in your note of September 2nd; indeed, we have given all the documents on the subject, from first to last. One word from you, Mr. Rayner, would have insured the insertion in those papers of Mr. Barringer's letter of July 23d-but that word was withheld, and the people, so far as those journals are concerned, have been kept in ignorance of material facts involved in this controversy. A "pretended" issue of veracity indeed! The public will judge.

As to the slur cast by Mr. Rayner upon the Democratic press, that may pass for what it is worth .-We know of no such party-Mr. Rayner knows of no such party as the "anti-American" party. By one stroke of his pen he has slandered thousands of high-toned American presses, and millions of Democrats, his fellow-countrymen. Can he expect forbearance at their hands? Has he any right to exit is well known-that extract having been frequent- | pect it? "Americans" and "anti-Americans"!-Mr. Rayner and his friends are "Americans," and his opponents are alien in name and in deed! This is a specimen of his liberality, his fairness, his sense of truth and justice. And what has this "American" been doing? He has been charging upon the dominant party-upon millions of his countrymen, a corrupt bargain with the Romish Church-a charge which, if true, would blast the character of his own government, and consign the American name to perpetual obloquy and disgrace! In his opposition to an administration which is inseparably identified, as alll administrations must necessarily be, with the character of the people at home and of the country abroad, he has been so charitable as to impute, withthat "before" he "had received any information in | out proof, corrupt motives and corrupt conduct; and to pronounce and insist upon guilt, where, as Mr. Barringer truly observes, he was "bound to presume innocence until guilt was shown." This is "Americanism"-is it? And "anti-Americanism" consists in repelling and disproving such a chargein vindicating the honor and the spotless character At one time, and during the campaign, and that of the Republic at home and in foreign eyes!

There is one point connected with this charge which would, of itself, suffice to repel and render ridiculous all the imputations thus cast by Mr. Rayner upon the Democratic party and the country. It is this: He states that the fact that the Pope's Nuncio was the first to hear of Mr. Campbell's appointment, and the further fact that he exulted over it as evidence of the strength and influence of his Church in this country, afford proof conclusive of the understanding or bargain referred to. Admit this, for argument's sake, to be true, and what is the position he would assign that functionary? Why, he would have us believe-he would have intelligent, sensible men believe that this wily, shrewd, sagacious Jesuit had suddenly become a child in policy and action, Wherefore did Mr. Rayner, if he did not fear ex- by admitting, in substance, to Mr. Barringer the existence of a corrupt bargain, to which he and his Church, here and in Europe, were high contracting

It is rumored-we know not with what truththat Mr. Rayner will make another publication on this subject. We may, therefore, feel it to be our duty to refer again at some length to this matter. We are entirely willing to rest it here, satisfied as we are that the Democratic party and the country have been signally vindicated by the publications already made; but if Mr. Rayner is disposed to prolong the controversy, "a portion of the anti-American press" at least will be found, as heretofore, bearing its part in the contest, and taking care, so far as it may be able, of the cause of truth and of the unsullied character of our common country.

Since the foregoing was written, we have seen the Ralelgh Star of Thursday, which contains certificates from Messrs, J. H. Haughton, G. E. B. Singeltary, E. A. Crudup, and J. B. Cherry, published by Mr. Rayner. We shall publish these certificates in our next. Surely Mr. Barringer ought to know, better than others, the purpose he had in mentioning the conversation with the Nuncio; and he says emphatically, that he spoke of it for the purpose of showing the interest taken in our country by the higher order of the Catholic clergy in Europe; and

that he has "never connected it, in" his "own mind | but unwilling, to act as nurses for the sick. Someor otherwise," with the charge of corruption referred

Yellow Fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth. Distressing Details of the Pestilence.

We gather the following items from the Richmond Dispatch of a late date; and also give below from the Petersburg Express, the latest intelligence from the afflicted Cities:

"Our informant, who left Norfolk Saturday, says that the state of things there is truty appalling .-While walking one of the principal streets, he saw a man lying on a cellar cap, in almost the agony of death, with no one in sight of him. A little further on he saw a young child rush, screaming, from a house, and upon going in, found that one of her parents had just died, and the other was lying on a bed of death.

