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"Ours' are the plans of fair, delightful peace. Unwarped by party rage, to live like brothers.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1855.

THE PRESENT-THE FUTURE. It can not be denied, that the political movements now in progress, are portentous of evil. Bizotted partisans may shut their eyes, and try to blind the eyes of others, but every one who looks calmly and reflects deliberately on the political movements in different portions of the country, can not fail to foresee danger to ou peace and harmony, danger to our institution and to the Union. If these movements were the result of ordinary party combinations, the recollection of our escape from the threatened danger of agitation and crisis heretofore, might induce us to hope that the coming storm would also pass by, and leave the country unharmed. But there are influences now at work which have so excited the public mind, and which appeal so strongly to sectional pride, prejudice, and passion, that it is feared appeals to reason and pa

triotism may be in vain. We allude more particularly to the combinations now going on in the Northern States, which threaten to fuse for a time, all the various conflicting isms of which that section has been so productive, and to eliminate therefrom a grand and powerful organization, based on the one ides of opposition to slavery. Hitherto, threatening as have been the agitations and excitements growing out of this question yet, in the hour of danger and of trial, enough of conservatism has been found to weather the storm, and to save the Union. But unfortunately, as dangers thicken upon us, and as the demand for self-sacrificing patriotism increases, the supply of commanding intellect and devo to have declined. The age of great men seems to be passing away, and the dynasty of small men rules the ascendant. The problem is now being solved in this country, with how little wisdom the world can be governed.

As long as politics was the occupation of statesmen, and parties were organized on prineiple, slavery agitation, though violent, and sometimes alarming, yet always met with a peaceful solution. But since politics became a trade, and place and patronage the reward of partizan servility, abolitionism has been in the market; and with all the sharpness of commercial craft, it has exacted and obtained the highest price for its support to one party or the other, according to the exigencies of the times. The Compromise of 1850 was a deadly blow to the fell spirit of abolition. That compromise left it no sustenance whereon to subsist-left it no foothold, wherefrom to assail the South .-The raving appeals of its votaries were laughed at, and North and South went on in the march of their destiny, regarding the vexed question of slavery-agitation at an end. But in an unfortunate moment for the country, the selfishness and ambition of one man, in his unhallowed greed for the Presidency, prompted him to move the repeal of the Missouri Compromise .-He was a northern man. In this movement he was sustained and encouraged by other northern men-some perhaps from principle, others as camp-followers of the mover-others from jealeusy, lest the popularity to be gained by i in the South, might enable him to out-strip them

in the race of ambition. What was the South to do? What alternative was left to Southern men? They did not ask for the repeal. Although the principle of the Missouri Compromise was wrong, although the South was crippled by its provisions-yet after it had become sanctified by time-after it had become a part and parcel of the existent institutions of our country-they were willing to abide by it, as the condition on which harmony had been restored, as the price at which peace had been purchased, in a dark and trying day. But when its repeal was tendered by the North, under the pretense of a returning sense of justice in that section, the South did what any people would have done under the eircumstances-it accepted the proffered boon.

general uprising throughout the North. Abolition raised its prostrate head from the dustthe work of michief commenced—the Northern press, with some honorable exceptions, teemed with abuse and misrepresentation, and charges of violated faith against the South-and "war to the knife" against Southern institutions became the battle-cry throughout the North .-Those who affected to be actuated by friendly regard for the South, in the introduction and consummation of the measure, deserted the South as soon as they saw that they had conjured up a storm around their heads, and that they had over-calculated the pliancy of partizan feeling at the North. President Pierce, who had pretended to favor the measure, as a friend to the South, told Senater Clemens that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was calculated to enure more to the benefit of the Anti Slavery interest than to the protection of the South; and Douglass, the mover of the measpose and forbid slavery South of the Compromise line.

But no matter what was the object, or whose that the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was what party bigots and servile partizans may the North. Our only reliance at the North is and seek to occupy the vacuum so produced.

