CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 8, 1854.

# HERALEIGU REGISTER.

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES. . ... OR AND PROPRIETOR. IN ADVANCE : OR, \$3 00 AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

A land fair, delightful peace;

# BALEIGH. N. C.

SHEEDAY MORNING, NOV. 4, 1854.

TRIGH AND GASTON RAIL ROAD CO.

: pr.xv 6.713

ensit of the State.

nit the company to keep it up.

- meeting. Viz: should be so adjusted as to furnish only or and full reimbusement to the Company and expenses incurred in their i effects he thus described :

propert That the Board of Directors he in med to prenare as soon as they conveniently rates of tall or freight conformably to the ering role - Provided, a similar arrangeand of aming to said rule can be effected on the Roapoke R. R. Company, and the sprature, and Wilmington R. R. Companies

# THE LEGISLATURE.

the Legislature will assemble in this City, on ". Master tomnight. It will be, in our opin the most intentions session of that Body and the best held for thirty years. We trust samplers will come together prepared amation, barmony, and with an eve directed to lest promote of the State.

We shall be prepared to furnish our readers, was to patricial large, with faithful and ac the reports of the Legislative proceedings, sign a furnish the "Register" during the Sound or rather, for three months) abon our

in the S-mi-Weekly, . . . \$1 00 

THANKSGIVING DAY.

is Reip has issued his Proclamation, set of spart Toursday, the 23rd November, to served as a day of Public Thanksgiving.

HE OF TER CHOLERA" PANIC in New York basisted and havon with the dealers in oys Fir several days past there-has been al t will total cossation of business in that line the panic is now nearly over. The city is rople ! principally by some sixty oyster plan-Pre The sell daily on an average \$300 worth, stitle average rate of \$10 a thousand. That " it make the daily average sales of each taler about 30,000, and for the whole sixty Out 3.000,000, and worth about about \$30, This is an important and extensive

banch of trade, not only in New York, but in faitimore also, and the panic must of course emasty affect the interests of thousands who streither directly or indirectly connected with The excitement in that city has no refer was to exsters from southern waters, as they dense usually begin to arrive there until about the middle of November.

RESERVER'S splendid Historical Paint as use been visited by a large number of of citizens during the present week. They late justing excited the admiration of all who tite seen them. Splendid specimens of a giotime set they are worthy of all praise. They Filt remain on exhibition to-day, (Friday.)

Paren-Hanging - To those of our citizens heare to have work done in this line, we water, recommend, after a personal experi these of their skill and qualifications, Messra. Wattor and Booth, who have recently established In these in this city. Their assortment of the beautiful and their work always at " is it executed. They may be found at the Similaritaent of Montague and Mitchell, on

Word to the repeal of the Nebraska bill.

"The sell by eating oysters, Dr. Chilton pul-" a card, in which he says he has tested all

NO MORE SLAVE STATES.

The most dangerous form which Northern opposition has taken to slavery, because that in which its purposes can be most easily carried out, (says the " Baltimore American,") has been embodied in the proclamation that no more Slave States shall be admitted into the Union. The adoption of this principle by the fusionists of New York, Ohio, and other free States, has given a seeming opportunity, and the Whigs of the North the charge of campant abolitionism. Whilst we have regretted the Department, one handred and eighteen entries complicity of Whigs in these fusions, we have were made, a few embracing two or more arviewed their conduct more in the light of con- | ticles. Though the exhibition was creditable cession to the exaggerated feeling of hostility to the county, all things considered, it is geneto slavery, occasioned by the passage of the Ne | rally believed, says the "Recorder," that it was braska tall, than as the evidence of a determin-... thoust Meeting of the Stockholders of ation to push to an extreme the existing section. Orange could now make. was held in this City, on Thurs al excisement. With that view, we think the action of the Congress of 1855-6 will be far an the occasion, the "Recorder" says: was organized, by the appoint ; from meeting the expectations of the ultra an-. . Witham Boylan as Chairman, and W. ti-slavery men, who are now crowing so lustily ! and stepresented, in person and by proxy, are to be unbestratingly affirmed. We have at satured to 7,802 shares, -in person 1089, and least equal faith, and far more hope, in the sugceeding Congress than in that which will asthe following gentlemen were elected Direct semble in December next. Opposition to the the part of the Stockholders, for the en- Administration, rather than to the South, will and the South by studi repoli Geo. W. Mordeoni and Dr. W. J. Haw- ously refusing to introduce any exciting issue. will have it in her power to control the course