Among the last new cases is Wm. E. Cunningham, the senior editor of the Beacon. Of the whole force of that office, Mr. Gatewood is the only one left in health. From pressmen to journeymen, from journeymen to apprentices, from apprentices to the editor, all have been taken down by the disease. I am happy to add, however, that no deaths have occurred or are likely to occur among them, and several are so well that you need not be surprised in a few days to see the old Beacon again among your exchanges.

Dr. Freeman I can never forget. No reward that man could give would be a sufficient compensation for his noble conduct. He was in attendance upon little Mary Eliza Starke, to whom he showed a devotion equal to that of a mother for her first born. The child as she drew near her end seemed inspired by the good angel hovering over her to carry her spirit to the God who gave it. She spoke as never child spoke before. Her thoughts were altogether of heaven, and Dr. F. was fully capable of sympathising and responding to them. She named a prayer she wished him to pray for her-he prayed it,-he read to her from the holy Bible, he unfolded to her the true piety of his noble heart, and as a physician, to both her body and mind, performed his duty most skillfully, most faithfully. God bless him! But alas! the Almighty fiat had gone forth. The beautiful child followed her father through the region of death, her mother commenced her eternal journey last night, her aunt and little sisters will in all probability have commenced theirs ere I write you again. Great God! Thus are whole families swept off by the fell destroyer, leaving not a trace behind.

Ricardo, of New Orleans, and his gallant party of doctors and nurses, are doing noble service. They are an unique organization, and I cannot help telling you of a peculiarity of Ricardo, who, as you know, is a whole-souled Southerner. He calls his nurses the "French Artillery," and has them in as good discipline as you ever saw a military company. They sit together at the hospital at the old City Hotel, and the instant he calls for one, he or she rises and answers, and immediately bundles up and travels to the place designated. I never saw such system. Pity that we had it not before."

A correspondent of the Petersburg Express speaks of the great difficulty of obtaining physicians and good nurses-of the want of good hospitals-of the nine hundred sick in Norfolk, out of 6,500 persons, and states that the deaths in Norfolk up to the 1st,

> [Special Correspondence of the Express.] LATER FROM NORFOLK.

The Sabbath-same every day-Coffins must be made-Divine service-Slim Gatherings-Sites Brightening-Don't be too hopeful-Robert S. Bernard down-Dr. Campos sick-Dr. Halson Dead-O'Brine Dead- W. Henry Garnett dead -Latest Deaths-Arrival of Coffins-Martial law about to be Proclaimed.

Norfolk, Sunday, Sept. 2d, 5, P. M. DEAR EXPRESS: - To-day is the "Sabbath of our Lord." Six days shalt thou labor and do all manner of work, but on the seventh day thou shalt rest, for it is the Lord's day, and he has made it holy. How difficult it is to follow out the divine commandment literally in these distressing times! Every day seems a Sunday, so quiet, so calm, so free from every kind of labor, save one-and that must be pursued with as much activity on the Sabbath as on more worldly days. Yes, coffins must be made and the dead buried! And there is no rest for the doc-

tors, the nurses and the undertakers! This morning divine service was held in the different churches, but, if the congregations of all were gathered together in one church, they would not make in numbers a respectable meeting. In Christ Church, usually so well attended, we could only count thirty members present, and among them few, very few ladies. So it was with the other places of worship-owing partly to the paucity of our church going population, partly to the general fear of exposure to the sun, and more to sickness, which detains many, very many at home.

Since yesterday, while the number of deaths has increased, the number of new cases of fever, has somewhat decreased, and we are not without hope that the dread destroyer has spent its fury, and that a brighter day is commencing to dawn upon "poor Norfolk." However, we must not indulge too much in hopes that may prove false and illusive-for vellow fever is a most treacherous antagonist to deal with, and while it may hold out symptoms of abatement to-day, to-morrow it may "change its mind" with a vengeance, and resume its deadly work with renewed, and remorseless activity! On several occasions it has pursued this course in Portsmouth, and we tremble with apprehension for the future, while we observe its wavering march for the pres-