ay-yet no honest man can deny that it has re aseitated abolitionism—galvanized into life the dying body of fanaticism, excited its rage, and sharpened its fangs. Present appearances indicate, that after the South has been decoyed into this measure, it will be in the day of trial, left without any support, from any respectable portion of the Northern people. All parties and factions at the North, with the exception of the inconsiderable "Hards" of New York, seem to have quailed before the grim and threatening visage of anti-slavery phrensy. The truth should be told here at the South-that we may contemplate the danger, and prepare to meet it. The entire North seems to be marshalling its forces, for a grand crusade against the institutions of the South. The spoils presses and the spoils party here at the South, who onsider our rights, our institutions, our very liberties, of very little moment, compared with party plunder, will try, and are trying, to deseive the Southern people with the false hopes of recieving aid and support from their partycompeers at the North. But they know they are trying to delude when they hold out these false hopes. Locofocoism at the North has proven its affiliation with Anti Slavery by the election of Trumbull to the Senate from Indiana, and Hale from New Hampshire. The Whig party at the North has combined with it in the election of others, equally obnoxious. President Pierce has exhibited his ingratitude to the South, and his proclivity to Anti-Slavery, by filling the offices at the North with Free Soilers and Abolitionists. We are sustained in this charge by the "Hard" Democrats of New York.

The political elements at the North, all seem to be tending to a "fusion"-to the merging of all differences of opinion on all subjectsand to the elimination, from those heterogene ous materials, of a great anti-slavery organiza-

tion. And in proportion as anti-slavery gains strength at the North, it rises in its unjust and insolent demands. Not only the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, but the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, the entire repeal of the fugitive slave law, and the abrogation of the slave-trade between the States-are the conditions on which they offer peace to the South. And the issue to be tendered to us-

judging from the late tone of the Northern

press, is the repeal of the Kansas bill, or the stopping the supplies for the support of the government. Can it be, that the people of the North are prepared for this? If reason could prevail, they certainly would not venture upon such an extremity-but reason seems to have become dethroned, under the appeals of a wild and reckless fanaticism. They will have the power in the next House of Representativesand we confess we have our fears, that the excitement of an angry debate, and the efforts of fanatics and demagogues are likely to aggravate the storm, rather than to allay it. We are no alarmist. We have a strong and abiding faith in the conversative tendency of our institutions, and in the deep-seated conviction of the public mind of this country, of the inestimable value of the Union. But we frankly admit, that the future is, in our opinion, fraught with danger. We fear that the clouds of evil are darkening our political asmosphere, and that the storm may burst before we are aware of it,

This certainly is a time when all patriotic men in the South, who love their country, their nomes and their altars, ought to merge party feeling into a common love for their common country. They should counsel together, as men having a common interest, and prepare to meet common danger. The preservation of our rights ought to be dearer to us than any partythe protection of our institutions, our wives and our children, should give us more concern than the triumph of a party or the division of spoils.

r prepared to take shelter from it.

But notwithstanding our perilous condition, what is the course that the locofoco press at the South is pursuing? Why, trying to deceive us with falseboods, and lull us into a listless feeling of security. They are pretending that the northern locofocos are sound on the subject of slavery, when they see them capitulating to, and affilating with, freesoilers every day. They tell us their abolition compeers at transfigured; they but begin to live; the spirit and the court yard of Louis XIV. is receiving by hope that the husband and father may be the North will protect our rights, when they know such protection would be that of the wolf to the lamb. They tell us that Pierce will befriend us, when they see that freesoilers at the stones, but it is what the great intellects and tion of its illustrious guests. In the palace of North are the favorite recipients of his favors. They pretend to be sensitive about Southern righte, and anxious to have concert and union at the South; and yet they are daily telling the abolitionists of the North, that half the people The passage of the bill was the signal for a of the South are inclined to favor their views. Instead of thinking of the dangers that beset us, they are studying about party plunder. Instead of appealing to the patriotism of our people, they are appealing to their party prejudices. Instead of devising some plan to save the South to cheat their opponents in an election, and how the offices are to be distributed as the rewards of partizan bitterness and brawling.

There is one political organization, whose conservatism, patriotism, fraternal forbearance, and broad nationality, we have hoped, and still hope, may come to the relief of the country and of the Union, in the hour of final trial. We mean the | had been made in it, and it must, at least, pause American party. It is the only party now ex- awhile? This shows that the life of the individisting in the country, which has enough of na- ual is but a breath. It comes forth like the tionality about it, to rally the public sentiment of the country in the preservation of the Union. | the shadow. Let all heed thought, that there It is eminently conservative, because it is based is no enduring fame but for those who promote on principles that comprehend the entire terri- the well being of their fellow men. tory of the Union. It appeals to sentiments in uze, stated in a public speech, in Chicago, that the human heart, higher than those of party. the effect would be, to allow Congress to inter- Anti-slavery is now endeavoring to do with the American party, what it has done with the other parties, viz : to abolitionize it. We are sorry to say that it has succeeded in Massachusetts .was the blame. We fear the result will prove There Americanism has been undermined, destroved, by the insidious efforts of Abolitionism. the "sowing of the wind," and that the South The American party is now engaged in a death