time appear possible. was realized to discontinue the running of We wish, however, now to refer to the fact ght Trains over the Bridge, at Gaston, for that this opposition to the admission of new present, -or until the Bridge shall be fully slave States is not confined to Whigs, free soilmaired and rendered perfectly safe; and a ers and abolitionists, but that it is put forth by nuittee of three was appointed to make ap distinguished Democratic authority as one of the cation to the Legislature for full powers in legitimate results of the Nebraska bill. That company either to keep or dispose of the bill is defended by the locofocos of the North The new charter of the company exclusively on anti-slavery grounds. The people are told that it abolishes an odious line that The following resolutions, or their substance. permitted slavery beyond certain degrees of latito adopted previously to the adjournment of tude, and that it puts it into the power of the free settler to prevent the addition of further Resolved. That good policy and a just regard, slave territory to the Union. This has been the interest of Agriculture require that the frankly and distinctly stated by Gen. Shields. field, he explained to them the doctrine of non-

"It allowed the people to ux their own oon | dated from Calcutta. dition, manage their own affairs, and work out ! -their own happiness in their own way. It gave ; rual changes to equal States in the settlement d government of common territory. Kansas and Nebraska were free now, and the people in that country, is represented as an official there would keep them free. The establishment functionary of this government, by the French of slavery in these Territories was not only improbable, but impossible, and it was always wiser and better to let people work out a great good for themselves than have it forced upon ty." them he others; and this was the way in which recuren always do what is great and good, by their own free and voluntary act. This principle of non intervention would not only keep Kausas and Nebraska what they are now -tree -but would by its full and fair operation, if we acquire the Continent to the Isthmus of Darien, work with such powerful force and effect that no man would ever see another Stave Territory on this Continent.

Now what charge are the Whigs of New York, Pennsylvania, or Massachusetts obnoxious to that does not full with equal force upon Gen. Shields and his Democratic constituents who approved these sentiments. Both have manifested their opposition to slavery per se; the only difference is as to the best means by which it can be curbed and restrained. The Northern fusionist save repeal the Nebraska bill and manifest your opposition to slavery by refusite to admit another slave State into the Uni n. The Northern locofoco says no; let us hold on to the Nebrasks bill; it embodies our opposition to sinvery, and under its operation no man will ever see another slave territory on this Continent. If the Northern locations is right in ling Mr. Griswolds domestic affairs. his understanding of non interference, he is by far the most dangerous apponent of the South, because he relies upon a principle already established as the law of the land, whilst the fuatonist must depend upon the varying disposion and sentiment of the two Il uses of Congrees for the carrying out of his views.

Since what we have written above was put in type, we find in the Washington Union an ap-proval of Gen. Shield's advocacy of the Nebraska bill, on the ground that it will prevent forever the admission of new slave States into the Union. The official paper copies the extract from Gen. Shield's speech which we have given above, and introduces it with the following remarks:

"We are gratified to see that Gen. Shields is in the canvass in his State, giving powerful aid to his distinguished colleague, Judge Douglas. Seldom has a contest been so zealously and ably carried on as that in Illinois. Judge Douglas nas just completed a tour of four weeks, and returned to Chicago with confidence of the triumph of the democracy. Gen. Shields has entered the fight with earnestness and ability. We see a sketch of his speech at Springfield, in which he sustained the principles of the Nebraska bill with great force and effect.

Now we have here fairly stated, first, by Gen Shields, that the effect of the non intervention principle of the Nebraska bill was to prevent the admission of new slave States, even though the territorial limits of the Union should be extenof the speech of which it forms a part, but in an action for libel? the same isolated position in which we present The newspapers are commencing the with great force and effect." We submit that form of "figuring out" the state of parties in of there be any meaning in language at all, sion of new slave States, their only difference

a wholesome as those of any other appearance, -s flattering evidence of its well- press. Neither can exist without the other. deserved success,

AGRICULTURAL FAIR IN ORANGE.
We have from the "Recorder," that the first

Annual Fair of the Orange County Society, for the promotion of Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts and Manufactures, was held in Hillshoro, Thursday and Friday of the last week, and exceeded in interest the expectations of the most sanguine friends of the movement. The receiving books showed that seventy one entries were made in the Stock and Mechanical Departments, one which has not been neglected, to fix upon | embracing one hundred and minery five different articles ; and in the Floral Hall, or Ladies' not so good a showing in many particulars as