Mr. John Clark's father, wife, and daughter, were taken down this morning; also Robt. Bernard, the popular Druggist; Dr. Campos is sick with the fever; John Williams, Clerk of the Court, is better. Among the deaths to day, we regret to announce that of Dr. Geo. J. Halson; Dr. Wm. Silvester, son of the late Dr. Silvester; Mr. A. Ferrett, bookkeeper of the Exchange Bank; and Wm. Henry Garnett, an active officer of the Howard Association. Mr. O'Brien of the firm of O'Brien & Quick. died this morning; Robt, and Jack Balance died within a few minutes of each other; Dr. Wm. Sel-

den is better; Pax Pollard is very low. The following are the latest deaths: Sally Petree. Pepper's Lane; slave owned by John Croel; Mrs. Jones' Magazine Lane; Mary Kavanagh, Queen street; Rosanna Pettet; white child, Bouch street; Peter Holland; child of Mr. Murden, Addington's Lane; Mrs. Landram, housekeeper at Cain's Hotel. (this was a very singular case, she complained of no pain, but went to bed, and sank rapidly for 10 hours, when she expired); Wm. Henry Garnett; W. Silvester; Rob't Ballance; Zach Ballance; Thomas Foreman; A. Ferrett; Dr. Geo. J. Halson; Mr. Wright, of the firm of Webster & Wright; Mr. Daly and his wife; Mrs. Burke, Boush street; Letitia Bradford, (free col'd); Foy, (slave) owned by N. Parker; Frank Fitzgerald, (the Purser's son); J. M. Brooks, grocer, Mr. Lepage's grandson; O'-Brien, of the firm of O'Brien & Quick; 5 negroes

-total 31. Win. E. Cunningham, Esq. editor of the Beacon, was severely attacked last night; also, two sons of the late Rev. Mr. Dibrell; and G. W. Camp's wife and three children, and Tom Keating succumbed, and went to bed last night.

In Portsmouth, at 8 o'clock this morning, we learn, there were orders for 14 coffins, Wm. Johnson's (the hatter) wife has the black

Fifty coffins arrived from Baltimore this morning. They have been looked for with great anxiety-for they are distressingly needed! SPECTATOR. P. S., 6. P. M.-Martial law is about to be established, and the carriages and horses in the city levied on, for the use of the physicians and sick, wherever found-by order of the Acting Mayor. It is also proposed to force the blacks who are able,

to him six that was transaction to an

thing of this kind must be done, or numbers of neglected and forsaken fever struck patients must perish, solely from the want of common attention.

> [Correspondence of the Express.] STILL LATER FROM NORFOLK.

Auful Mortality in Norfolk-Demand for Coffins. NORFOLK, Sunday, Sept. 2, P. M.

DEAR EXPRESS: - Norfolk suffered horribly on
Saturday night, and to-day, I am imformed that the
number of deaths reached at least fifty, and among them are: Drs. Silvester, Jr., H. M. Nash and Geo. J. Halson; and Mr. Wm. Garrett.

The Baltimore boat brought down a lot of coffins, and when she arrived at the wharf, there were more persons in want of them, than there were coffins to supply the demand. I am informed that there was a regular scramble for them.

[Special Correspondence of the Express.] LATER FROM PORTSMOUTH. The Blackest day in the Feter Calender-Thirty-two Deaths-List of the Dead-Persons Sick-Distressing Visitation to Dr. Minor's Family.

PORTSMOUTH, Sunday, Sept. 2, 10 P. M. DEAR EXPRESS:—We have had an awful day the blackest in our Fever Calendar .- Since sunset last evening up to the same period to-day, there have been THIRTY-TWO (!!!) deaths in Portsmouth. Among them, are Mrs. George Davidson, Mr. Laurent, Jesse G. Oakley, Mrs. Samuel Bain, Wm. Fay, Mrs. Corcoran, Mr. N. F. Cocke, Patrick, O'Donnell, Wm. Condry, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Macklin, and her sister, Miss Livesay, James Mullin, Wm. Murphy, Miss Rosalia Tatem, a child of Alex. Etheridge, Wm. Ford, and nine others. Miss Caroline Williams, Mrs. J. D. Cooper, and

Mr, Jack's daughter, are still dangerously ill. Dr. Lewis Minor, the surgeon at the Naval Hospital, lost a most interesting little son, (aged 10 years,) to-day; and has a beautiful daughter, aged years, now lying extremely ill. He has the warmest sympathies of our people in this calamitous visitation.