on the American party. If the South had with quanimity stood by and sustained this party is this conflict, it might and would have proven too strong for abolitionism. But in the day o trial, the locofoco spoilemen at the South assailed the American party in the rear, whilst it was containing with freesoilism in front. Whilst thus pressed, many of the old Whigs attacked it in flank. The final conflict must decide it .-The greater portion of the old locofoco party, a smaller portion of the old Whig party, abolitionism and all the other isms are now united in an effort to overthrow Americanism. If they succeed, we fear the South is prostrate.

WILFUL MISREPRESENTATION OF AMERICANS.

The Washington Union, the paid and pandering minion of a puny Administration, in its last issue (says the Memphis Eagle) denounces offices and patronage, jobs and contracts, and seventy thousand native Americans in Virginia, sixty thousand in Tennessee, seventy thousand in Kentucky, and more than two million others throughout the Union, as "secret conspirators who disgrace the American name," "offerers of public premiums for perjury," "prostituters of the press and the pulpit," and as " proscribers ofhelpless women!" The same atrocious sheet, with a fiendish mendacity upparalleled in mcdern times, attributes the foreign riots at Columbus, Cincinnati and Louisville to the agency of the American party, when the first two had been proved in courts of justice to owe their origin entirely to foreigners, and when all the proof, in reference to the last, before the Union at the time its infamous article was penned, went to show that it, too, had been brought about by foreigners! Verily, Forney and his coadjutors deserve immortality-an immortality of infamy!

INDEPENDENT GUARDS.

This bandsome and spirited Military Company turned out on Saturday, for the purpose of shooting for a beautiful silver cup, presented to their Company by Maj. William J. Clarke, of this City. For beauty of uniform, as well as in point of military skill, this Company cannot be surpassed by any in the State, and it appears almost incredible, that they could have arrived at such perfection in military discipline, in the short time they have been organized.

The target-firing was excellent-the best we and very much to the point.

After the exercises, the Company paraded

THE TRIBUTE TO ABBOTT LAWRENCE The meeting held yesterday at Fancuil Hall. largely attended by the merchants and other citizens of Boston, was a beautiful and fitting tribute to the eminent man whose loss the community is called upon to deplore.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Smith, whose remarks were impressive and appropriate. The opening address by Hon. William Sturgis, the preamble and resolutions by Hon. Nathan Appleton, and the speech of J Thomas Stevenson, Esq., three prominent Boston merchants, were in admirable taste, and expressive of the public sentiment. Then followed truly eloquent and beautiful speeches by Hon. Robt. C. Winthrop, and Hon. Edward Everett, which were well worthy of the occasion. It was a meeting of unusal interest, and mournful satisfaction; and one that will not be

forgotten by those who participated in it. The sorrow in the community at the death of ABBOTT LAWRENCE, is deep and general. The said, at least four of the theatres of the capital kindly influence he has rendered to the cause of | -namely, the Grand Opera, the Opera Comieducation, to commerce, and his country; the que, the Theatre Francais, and the Gymnase. rare integrity and true Christian principle that name a precious legacy to his kindred, and con-

calamity. The passing away of such a character sugname is added to the roll of illustrious citizens general intelligence, enterprize, and patrietism, were loved and in their day and generation. When such men die, they are, as it were, of their lives enters into, and forms a part of, the living current of humanity which flows ever the real Boston is not its perishable stocks and of St. Cloud is already prepared for the recepsouls of the generations that have lived in its Versailles, the theatre, which is decorated in statues to their memories.

It is remarkable that within a short space of time, Boston should have been called to mourn vate secretary of the French Minister. of Fithe loss of so many who have promoted her prosperity and added to her fame. In the theological world it has lost Sharp, Young, Ballou and Channing; in the commercial world, Appleton Shaw, Henshow, Perkins and the three Lawrences; in the arts a Greenough, and in politics a Webster. Here are men who made their mark on their age; whose virtues and genius adorned from ruin, they are planning and plotting how it and enriched it : whose beneficence and patriotism blessed it; and whose names will go down with increasing lustre to the latest poster-

Such eminent mortality, such swift removal time ooze from beneath our feet, and to open to our vision the potrals of eternity. And then the way the world moves steadily on as whole as ever, when it seems as though a permanent rent flower : it contributes its allotted portion to the general life of humanity, and then it flees like