Of the Address of Paul C. Cameron, F. Q., up-

"Mr. Cameron occupied more than two hours in the delivery of his addresss, and yet such in the hope that their most violent measures duced, and such was the distinct and impressive was the interest excited by the subjects intromanner of its felivery, that the attention of his numerous audience was kept enchained during the whole time. The address was full of point. and was remarkable for the honest, out-spoken candor and truthfulness with which the past errors and short comings of our farmers were brought up in review, and for the sound and practical views presented in regard to the oliev and conduct which should characterize them for the tuture. As a practical ad-Wabase not learned who were appointed on of events in a larger degree than may at this dress on agriculture, calculated to produce a lity to demonstrate the sincerity of their progood and permanent effect upon those to whom fessions, and to give that impetus to the cause it was addressed, we have never heard or read of improvement which heretofore has been wantare pleased to learn that the Executive Com- | the merits of any particular scheme or schemes ed to request a copy for publication - the object | this time the claims of any favorite project; we being to place a copy in the hands of every farmer in the county.'

A discussion is going on in New York as to the nativity of Mr. Daniel Ullman, the Know Nothing candidate for Governor of the State. Mr. Ullman has produced evidence that justly responsible therefor. We look with equal he was born in Wilmington, Delaware: but interest and hope now to Mr. Bragg's famous this does not suit his opponents, one portion of whom prove him to be of German, and the other of Hindostanic, origin. The latest piece of evi- for the regeneration of the commonwealth, the are of tall or freight upon all minerals and Addressing his constituents recently at Spring- dence produced is by Mr. Charles D. Robinson, word of promise is held to the ear and broken who says he was a fellow student with Ullman a: Yale College, and that on a certain occasion very "judicious" in the system. - Wil. Herald. he wrote in his (Robinson a) album a salutation

> Mr. George Saunders, who is in Europe. writing letters, meddling with the governments papers. Mr. S. "fights on his own hook," and makes mischief, we believe, without "authori-

The National Intelligencer continues to expose Mr. Sepator Sumper's doctrines, and to place that gentleman, where he belongs, on the side of anarchists and disturbers of the public peace. The Senator replies to the Intelligen cer, but he is no match for that journal, either | rors of the scene were beyond description. in argument or force.

FRANK I. WILSON has commenced his duties as business partner and associate Editor of the "Raleigh Standard."

A HARD CHARACTER, -- Madame Ida Pfeiffer says that "of all the vile, immoral places she has ever seen or heard of in savage or civilized tand, the gambling rateons in California are to the air, falling on the top of the first car,

ARREST FOR LIBEL -We published vesterday a statement that A. S. Willington, proprietor of the Charleston Courier, had been arrested in New York for libel, at the instance of Rev. Ru. We suspect that this is another Sheer asbub

Spuoper and John M. Dauiel affair, and that it is the beginning of a regular system by which it is expected the Southern press will be gagged, and prevented from speaking of any Northern humbug, either in the shape of a work of art or upon two legs, in any but the most laudatory terms. Sheerjashub has just succeeded in bleeding Mr. Daniel to the tune of some thousands for presuming to criticise Boydell's plates and a similar experiment, we presume, is now to be tried on Mr. Willington, for an alleged li bel rouching the domestic affairs of Rev. Rufus W Griswold. We are not apprised of what the libel is, but we venture to say, from the high standing of the Charleston Courier as a journal, in every way reliable, decorous and honorable that its proprietor has never meddled with any man's domestic affairs, nor been guilty of liber upon any body, in any way, shape or form.

We should like to be informed to what prenon-slaveholding States. Must we refrain from expressing a doubt as to the absolute perfection humbug in connection with the names of Phiness Barnum and Sheerjashub Spooner?-Must we protest that wooden numers are con- the time he partook of the oysters. siderably better than the genuine article? Must we bow with profound respect to every abolitionist who would rob and plunder us, and ly as a loyal patriot, and Raymond of the Times poisonous oysters. as a model of political virtue? Must we call evil good, and good evil? Shall we be permitded to the isthmus of Darien; and the Union ted to have souls of our own, except by paying pearance of the sea serpent near Dunkirk, N. copies this very declaration-not with the whole a high price for them, in the way of damages in Y., the Journal of that place says:-"We are

t-and declares that is making it Gen. Shields tent with the legitimate profits made off of sustained the principles of the Nebraska bill Southern staples and Southern travellers, without resorting to this new process of squeezing | erration of imaginary monsters money out of us by actions for libel. They will only prevent Southern men from visiting Congress. It is too soon, yet, to make | Gen. Shields and the Northern Democracy oc- their cities, 'a consummation,' for the sake of and calculations or classify correctly. - cupy precisely the same position as the fusion- the South, 'most devoutly to be wished.' They without getting killed, was asked by a lady the will be a decided majority in the Senate sionists of New York in regard to the admis- can't prevent the Southern press from speaking what he thought while in such a predicament? what it thinks. Southern editors would a good "Why," said he, "I thought it was the fore run-deal rather give up the pleasure of a trip to ner of something, and it mied out that I being as to the best means of accomplishing a the Northern cities than put a muzzle upon common object, and that in this position they their mouths. Consequently, let all future have the approval of the "Washington Union." Sheerjashubs understand that no fears of an action for libel will cause the Southern press to Les kinds, and pronounces them inno- Herald" comes to us considerably enlarged in | we have a free country, we will have a free

Richmond Dispatch.