John L. Porter, master ship Carpenter in the Navy Yard, and brother of your esteemed townsman, Wm. P. Porter is convalescent. Yours GOSPORT.

> [Special Correspondence of the Express.] THE VERY LATEST!!!

Terrible Ravages of Feter in Portsmouth-List of latest Deaths—Crpt, Allen Dying — Forty five Burials in Norfork one day—Coffins not to be had—Bodies buried without them—More aid. Weldon, Sept. 3, 1 P. M.

DEAR EXPRESS :- The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad train is in, and from the courteous and at tentive Conductor, W. Daughtrey, I gather the fol-

The following persons died between sunset last night and sun-rise this morning:

A negro woman owned by Mr. Gunter; William Weston; child of George Thompson; Miss Cecilia Ohio; a negro owned by W. W. Davis; Col. Chas. Cassell, Master of the Sail-maker's department in the Gosport Navy Yard; Mrs. Charles Bilisolly; Mrs. John Lash, and some four or five not reported.

Capt. Selden W. P. Allen, of the Scaboard Road, was at the Naval Hospital this morning sinking rapidly. It was expected that every moment would In Portsmouth yesterday there were thirty-two burials, besides eight coffins ordered for the Naval

In Norfolk yesterday and last night, the deaths reached forty-five(!). It is said that some were buried without coffins, as it was impossible to obtain

Drs. Miller and Balentine, with five female nurses, from Augusta Ga., are now here en route for Nor-

Yours, &c.,

Later from Norfolk and Portsmouth.

We deeply regret to learn, from the Petersburg papers of Wednesday, that there is no abatement in the terrible pestilence now ravaging Norfolk and

"From sunrise to midnight," writes a correspondent of the Express under date Sept. 3d, "fifty poor creatures were shoveled away under the cold sod!" The feeling was awful among all classes. Many were making their escape. Whole families were being swept off. Great distress prevailed, for the want of physicians, nurses, nourishment, and pro-

The following are among the recent deaths: Rev. D. P. Wills, W. E. Cunningham, Editor of the Bea con, W. K. Stores, W. G. Dunbar, W. H. Hallett, Paxton Pollard, J. W. Harwood, Mrs. Dr. Chandler, Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Wren, D. D. Fiske, Mayor of Portsmouth, and Capt. Selden P. Allen, of the Seaboard Road. R. Gatewood, Assistant Editor of the Beacon, Capt. Page, of the Navy, G. W. Camp, W. M. Pannell, Mr. Ferguson of the Custom House, and Rev. Mr. Jones of the African Church, were among

Mr. Finch, of the Argus, is not dead, as reported, but still in good health and at his post; nor was Dr. William Collins, of the Seaboard Road, sick, as was A correspondent of the Express says:

" Forty persons dead with the fever are awaiting burial in town to-day. We can't pretend to find out their names-they are scattered about so in different lanes and alleys-and only note prominent ones. It being found impossible to dig single graves, a large pit has been dug, and the coffins placed in lavers above each other; and so filled up with lime and

A meeting has been held at Hampton, at which committees were appointed in aid of Norfolk and Portsmouth. Committees were also requested to wait upon the President and upon the Governor of Virginia-to ask of the latter all the assistance in his power, and of the former permission for the people of Norfolk and Portsmouth to remove to and occupy the grounds of Fortress Monroe.

We shall keep our paper open, so as to give the latest intelligence from the two Cities.

Latest from Norfolk and Portsmouth. The news is not full, and we see no ground for believing that there is any abatement in the fever in

The Norfolk correspondent of the Express, under date the 4th, says the number of new cases has slightly diminished, but the deaths have increased awfully. The disease was considered on the increas: also in Portsmouth.

The Rev. Father O'Keefe and Mayor Fiske, it is now stated, are not dead.

A Portsmouth correspondent of the Peters burg Express complains that the funds contributefor Portsmouth and Norfolk are not fairly divided. He desires contributors to state what amount is in intended for Norfolk and what for Portsmouth, Ouof about \$60,000 thus far contributed, Portsmout has received but \$15,000.