Boston Post. Various explanations have been offered why cannon are fired over drowned persons to bring them to the surface of the water, and philoso phical cause of its producing that result. It is supposed that the sudden rarefaction of the air by the explosion of the cannon creates something like a vacuum, diminishing the pressure upon the water, and upon all the objects in the water, and thus of course creates a tendency to is likely to "reap the whirlwind." No matter struggle with fanaticism in the other States of in it would, by a well known principle, rise

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE. Who can read the following facts and then leny that Northern Democrats are Abolitionists, nemies to the South, the Federal Union and

he Constitution? It is a Fact-That the Democrats in the Free States have elected none but Abolitionists and Free Soilers to the Congress of the United

It is a Fact-That the Administration papers at the South are unable to designate a representative elected to the Congress or Senate of the United States, in any of the free States by the Democrate, who is not an Abolitionist or Free-

It is a Fact-That every representative from the Free States in the Congress or Senate of the U. S., that the Democrats have elected or assisted to elect, since the passage of the Nebraska bill, is in favor of its repeal and the repeal or modification of the fugitive slave law. It is a Fact-That Judge Loring was not re-

moved—that he now holds his office—that Henry Wilson, an Abolitionist, et id omne genue have seceded from the National Council, and are not now in affiliation with the National men f the Order who have adopted a National Platorm, embracing all the South ever asked for on the slavery question.

ate of the United States by the Legislature of Wisconsin, is an ultra-abolition, anti-Nebrasks Democrat, and that the Legislature which elected him passed resolutions (unanimously) denouncing the Know Nothings.

It is a Fact-That Durkee, elected to the Sen-

It is a Fact-That Maine and Michigan are Democratic States, and that a majority of their last Legislature were anti-Administration anti-Nebraska Democrats.

It is a Fact-That the last Democratic Conrention held in Ohio, denounced Slavery, and passed a resolution asserting it to be the duty of Democrats to use all constitutional means to eradicate slavery wherever it exists.

It is a Fact-That the notorious Fred Douglass is a Democrat, and has repeatedly addressed Democratic meetings at the North and North

It is a Fact-That the arch abolition agitator, Charles Summer, is a Democrat—that Martin Van Buren, John Van Buren, David Wilmot, Preston King, Dix, Durkee, Trumbull, B. F. Butler, Hallett, Wentworth, Bryant, of the Post, Fowler, Postmaster at New York, Redfield, Cockrane, Chase, Wade, and others are Democrats, and Abelitionists or Free soilers of the despest dye .- Milton Chronicle.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE AND THE RIOTS It is becoming the fashion with certain native Anti-American journals in the South to denounce this gentleman, because he has chosen to show by incontestible facts that the late elecall around the bull's-eye. The cup was won by ers and not by our own native countrymen .-Private J. Sidney Bryant, who made the three Prentice should recollect that it is not by reckbest average shots, and was presented by Mr. less personal abuse that great principles are to A. M. Gorman, in behalf of Maj. Clarke, in a be controverted or "crushed out." Even Mr. beautiful and appropriate speech, being short | Prentice's bitterest political opponent-the Roman Catholic Bishop of Louisville, Mr. Spalding-in a recent card, "appeals," in so many words, "to the sense of fairness and justice manithrough the principal streets of the city, and fested for so many years by the editor of the Journal," and it is a well-known fact that Mr. Prentice, by an address to the populace, saved the office of one of the Sag Nicht organs-the Louisville Times-from destruction, at a time during the late riots when its abuse of Americans and its incendiary appeals to foreigners were believed to have materially contributed to the breaking out of the disturbances. We cannot believe that such a man-so endorsed and so powerful among his neighbors-would wilfully misrepresent the facts in regard to the late terrible disturbances in our sister city. On the contrary, we believe that he has given the best and truest account of them which has yet appeared, and which all of our readers have doubtless perused .- Memphis Eagle.

> THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO PARIS. The interest excited by the certainty of the visit of the Queen of England to Paris increases as the moment approaches. The presence in the French capital is indeed a novelty. During her stay the Queen will visit, it

With a delicate attention the Emperor has, we lay at the basis of his character, will make his understand, already transmitted a list of the pieces in the repertories of those establishments nect it, all the time, with the annals of the city for her Majesty to select from. Marvellous which witnessed his achievements, and of our things are told of the forthcoming festivites at country, whose welfare he aimed to promote .- St. Cloud, Versailles, and Fontainblean. At His death is universally regarded as a public this place it is said that the whole forest will be lighted up, and a hunt by torchlight, as in the time of Francis I. will take place. This is gests thought to the most thoughtless. Another | probably an exaggeration, but there is no doubt that the noble grounds belonging to these national establishments will be exhibited to the best advantage, to do honor to the Royal visiters. At the Hotel de Ville measures are being taken for extensive illuminations in gas, new decorations. The apartments of the Tuilleries are filled with workmen, who are engaged on out of the past and towards the future. And in fitting them up most splendidly. The palace midst have made it; and for their great deeds the style of Louis XIV., is being provided with the prevailing epidemic; and two of good FIRE PROOF BRICK. the grateful living should erect in their heart | chandealiers, carpets, &c. In the Champ de of the children of Mr. Jones Totterdell. Mars a grand review is to take place.

On Friday, M. Alfred Magne, Jr., and prinance, waited upon the Lord Mayor, for the purpose of conveying an invitation to his lordship and family to be present in Paris during the period of the approaching visit of her Maced at his lordship's disposal the ministerial

THE NEBRASKA BILL.-The New York Journal of Commerce has the following calculation: Twenty-six of the thirty one States have eleced members of the new Congress. The total number of members thus far elected, exclusive of Trumbull, of Illinois, and Morris, of Massachusetts, (who have resigned,) is 207. Of these 29 members of the last Congress; of which number 42 voted for the Nebraska bill, and 37 it, 5. In this calculation we assume that Taylor, of Tenn., who voted against the bill, is defeated. The States of Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi. Louisiana and Texas are yet to elect, or to be heard from, and send 25 members.

came back full of the revival which they had, and did nothing the following week but sing, -

"Shout, shout, we'er gaining ground !" She had this tune so well, that all she said was but a continuation of that song, and not unfrequently rhyme was too long for tune. One day old Jowell slipped in and took a bone from the table, and just as he was making for the door she sung out-

" If you don't go out I'll knock you down ; Halla, hallelujah! You nasty stinkin' flop-eared hound, O, glory, hallelujah !"

Correspondence of the Petersburg Express. YELLOW FEVER AT NORFOLK AND

NORFOLK, Aug. 27, 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 aking 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 were an air of deep repose, as if he lay quietly sleepingthe only alteration being in the color of skin, which had a tinge as yellow as gold. A

grave. He was interred in the new Catholic demetery, two miles from town, the Rev. Father O'Keefe, officiating on the occasion. Mr. Woodis was 35 years of age, and has left widow, the daughter of Henry B. Reardon,

long line of carriages filled with citizens, each

one a mourner, followed his remains to the

Esq., and four young children to mourn the less 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 Alas! on what a frail tenure hangs the lives

of us all! On last Wednesday, Mr. Woodie 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 hour may bring forth.

The Howard Association continue to relieve the sick and needy with a liberal hand. A visit to their office any hour of the day, though presenting many distressing scenes, is full of interest. Crowds of applicants for the Society's bounty, of all colors and sexes, throng the doors continually, and their conversation frequently leads to painful recitals, of sickness, destitution and death. The Irish appear to be the greatest

We yesterday reported Dr. Moore as having been taken down with the prevailing epidemic -it gives us pleasure to say that his sickness crose more from fatigue than fever, and that it has not as yet assumed any serious form. We saw him this morning, and he was better, though still unwell and feeble.

The following are the latest deaths: Lucy Foreman; Jno. H. Hall; Mrs. Dr. V. Friedman; Mr. Henry, from Ferry Point; Felix Ricks; Miss Wieland; wife of J. Fountain Wyatt, who is a sister of Mr. Wm. H. Chapman of your city; Miss Ship, Brewer st.; white child, Brewer st.; son of Mrs. John J. Camp, being the third ne of her children who have d Master Christain, (the third of three brothers who have died) Allyntown; Mrs. Hamilton, Cumberland st .- though dving with the fever she gave birth to a child three hours before she died. The little innocent is, strange to say, alive and healthy. Mr. Smith, foreman of W Smith, (Baker) Bank st.; color'd woman, Church st.; Mrs. W. White, Boush st.; negro man, (free) Union st-total 17.