In less than a month the Legislature of our

State will convene. The Democrats have a clear working majority in both houses, and on joint ballot of over twenty. It cannot be denied that in the election of these members the question of Internal Improvement largely entered. Both by the platform and upon the hustings, the dominant party was fully committed favor of this principle. Mr. Bragg, the Governor elect, by a political summersett, (not to be beaten by a circus tumbler,) planted himself upon the principle and declared himself the zealous advocate of a "judicious system," -that's he word ; and in the extreme Western Counties his election was urged on the ground that he was "a better Internal Improvement man than Gen'l Dockery," who had warmly favored the doctrine all his life. Thus the party is fully committed to the support of this principle.

But he who supposes that the Democratic

party ofter the election has any intention to re-

deem its pledges made before, knows but little of that precious organization. We venture the opinion that the cause of Internal Improvements will receive but little aid from the incoming Legislature. From various parts of the State, propositions for Rail Road Charters and for assistance will be urged. The claims of this section, which heretotore has been altogether neg-lected by the Legislature, vill be advanced; the rights of another to participate of the benefits of kindred enterprises will, in like manner, be maintained : while other sections which have heretofore had experience in these undertakings will demonstrate the necessity of a farther extension of the system, and the opening up of new avenues to market, with a view of "developing the resources." The majority in the Legislature will thus have abundant opportunone superior to this of Mr. Cameron ; and we ling We shall not undertake to decide upon mittee of the Society have ananimously result. which may be brought forward; or to urge at leave the whole matter to the wisdom of the majority. Upon the Democratic party will rest the responsibility. They will endeavor to evade it. But, if the cause of Internal Improvement receives a check at this Legislature, not merely for the two years next ensuing, but possibly for a longer period, the people will know who are "JUDICIOES SYSTEM," which is to do so much for the State ; and could we get at the details would

> APPALLING RAILROAD DISASTER. vesterday on the Great Western Railroad of Canada occurred through the bursting of the head of the cylinder, which threw the train out of time. After a delay of two hours the train proceeded at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and when near Chatham, in a dense fog, came in collision with a gravel train. The locomotive of the express cars was overturned and crushed two cars (first and second class) into splinters. Almost every one in the second class car was either killed or wounded, and in all, twenty-three men, eleven women, and eleven children were killed; and twenty-one men and twenty women and children injured, one half of them it is thought fatally. The deaths were mainly among the emigrants. The hor-HAMILTON, (C. W.) October 27 .- The last ac-

be letter satisfied. For, if in this notable plan

to the hope, so far as this section of country is

oncerned, we will assuredly discover nothing

counts from the scene of the collision state that forty-eight persons were killed instantly, and that two of the wounded have since died. BUFFALO, Octuber 28 .- It is impossible to get full particulars of this terrible railroad ac-

cident, but we learn that there were a number of first class passengers among the killed and wounded. The locomotive and tender were thrown quite clear from the track by the collision. A heavy baggage car was thrown up indriving it in, and crushing down numbers benesth its ponderous weight. It was four hours before the mangled remains could be extricated.

# IS IT A SETTLED THING:

The Raleigh Metropolitan, in an article upon feat the prospects of Gov. Reid or Mr. Chingman for the Senate, IT HAS LABORED TO NO PURPOSE!

Ah! it is a settled thing then, is it? Reid Journal "has labored to no purpose." We had understood that an arrangement had been made cleverly packed Where is Mr. Dobbin? Wil. Herald.