BIG BEET .- Col. S. M. Williams, of this county, has left at our office a beet weighing eight pounds. If any body else has a beet that can beat our beet, let him bring it along. The ground in which it grew was enriched with hog hair.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

It will be seen from the following correspondence that Ch. C. Raboteau, Esq., has consented to deliver an address before the Raleigh Typographical Society, at its first Anniversary to be held on the 15th inst. :

RALEIGH, Sept., 1, 18 5. DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, were appointed a committee to select a speaker to deliver an address before the Raleigh Typographical Society, at its first Anniversary, on the 15th inst.

The committee have selected you to be the speaker on that occasion, and hope you will do them the favor to accept.

Yours very respectfully, J. W. CHADWICK, W. T. WOMBLE, A. D'G, TUMBRO, Committee. J. N. BUNTING, W. W. WHITE. To CH. C. RABOTEAU, Esq.

RALEIGH, Sept. 3, 1855. GENTLEMEN: Your note informing me that I have been elected to deliver the address upon the anniversary of the Raleigh Typographical Society, on the 15th instant, has been received. The short time allowed for preparation might well deter me from

responding to your wishes, in this respect; but the nonor conferred upon me by the Society heretofore. renders me unwilling to decline any duty imposed though I very much fear I shall hard'y be able to justify your expectations in the selection. Very respectfully, &c., CH. C. RABOTEAU.

To Messrs. Chadwick, Womble, Tumbro, Bunting and White, Committee.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS. We learn from a private letter received in this city on Saturday last, that there was a white frost at Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 17th inst., and that fires

were comfortable for two days. The Savannah Georgian of Sunday, says: "The first bale of new Cotton brought down the Savannah river, arrived in the steamer Randolphyesterday morning. It was grown by Mr. Robert Martin, of Matthew's Bluff, S. C., and consigned to N. A. Hardee & Co., Factors, of this city. It is of a

very excellent quality."
A letter to the Mobile News, dated Fairfield, Ala.,

"We had up to the 1st inst., as fair prospect for a heavy cotton crop as I ever saw in the prairies, but since that time we have had ruinous rains; all the forms have fallen off, and the worms are playing havoc with the bolls, and I am creditably informed that their rayages are greater in all the prairie country from here to Aberdeen, than they are here. Nothing like the anticipated amount of cotton will oe made.

Great corn and wheat crops have been made in Pickens, and Col. John R. Bealle, whose plantation. is six miles southwest of this place, made on ten acres of second rate prairie land 285 bushels of

The Vicksburg, Miss., Whig, of the 18th instant,

"We have conversed with several planters living in the vicinity during the last week in relation to the growing cotton crop. They are all of the opinion that the crop will be a short one. They say the late dry weather on the hill lands has caused all the late blooms to rair our consequency, mercia no cotton on the stalk, only what is nearly matter therefore, the picking season will soon be over, and the crop a light one. We believe the river lands are all more or less affected in the same way." The mast crop of Texas this year is said to be

one of the largest ever known. The Gonzales Enquirer, of the 11th instant, says: "We continue to receive the most favorable accounts relative to the cotton crop of our county.

The late heavy rains have not, as far as we can learn, done much injury. A more suitable time for picking than the present could not be desired." A letter from Gulf Prairie says the cane and corn crops in that neighborhood promise a heavy yield,

but it is feared the rains will injure the cotton. The accounts of the crops from the interior, says the Lavacca Herald, are highly encouraging. The incoming crops exceed anticipation; an abundant

and teeming harvest can be relied on. The Galveston Confederate learns from a gentleman from the Brazos, that the crops upon that river and in the bordering sections never looked better or promised a more bountiful yield than at present Any quantity of corn will be made, while the yield of sugar and cotton will be one of the largest ever made in that rich section.

The Marion Star of Tuesday says: "We have had during the past week frequent showers of rain, which has in some measure interrupted the progress of stripping and curing fodder, but we suppose has not damaged the cotton crop, as the weed seems to be quite luxuriant."