Dr. Higgins is better; Dr. Constable is very sick; Capt. Fatherly is dying; Edward Seymour had the black vomit this morning, and is very low; Thomas Lewis, Main street, his son, and daughter, are all down; the youngest daughter of Thomas Spratt : Thomas Owens, Merchant; W. Parsons, (Clerk) Frank Tarrant; T. B. Boothby's wife; J. Tatem and son. Ferry Point ; W. D. Dunhar, Attorney at Law ; Rev. Mr. Dibrell, of the Granby street Methodist Church; and a number of colored persons have been taken with the fever since yesterday. The weather is hot and showery-the worst kind for vellow 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 time. John L. Porter, Assistant Constructor in the

Gosport Navy Yard, has been carried to the Naval Hospital sick of the Fever. The Scourge is said to have broken out on board 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 yesterday, 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 the begin-ning 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 ordeal. We sincere-

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

SHOCKING OCCURRENCE AT A MORMON BAPTISM.

About half past five o'clock vesterday morning, a party of, Mormons, numbering probably about fifty, under the direction of Elder II. ferry, for the purpose of administering baptism, to some eight or ten converts. They proceeded up the river bank to the foot of East Row, where the converts composed of both males and females, were prepared for baptism. This preparation was indecent to say the least. Both men and women were required to strip to their linen, in

the midst of the crowd on the river bank. The Elder led an old man, aged about fifty years, by the name of Alexander Williams, who resided near the corner of Western Row and Front street, into the water, baptized him acagainst it. More re-elected who voted against | cording to the ceremonies of the faith. After this the old man was a good swimmer, struck out into the water for the purpose, it is said, of taking a swim. It is supposed that his drawers slipped down over his feet, which destroying | would do well to call upon him before purchasing his motion, caused him to sink. His son, also named Alexander, about 23 years and who was pains nor expense to please those who may favor stripped for baptism, seeing his father sink, him with their custom. He is determined to sell at A young lass went to a Camp Meeting and plunged in after him. He could not swim at prices to suit the times, all, and getting into deep water immediately sank and drowned before his father.

Dragging hooks were obtained as soon as possible, and in an hour's time both bodies were recovered Coroner Foster of Campbell country, returned a verdict of accidental drowning .-The bodies, were delivered over to a son and brother, who were present at the holding of the inquest .- Cincinnati Daily Times July 2.

"Capital punishment," as the boy said when the schoolmistress seated him among the girls.

DIED At his residence in Benton county. Tennesse

on the 18th day of July, 1855, HOLLOWAY KEE, anold and highly esteemed citizen of this county He was a native of Wake county, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- CARTERET Alice P. Davis vs. Francis B. Davis,

Petition for Divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court Equity of Carteret County, that Francis B. Davis, the defendant, is not an inhabitant of this State t is ordered that advertisement be made in the Beaufort Haloyon" and "Raleigh Register," for ix weeks, notifying said defendant to appear beore the Court of Equity to be holden for the Couny of Carteret, at the Court House in Beaufort on the Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in September next there and then to plead answer or demur, or said bill will be taken PRO CONFESSO.

and heard accordingly.

Witness Benj. L. Perry, Clerk and Master in
Equity for the County of Carteret, at Beaufort, the Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1855. BENJ. L. PERRY, C. M. E. Beaufort, Aug. 80th 1855.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA—BERTIE COUN F. C. Miller, Trastae, &c , vs. Jos. B. Cherry & others.

Original Bill .- In Equity. It appearing in this cause, that the defendants Solomon Cherry, James Cahill, and Beverly Irwin. are residents of the State of Virginia, they, the said defendants, are notified in the Raleigh Register, according to the act of Assembly, to appear at the court House, at Windsor, on the third Monday of September next, and answer or demur to the complainant's bill or judgment pro confesso will be rendered against them.

L. S. WEBB. C. M. E. for Bertie Co. Windsor, Aug. 5, 1855.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, RALEIGH, Aug. 24, 1855. MEETING of the citizens of Raleigh and A of Wake County, will be held in the City Hall, on Friday evening next, the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock, to take into consideration the proper means of contributing provisions or money or both, to the relief of the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth. I invite all who feel an interest in the matter to attend.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, Raleigh, Aug. 25, 1855.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD. TRAYED of stolen from my plantation Franklin county, on Saturday night, the 4th inst, a large Sorrel Horse. The above reward of ars will be paid for his recovery and de

Louisburg, August 13th, 1855. L. S. PERRY. Dental Surgeon,

RALEIGH, N. C., REPERENCES The Faculty of the Baltimore College of Dental

Rev. Dr. Smedes, Raleigh. Rev. Dr. Lacy, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, do Dr. Fab. J. Haywood, do

Hon. Jno. H. Bryan, Prof. Owen, W. F. College. Prof. Wingate, Prof. Wheat, Chapel Hill.

Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, Jackson, N. C. Agency at Washington City. JENNINGS PIGOTT and JNO. W. HANCOCK

(late of North Carolina.) WILL prosecute claims of every description before Congress, the several Executive Departments and Public Offices. Particular attention will be given to Claims for PENSIONS and

Mr. PIGOTT will practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the several Courts of the District of Columbia. Address Pigort & HANCOCK, Washington, D. C.

Desirable City Property For Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS residence immediately opposite the Bank of the State. The lot faces 810 feet on Newbern street, and runs back 150 feet with Blount street. The improvements consist of the dwelling, containing six comfortable rooms, a servant's house with five rooms, a kitchen, an office, and a stable, The garden is one of the largest and most productive in the City, and is well stocked with fruit trees. Persons desiring to purchase will be shown the

premises, on application to WILLIAM J. CLARKE. Raleigh, June 26th, 1855. 51 tf.

Plastering, Brick-laying and Brick-making THE Undersigned would inform the Public that he continues to carry on, and has made largey increased preparations for carrying on, the bove branches of his business. He flatters himelf,-and those for whom he has done work will pear him out in the opinion, -that he can afford to contract for it on as reasonable terms and execute it in as masterly and expeditious a manner as any other contractor.

He will shortly have on hand a large quantity All orders for him are to be at left at the YAR BROUGH HOUSE. CHARLES W. PALME 3. Raleigh, April 20, 1855. 32 tf

To the Public.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice, that Joseph Betts, of the city of Raleigh, is no longer my agent, nor will I be hereafter responsible for jesty to that city, and he at the same time pla- Greenholy, crossed the river by Captain Air's any of his purchases or acts, said agency having been dissolved some weeks ago. I also forewarn all persons from paying any accounts to the said Joseph Betts, now due, if any there be.

COACH SHOP. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Pub-

lic, that he still occupies the well known Stand of Mr. Willie Johnson, on Wilmington St. about one hundred yards South of the Capitol Square, where he is prepared to execute everything in his line of business. Buggies & Coaches | Nail Rods, Rivet Iron, Bands, Scrolls, Hoop, Nut &c., made of the best materials and in the most fashionable and durable style. He would say to those who may wish to pur-

chase Buggies or any thing in his line, that they elsewhere, as he is determined to spare neither

JAMES BASHFORD. Feb. 14, 1854.

MEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NORTH CARO-TLINA.—Report of Professor Emmons on his held an inquest over the bodies, and the jury | Geological Survey of North Carolina. Price 50 Cents. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, North Carolina Bookstore

RALEIGH. 1855. CHECK MARSEILLES PANTS,-50 PAIRS

received yesterday by Express.
E. L. HARDING.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF NEWBERN N. C.

The Subscriber Offers for Sale all that Valuable Lot & Improvements SITUATE on the South Side of Pollock Street; The improvements consist of a large and hand-some Brick Dwelling House, finished in the modern style. In the Basement is a large Dining Room with Pantries attached and Cellars for Goal and Wood. On the first floors are three handsome Parlors with elegant Marble Mantels and ornamental Gratas French Windows opening upon the Piazzas, and Mahogany Doors all fitted with the best and heaviest Sflver Plated fixtures. Connected with the Dining Room on the first floors, are large Pentries and ose Closets, with all the modern convenient apartments and fixtures. On the second floors is a fine Library Room with Book Cares handsomely fitted up, and three pleasant Bed Rooms with Dressing Rooms and Closets attached. In the Attic are three Chambers all neatly finished. Connected with the Dining Parlor on the first floor, is the Kitchen with a Wash House, Pump and Boiler, &c. beneath. Adjoining the Dwelling House, is a handsome Office with two Rooms, having ornamental Grates and convenient Book Cases, and connectal ted with the Dwelling by a specious Hall, which communicates both with the back wark and dwalling House. There are on the premises a House containing convenient and comfortable lodges for Serbarge and convenient Store House, and the Grounds and Garden are stocked with the best and choicest Fruit Trees. The Stables front on George Street, and the lot on which they are situate, communicates on the back with the Dwelling House Lot. There are on this lot, Stables for five horses, a Carriage House, Cow House and Shed for Carts, &c. There is also on the premi-ses communicating with Trent River, a large Brick subterranean Aqueduct built during the adminis-tration of Gov. Tryon, which opens into this lot and keeps the entire premises perfectly dry and free fremidampness and water. All the premises free frem dampness and water. All the premises are in fine order, and it is believed a more desirable property never was offered for sale in Newbern. The furniture, much of which was made to order, will be sold with the Dwelling House if desi-