THE NEW YORK OYSTER EXCITEMENT .- Dr. ames R. Chitton has analyzed a number of certified that they are entirely wholesome. The report that Mr. Connell, (the cashier of a bank.) died from eating poisonous oysters, has brought tablishment in Wall street, in which they say

cise limits the Southern press must confine it and partook liberally of systems and other reself in touching upon men and things in the freshments. These six gentlemen were provided, at their request, with oysters raw, roasted, broiled, stewed and fried, besides ale, brandy. of any creation of Northern skill and ingen- champagne, cabbage, and other usual condiuity? Must we refuse to whisper the word ments, to the amount of fourteen dollars. Mr. Cornell had been ill for seven months, and

assert that the friends of Mr. Connell thempronounce him a philarthropist and a benefact selves believe that he did not die from the ettor of his race? Must we regard Horace Gree fects of what newspapers have chosen to call years has held the Democracy in its keeping,

DECIDEDLY RICH .- Speaking of the rich ap

A man being knocked down by the fore-runner of a stage coach, and pushed some ways thought right."

dependents.

STEWART HOLLAND, THE HERO OF THE ARCTIC.

Mr. Dorian, the third officer of the steamhip Arctic, has written a letter to Mr. Isaac Iollane, of Washington, in relation to his son, Stewart Holland, who so heroically met death on that ill fated steamer. After describing the seene of confusion and terror among the pasengers, Mr. Dorian says: "In the midst of this scene, Stewart came run-

ing up to me: his words were: "Dorian, my nowder is out : I want more : give me the key. "Never mind the key," I replied; "take an axe and break open the door." He suatched one close beside me, and down into the ship's hold ne dived, and I went over the ship's side to my raft. Half an hour later, when busy at my raft, a voice hailed me, and on looking up, I again our Stewart, when he buriedly asked-"Dorian have you a compass in your boat?" "No," replied; and off he went. He knew that any chance I had would be shared with him; and have often thought how strange it is that that young man should, for a moment, quit his gun o inquire after my safety, and never for a moment think of his own. But such was Stewart Holland. I recollect distinctly his appearance as he hailed me from the deck. The right side of his face was black with powder, and two arge spots on the left side. When he spoke, his countenance seemed to me to be lighted up with something like a quiet smile."

#### CRITICISM ON MR. WISE'S LETTER. Mr. Wise is undoubtedly a gentleman of fine

talents. He possesses a genius which qualifies him to discuss with vigor and felicity great and exciting political topics. Fluent, ardent and fearless, he is an eloquent and popular Speaker. In this character he rarely fails, when he exhibits himself, to win applause. But as a Wri ter he falls far short of his achievements in the other arena. He has the infirmity of prolixity. He cannot keep himself to the point, but contuses the simplest proposition with the most digressive and eccentric flights. He has no power of condensation, but allows his pen an unlimited range. We have not time to analyze the production before us, which is eminently illustrative of the great fault we have just spoken of in his writings. This epistolary essay upon Know Nothingism is designed to be an at pendix to his very "brief reply" which, in the hurry of his departure from Norfolk, he gave to his friends there. We think that reply lost none of its force or propriety by its brevity On the contrary, the public could and would have comprehended his position just as satisfactorily, if not more so, in the nine or ten words n which he says it was given, as in the six explanatory columns with which it has been followed. Magna Charta, Shakspeare, whole forests of Statistics, Protestantism, Romanism, Noah's flood, F. F. V.'s, "Protoplasts," "Autochthones." "Eponymas" (heavens, what lore!) Burrago, October 28 .- The accident reported every nation, almost, on the earth-the "Julian epocha"-the "Etheopean" ditto-the "Abvesinian" ditto-the "Arabian" Hegyra-the "Declaration of Independence"-The "Heathen"--Christopher Columbus-Ferdinand and Isabella-Puritans-Huguenots-Quakers, and five hundred other similar exoterical flourishes are buddled together in a most extraordinary manner in this most extraordinary politico-literary epistle. It is, in fact, a perfect curiosity in its way. And all this vast display is to tell the people that he is not a member of a Know Nothing Organization and why he is not .-Well, if Know Nothingism is not, after this, a "dead cock in the pit," it is not the fault of Mr. Wise-and we may venture to say further, that if Mr. Wise is not a "dead cock in the pit" which he is about entering, (we mean the Gubernstorial pit) it will not, we presume, be the fault of the Know Nothings. We do not belong to the Order, but we draw our inference only from the general disposition of humanity to act upon the old proverb of "one good turn deserves another." Mr. Wise has paid his respects to the Order, and it is very probable that the latter will not fail to pay theirs to him in due season. So, as we said in the beginning of our article, there will be some novel features in the approaching " war of the succession."

Pet. Int.