The Selma, Ala., Reporter of the 23d inst., con-"We regret to learn that the "cut" and "boll

worm" are destroying the cotton at a terrible rate. We were informed by a gentleman on yesterday, that near one-half of his crop was literally ruined and that it was general in his neighborhood. The insects," with the cold weather we have had for several days past, will materially lessen the cropbut to what extent we are not able to say. If the destruction is continued much longer, not more than half a crop will be saved, at least, we are informed so, by planters of undoubted authority. The Wetumpka Spectator, of the 21st inst., says:

"A great change in the temperature occurred on Sunday last; a stiff north wind changed our sultry season into chilly and cloudy weather. Yesterday the wind was from the north-east, the day gloomy and cloudy, and the weather decidedly cool. This weather does not suit the cotton crop at its present stage; and we fear that the fever infected cities will not find the change for the better."

We take the following from the Tuskegee (Ala.,) Republican, of the 23d inst.:

We have had three or four days of the worst weather we have ever known at this season of the year. It commenced on last Saturday afternoon, and continued ever since. It has been windy, cold and wet. What effect it will have upon cotton we cannot yet determine; but it must necessarily be anything but good. At this season of the year cotton needs warm, sunshiny weather, and we have had the very reverse. The planters have been picking out largely of late, the bolls having opened freely; but this weather has, of course, set them back. We hope it will soon clear up, and we shall again feel the vivifying rays of a genial summer sun.

REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT TO THE NOR-FOLK DELEGATION.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 .- In response to the Norfolk committee, the President, after consultation with the Cabinet, caused an order to be issued to the commandants at the Gosport Navy Yard, giving him direction to advance a month's pay to the emploces who wish to leave Portsmouth, and close the Yard if necessary; at the same time, directing the commandants of other yards to employ refugees. It is probable other suggestions will be made by the Executive to-day. The President assigned as reasons for being compelled to decline the committee's request, that there was no suitable place to remove the troops and occupants, who number about 1500 in all, and time was required for preparation and removal. He said the subject of relief was the principal cause of his early return from the Virginia Springs.

Several cabinet meetings had been held to consider the subject. The President gave the committee on behalf of the Cabinet, \$353 and stating that his own private purse

was at their disposal.

WARN-The Wilmington Herald of Sept. 1st.

The Editor of the Fayetteville Argus, speaking of the number of persons foreign born in this State, says:

"The paucity of their numbers only shows the meanness of a party that would impeach the rights and endanger the institutions of the whole native population, for the mere purpose of securing the vote of so small a fraction of the citizens in the State."

The foregoing contains a gross and deliberate slander on the Democratic party.

Did not the Editor of the Argus support Gen. Scott for the Presidency ?- and did not Gen. Scott take the ground in 1852, and the Editor of the Argus endorse it, that all foreigners who should serve one year in the army or navy should be admitted to the full rights of American citizens? Did not that look like an effort to secure the votes of persons foreign born? Failing to do so, however, these unprincipled Know Nothing Editors turn round and abuse and calumniate the Democrats because a majority of the naturalized citizens choose to vote with them. Look at your Philadelphia platform, Mr. Argus, and see if you do not, as a dark-lantern, expressly invite foreigners to this country! "Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat, and swallow a

CAPON SPRINGS .- It will be seen from the advertisement in another column that the proprietors of the Mountain House have determined, in order to accommodate their Southern friends, to keep open until the 10th of October. The three tournaments will take place on the 28th of August, and the 12th and 26th of September. There are now 500 visitors at that place.

In sneering at the American party of this State, the Standard is aiding with all its influence, those who are making war upon our rights, and inciting our slaves to rebel and cut our throats.

Fay. Argus. The above, from the Fayetteville Argus, is a miserable lie-but it is a specimen of the manner in which the Standard is assailed by some of the Know Noth-

PETERSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE. - We have received a Catalogue of this College for the session of 1854-55. The total number of students is 124. The Board of Directors is as follows: D'Arcy Paul. Chairman ; W. T. Davis, Secretary ; J. H. Cooper, Treasurer; Wesley Grigg, E. P. Nash, John Lyon,