Also that Valuable Dwelling House and Lot adjoining the above premises on the South Side of Pollock Street, and at present occupied by Mrs. Susan B. Waples. This is one of the best built Houses in Newbern. The Dwelling House is a Double one of Two Stories and has two Parlers on the first floor, with two pantries in the back part of the Hall and a pantry in the Piazza, three Bed Rooms on the second floor, a large and spacious Attic and fine and dry Cellars. On the premises are all convenient outhouses that are desirable.— The entire premises have just been put in complete repair and are in fine order. All of this property is situate in a very desirable and pleasent part of the town, and on one of the principal and most fashionable Streets in the place, and in the immediute vicinity of the best water to be had in this part of the State.

The Subscriber also Offers for sale his SUMMER RESIDENCE

In the town of Beaufort, on the Front Street, and immediately opposite the Inlet and on the Sound. This is one of the most beautiful and desirable locations in the town, or on the Sea Coast. The improvements consists of a Cottage with wix Rooms, with front and back Piazzas, Lodges for Servants, Stables, Carriage House, &c The tota are situate on a bluff and are high, dry and of a pleasant soil to live on. The Furniture used in this House will be sold very cheap to the purchaser of the premises. Persons desirous of purchasing the above described Property, can view the premises at any time. TERMS OF SALE will be made easy to purchasers: and application can be made to GEORGE S. ATTMORE. Esq., at New-bern, who is duly anthorized to sell all of this

JAMES W. BRYAN. Baltimore, August 2, 1855.

Notice to Contractors. WING to the failure of the Commissioners of Beaufort to make the subscription of that Town to the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad, in accordance with the resolution of the Directors, in regard to the Eastern Terminus of the Road, the period for receiving proposals for the work between Newbern and Beaufort was not closed on the 28th, as advertised, but will be suspended for a few weeks, when the estimates will be prepared for the lines to Carolina City and Shepherd's Point, and proposals invited for the work upon the lines also at some future day; of which due notice will be given. N. B. Those proposals already sent in will not

be opened until the day above referred to. JNO. D. WHITFORD, President. W. BEVERHOUT THOMPSON, Chief Engineer.

Plantation for Sale.

OR sale a valuable Plantation, on the South side of Pamlico river, at the mouth of South reek, opposite the Steam Mills of Respace & Jor-18.00 and 2,000 acres;

150 of which are cleared, well fenced, and in suitable condition to cultivate. Upon the premises are situated a large and commodious dwelling house, in excellent condition, forty feet long by thirty-five wide, containing five rooms and two large passages or halls; a fine dairy built of stone; all the necessary out buildings, barns, kitchens, stables, &c. Also, two Mills, one worked by horse power, and the other by wind; the latter of which is capable of grinding from four to six bushels per hour To the horse mill machinery is attached a cotton gin, wheat thresher and oat cutter. The whole tract of land is bounded by water except upon one side, and any vessel sailing from the port of Washington can load within one hundred yards from the shore. The adjacent waters abound in fish of superior quality. There is upon this place one of the best orchards in Beaufort county. Upon the wood land there are three crops of new Turpentine boxes, two of which have been cut since last January. The purchaser can obtain upon the premises, at reasonable terms, an improved stock of cattle, hogs, &c. For further particulars, address the subscriber at Washington or Greenville. WM. T. MARSH. July 20, 1855.

ALTUS & CO., 7 Beaver St., N. York, offer for sale, in large or small quantities, their celebrated Peru Hammered Charcoal Iron, quality superior to Swedes; sizes from § square to 12 x § thick, including all sized Rolled Iron, Horse Shoe, and Oval Iron, Slit Shapes, (imitation Swedes) Blistered and (L) Steel, Plough Iron Moulds, all of the first quality, and superior to any iron made. Have also on a hand full assortment of English common and refined Sheet and Swedish Iron, all at lowest market rates. lmp 66

T. O. & B. G. WORTH Commission and Forwarding MERCHANTS, Brown's Building, Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C. USUAL ADVANCES WADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. March 5th, 1855.

WHITE BRANDY JUST received at No. 18 Fayetteville St., two casks of 4th proof White Brandy, for preserving fruit.

JOS. B. G. HOULHAC.

Baleigh, Aug. 6th, 1865.

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