### THE HEIGHT OF IMPUDENCE. "Twenty-seven thousand dollars is the de-

clared cost of catching and sending into slavery the negro Burne. Fifteen thousand of the cians -Batt. Pat. sum was paid from the United States Treasury tus W. Grirwold, the alleged libel being con-tained in a letter written from New York, touch-the Journal;) "if it defeated Dr. Walker, to de-N. Y. Tribune. If the Abolition tribe, at the head of which

stands the editor of Tribune, had not opposed Southern men should complain because they but had no ides that the cards had been so the recovery of their fugitive property, when, next year dividends will be again declared. under the Constitution and laws, they are entitled to its restitution free of such expenses. Abthemselves as in the cese above alluded to: they crowd the streets, they menace the courts, they the overters now on sale in New York, and has threaten to break into the jails, they endeavor to intimidate the officers of the law. By such lawlessness and violence they force the government, at great expense, to bring together a suf forth a statement from the proprieters of an es- ficient police and military force to maintain its to our place on Friday evening, October 20, the expenses attending the enforcement of the law -- they have the impudence to hold Southern men responsible for their own rascality! Washington Sentinel.

THE VIRGINIA DEMOCRACY.

# There is danger to the democracy of Vir-

though improving, was still in feeble health at ginin! Party men, even in the old Denomination, are going to cast off their party gar-As we wish to make merely a plain statement, ments and to clothe themselves in the speech of facts, which we can readily prove, we also and thoughts of free and independent citizens

of America.
The Richmond Enquirer, which for forty and elevated and depressed men at pleasure. at last is alarmed, and now says :

"If we tolerate heresy and insubordination, demoralization and defeat will be the consequence. In a crisis of unusual peril the severe also told that several of our fisherman have sway of Martial Law is essential to the eafety It seems to us that the enterprising and money long been impressed with the idea, from according to the Army. The Democracy are encompassing people of Yankee land might be can it that observation, of the existence of some im ed by many foes, and vexed by much strife. aginary moneter in the waters of the lake," | Shall we relax our discipline ? Shall we suffer Very few persons are favored with actual oh. every man to go his own way, as caprice or neglect any precautions essential to success."

A MINISTERIAL STRIKE .- On the 9th inst., at Urbana, Ohio, the bell of the Presbyterian church rang the second time-the congrega THE LEGISLATURE OF CALIFORNIA is thus con- tion sat waiting and watching, but no minisstituted : In the Senate there are 13 anti-Elec- | ter came. After the lapse of an hour, a note ENLARGEMENT.—The "Wilmington Daily works of art or their artful works. So long as Broderick Democrats, and 7 Whigs. In the and read it to the congregation. It was from Assembly there are 33 anti Election Democrats, the minister, who said he would not preach N. B. Ladies attended at their residence to the salary was paid more suitable rooms can be procured.

PACIFIC ARRIVED!

New York, Oct. 30.
The steamer Pacific, with four days later news, having sailed from Liverpool on the 18th, arrived to-day. Her commercial news is important; but the tidings from the war are of but ittle importance.

EASTERN WAR. Despatches from Vienna say, that a secret renty exists between the Czar and Prussia. The very latest heard from the seat of the war states that Lord Ragian expected to open a

fire upon Sebastopol in a few days. It is reported that the Russians, some tweny thousand strong, had made a sertie from Se bastopol, but were driven back. The Russian garrison and armics in

Crimea is said to number 90,000. MISCELLANEOUS. The Cholers continued to spread in Dublin

All foreign refugees had been ordered to leave Madrid. The China insurgents had made three attempts to take Canton but failed. The cholers was rapidly abating in London

MARKETS. Breadstuffs of all descriptions have advanced. Flour three shillings; corn one shilling; wheat six pence to 9 pence.

Consols closed at 94ia95.

THE ARCTIC'S BOATS.

BOSTON, Oct. 31. We have dates from St. John's to the 20th. All the vessels sent in search of the Arctic's boats had returned, but there were no ridings.

HALIFAX SUPERIOR COURT. The Fall Term of Halifax Superior Court was held here last week. His Honor Judge Ellis presided. The Judge is a good looking man-pleasant and agreeable in his manners, and presides with more than an ordinary degree of dignity and ability. He has the good will of

our whole community. Although there were but few Cases on the Docket, Court lasted all the week. The land suit between Mr. Mungo P. Purnell and General J. R. J. Daniel was taken up and tan. on Tuesday, and owing to the voluminous weight of testimony on both sides, was not disposed of until Saturday night, about 8 o'clock, when it was decided by the Jury, in favor of Mr. Purnell, the Plaintiff. The case elicited much interest on both sides. Mesers. Moore, Coningland and Batchelor, appeared for the Plaintiff, Mesers. Moore and Coningland made most capital speeches. The Defence was managed principally by General Daniel, the Defendant-Mr. Bragg, who was employed in the Case, being called home on Friday, before the argument commenced, on account of sickness

in his family-and did not return. General

Daniel, made a lengthy speech of unusual a-bility.—Halifax Repub.