Affairs in Kansas.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31 .- We learn from Kansas that Chief Justice Lecompte gave a dinner on the 22d to the members of the Kansas Legislature, in return for the honor of locating the capital at the town named after him. Judge Elmore was present, and on being toasted, announced his determination to resist the President's usurpation of power. The announcement was received with great enthususiasm. Advices received from Fort Pierce represent the

troops as healthy and the Indians quiet. Cuicago, Sept. 1 .- Judge Elmore, of Kansas, nee Mission, August 23d, in which he states that he has not violated a single law of Congress or of the department; and he is satisfied that his case has been prejudiced, and that his removal is on grounds of policy. He also says that by the 27th section of the Kansas and Nebraska act he holds his office for four years, and he gives notice that he will resist the action of the President through the courts.

doubts the reliability of Gov. Shannon. Massachusetts Politics-the Kansas Emigrant Aid

The last number of the "Squatter Sovercign'

Society. CHICAGO, Sept. 1 .- The Hon. George S. Hilliard, of this city, was nominated for State Attorney General by the late anti-Maine law convention without

his knowledge or consent. A meeting of the Kansas Emigrant Aid Society was held last evening. Addresses were made by the Rev. Edward E. Hale, of Worcester, George B. Emerson, Rev. Mr. Wilcox, a resident of Kansas.

Three committees were chosen; the first to consider and act on the best method of making all the ministers of Boston life members of the Aid Society; the second to correspondend with the various religious societies of Massachusetts on the wants of Kansas, and to invite their contributions; and the third to raise by general subscription in this State a fund reaching with the other contributions \$20,000.

EW MEDICAL BOOKS .- - Copland's Dietionabe completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York. Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by
Wood and Bache. Last edition. The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss

For sale by W. L. POMEROY. September 7, 1855.

T AND FOR SALE .- THE SUBSCRIBER OF. rell lived, lying 10 miles west of Nashville, in Nash county, at Harrison's Store, near Belford, containing 200 acres. The land is well adapted to the growth of grain, cotton and tobacco. Eighty acres are in cultivation. The facilities for improving it are good, the buildings comfortable, consisting of a good dwelling with six rooms, necessary out-houses, tobacco barns, &c. He will also sell another house with 30 acres of land attached, near the Academy, adjoining the above. This house is small. The attention of all those in pursuit of a healthy, well watered, and pleasant locality is particularly invited to the above. Terms made favorable, for which apply to the subscriber or to W. D. Harrison, Esq., near the premises, who will take pleasure

in showing it. Possession given at any time.

JOHN A. HARRISON. September 7, 1855. Tarborough Southerner please copy.

TALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. THE SUB-Warren County, N. C., known by the name of "Buck Spring," the former residence of the late Nathaniel Macon. It is one of the most valuable highland plantations in the county, containing about 1,750 acres-from 200 to 1000 of which are in original growth and heavily timbered. are 250 acres of very fine creek low grounds, half of which are cleared, (part very recently.) The Stables, Cribs and Barns are in full repair—the latter capable of curing from 25 to 30 hog heads of Tobacco. On the tract is good water po ver and a mill site, and the location is eligible for either a Grist or Saw Mill. It is within six miles of Macon and Lyttleton Depots, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and adjoining the lands of John E. Boyd, Esq., and Miss Elizabeth Mitchell. The overseer is on the place at all times,

and will go over it with any one who may wish to purchase.

For terms, &c., call on or address

ROBERT L. JONES.

Palmer's Spring, Mecklenburg Co., Va.

September 7, 1855.

AGENTS WANTED. MAKE MONEY WHEN YOU CAN. THE SUSSCRIBERS DESIRE TO PROCURE THE undivided time of an Agent in every Connty of the United States. Efficient and capable men may make several dollars per day, without risk or humbuggery of any kind. Full particulars of the nature of the business will be given by addressing the subscriber, and forwarding One

Post Office Stamp to prepay return pastage. FUREY & CO., 520 No. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. September 7, 1855. WANTED—WHISKEY, OR OTHER TIGHT Bbis, will be purchased at the Heron Lead Mines.

Sept. 7, 1855.

83—4tpd.

WANTED, A FIRST RATE PAINTER, AND also a couch body maker. Liberal wages and constant employment will be given to go d steady workmen. Apply to me at Pittsboro, N. C. W. D. KIRKSEY. Sept. 7th 1835.