BURYING WITH THE HONORS. The political corpse of Governor Bigler has been transmitted to the party cemetery at Washington, and was interred with all the honors, with a supplementary serenade -- imputing the hope, we suppose, that he may sleep soundly after his demise. We are informed,

present. Had Governor Bigler visited Washngton a victor, the case had been different .- age. He would have had no rest for calls, invitations and compliments. But following him to the vault is a far different affair. It does not pay beyond a chance at the "funeral baked meats." and of those none but the most desperate can afford to partake, because all may be remembered against them, and two years hence ap plicants for office may be astounded by certificates proving incontestibly that they attended to the vault the remains of all that was politi cal of the late Govenor Bigler. But so it has been with all martyre. The "love of the many waxes faint" when ponderous doors of political nothingness close upon their idol. There ought, however, to be the same comity amongst

be a truce for the duties of sepulture. There is now no further chance for Gov. Bigler, except in the recreative power of the President. With that he may appear in the future state of a foreign minister-a clerk, or a claim agent. Such are the metempsychoses of politi-

politicians as amongst warriors. There should

place in the business of the Company. The re- you his office, instruments, and fixtures, with ceipts in 1852 were \$1,622 000. These fell off the execution of the law, no such expenses would in 1853 to \$888,000. In 1854 the affairs of the receipt for the same, I feel assured that you will and Clingman are to be the Senators, and the have been incurred yet these Abolitionists are Company were not more flourishing, but since give entire satisfaction to his late friends and the the first to grumble. It is but natural that the amicable arrangement and understanding between the competing Companies, the estimabetween these gentlemen to divide the honors, have to hear, in part, the expenses attending | ted receipts are large, and it is believed that

The yellow fever, causing the closing of nuolitionists and incendiaries organize and arm merous houses, has given the thieven a tine chance for plunder in the Southern cities .-From what we learn from those who have returned to their homes and found them plundered, save the Savannah News, we apprehend that when all our citizens shall have come back, it will be shown that the thieves in our midst have, during the past two months, pursued their at the office of the late Dr. W. R. Boots, during supremacy; and then these Abolitionists have beinous propensities with the most reckless the present year, are respectfully requested to ... Mr. Connell and five other gentlemen came the impudence to turn around and complain of the lice.

> Two Passengers by the steamship Wash ington, at New York, were arrested for smug gling. On one was found a large buckskin belt buckled around his body, in which there were two rows of watches tightly sewed into the belt, varying in value from \$150 to \$200

# Notice is Hereby Given

TINHAT the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company will be held in this Town on Thursday, the 9th day of Nov. next. A dividend of 4 per cent on the Capital Btock

of the Company, for the last six months, has been declared, and will be payable on the 10th of No vember next. The Books for the transfer of Etock will be

losed on 20th instant. By order. JAMES S. GRREN, Sec'ry. Wilmington, Oct. 19, 1854.

# DENTISTRY.

conformity to ancient usuage? The Democra- and the surrounding country, that he has decided cy must consider and settle these things. A to open an office in Raleigh, and to remain per-struggle is before us, and we cannot afford to manently here for the practice of his profession in all its branches.

Dr. B. has been in practice in New York and Georgia for the past eleven years, and was formerly associated with Doct. Parmly, of N. Y., who deservedly stands at the head of his profeasion. Dr. B would be glad to exhibit letters in his possession, from gentlemen of high standing in New York and Georgia. Office for the present at Mr. Burch's Metropolis

Hotel, N. B. Ladies attended at their residence, until

November, 8, 1854.

NO. 55

FOR THE REGISTES To the Formers and Friends of Agriculture in

At the recent Fair held by the Granville Agricultural Society at Henderson, the Delegates from Warren, and a Committee appointed by the Granville Society, after mutual consultation, suggested the propriety of calling a meeting of the Farmers of the counties above named, with all others interested in the promotion of Agriculture and its kindred arts, for the purpose of adopting some plan whereby we can unite in holding an Annual Fair at some point conveni-

Grandley Franklin and Warren.

ent to all concerned. Acting in obedience to their wishes, and in accordance with our own judgment, we do hereby invite the citizens of Granville, Franklin and Warren to a general meeting of the Friends of Agriculture, to be held at Henderson, on the first Tuesday in December next.

R. A. HAMILTON. President Granville Ag. Soc. R. C. PRITCHARD, Pres. Warren Ag. So. Henderson, October, 5th, 1854.

#### D. Q. I'S.

A TTENTION! You are commanded by his Excellency Don Quixote to meet at the seme place on the evening of Monday next, Nov. 6th.— Remember the dark passage. SANCHO PANZA, P. H. P. P. S. P. T.

# 50 Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the last or June, my boy HIN-TON. Said boy is about 22 years old 51 or 6 feet high, light complexion ; marks not recollected. I purchased said boy of J. C. Moore; he purchased him of Demsey Soral, in this county. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or for his confinement in any jail so that I can get him

W. R. NELSON. Rogers' Store, N. C. Nov. 8, 1854.

#### Five Dollars Reward.

ILL be given to any one who will restore my dog to me. Said Dog in The Paris To Said Dog in The er, six months old, and of a color between vellow M. SCHLOSS. Nov. 8, 1854.

#### Look Out!

FOR the complete assortment of extra high in-step. SOWE BOOTS AND GAITERS, made by the selebrated shoe-maker, SHULTZ, in Baltimore. On commission and sold by SCHLOSS & BRO.

TEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!-Daily receir

and retail by

Nov. 3, 1854 CLOTH FOR LADIES' CLOAKS, cloth and cassimeres, sattinets, etc., just received. Call at the cheap store of SCHLOSS & BRO. at the cheap store of Nov. 8, 1854.

# L. S. PERRY.

PARTNES of and successor to the late Dr. William R. Scott, having taken charge of the office occupied by his late partner, will continue however, that there were many empty carriages the business, and hopes by closely attending to in the procession-but fifty actual mourners the duties of his profession, to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with their paren-

CERTIFICATES.

RALEIGH, Nov. 2, 1854. Dr. L. S. PERRY. Surgeon Dentist. SIR: It affords me pleasure to state that I have often heard our late friend, Dr. Wm. R. Scott, with whom you were associated in business, speak of your full and correct knowledge of the theory of Dental Surgery, and express his great setisfaction with the operations and work which, during the present year, you performed under his eye.

I know he was perfectly willing to leave the of-

day when he should retire from the practice of his profession and leave you his successor. I hope you will continue the business, as I feel confident that you will give entire satisfaction to all who may require your services.

fice under your charge, and looked forward to the

Very respectfully, WM J. CLARKE

RALEIGH, N. C., November 1, 1864. Dr. L. S. PERSY: Dear Sir: In accordance with the desire of the friends of our late friend. Doctor W. R. Scott, with whom you have been From the report of the Pacific Steamship Co., associated in the practice of Dental Surgery, for we learn that a great improvement has taken some time past, I have determined to deliver to his executors are appointed, and in taking your public generally ; because I am aware of the fact that he was very proud of you as his iste pupil; that he had perfect confidence in you as a skillfull and successful Dentist, and that he intended soon to resign his practice in your hands, owing to his failing eye-sight.

Wishing you presperity, and hoping that you will reflect credit upon your late preceptor and partner, in all your operations, I remain your sin-

P. P. PESCUD

NOTICE. All persons indebted for operations performed

L. S. PERRY. Sarviving partner. Raleigh, Nov. 3, 1854.

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature of North Carolina, at its ness session, to establish a Bank in Pittsborough, Chatham County. October 25th, 1854.

NOTICE. PPLICATION will be made to the Legisla-A lature of North Carolina, at its next session.

or the incorporation of the Mining Company now operating at Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guiltord. October 3, 1854. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. - SUPREME COURT AT MORGANTON, AUGUST TERM, 1864.

John Sparkes and others v Shemwell Kearny and others. Stephen Sparkes, late of the county of Franklin, State sforesaid, died about the year 1846, intestate, and it is referred to James R. treachery may suggest? Or, shall we draw tight the screw of party and exact a rigid Pspectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh only and report to reach the suggest? Or, shall we draw tight the screw of party and exact a rigid of the Supreme Court, at Morganton, to inquire and report to next term of the Supreme Court, "Who were the next of kin of said intee tate, living at the time of his death; whether any of them are since dead, and, if dead, who is or are

their personal representative or representatives." Now, all persons interested will take notice that they are required to appear at my office, in the town of Morganton, on the Tuesday of the Superior Court of Law, for Burke County, Spring Turm. 1855, and make known their claims, or be forever excluded from the benefit of this decree. JAMES R. DODGE,

Clk Supreme Court, Morganton. Sept 15, '54. Pr. Adv. \$8 8mos 75

OREGON PEAS.—A small supply in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & KAYWOOD.