VOLUME LVI

PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE END OF THE YEAR.

AT \$2 50 IN ADVANCE; OR, \$3 00 AT

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 20, 1855.

THE FAIR.

The Third Annual State Fair has closed, and the thousands here, to witness the signs and the wonders, are departing. The fair has passed off well and most pleasantly.

We have found it impossible to present a list of the Premiums awarded, &c., in our issue of to-day. We shall be able to do so in our next. The address of Judge RUFFIN, on Thursday, is spoken of in the highest terms as an emineutly able practical essay.

ELECTION IN OHIO.

We have official and reported majorities of the result for Governor in eighty counties in Ohio.-They show a majority of 20,400 votes for Mr. CHASE, leaving the counties of Adams, Fayette, be heard from. We have also the result of the election for State Senators in forty-three counties. and for Representatives in forty eight counties .-The former elected nineteen Republicans and three Democrats, and the latter fifty-four Republicans and nineteen Democrats.

GEORGIA ELECTIONS.

The Savannah "Georgian" of the 14th instant gives the following summary of the results of the late election in that State:

"Our tables are now nearly completed, a few of the least populous counties only to hear from. The whole vote in the State is 101,841, which will be increased to 104,000-a large increase over that of 1853.

952; Overby 6,012. Johnson's majority over Andrews is 9,925, which counties to hear from will increase to 10,500; over both Andrews and Overby 3,913, which will also, we think, be increased, though the prohibition returns are very

district is 1,416; Crawford's in the second 170; Trippe's in the third 917; Warner's in the fourth 77: Lumpkin's in the fifth 8.496; Cobb's in the ens's in the eighth 2,465."

FLORIDA ELECTIONS.

ELECTIONS have recently been held in Florida, for county officers. The American party succeeded in Alligator county by 320 majority, in Walton do., by 20, in Wakulla by 40, in Leon by 170, and in Nassau by a majority not yet ascertained The Jocofocos carried a few of the counties by inconsiderable majorities.

The "Norfolk Herald" has resumed publication, and will issue tri-weekly until its compositors are able to return, when it will again appear daily. We make this announcement with unusual pleasure. The Norfolk Herald is the oldest of the newspapers of Virginia, with the exception, perhaps, of that excellent journal, the Fredericksburg Herald. It is edited by Mr. Thos. G. Broughton, the veteran of the Virginia has been most foully cherished; and here, in these associated with the Herald and with Norfolk, as was that of the late Thomas Ritchie with the Enquirer and with Richmond. The good sense, sound judgment, and unvarying dignity, which

"Richmond Dispatch," in the interests of Norfolk and to no citizen was that town more indebted for its advancing prosperity, ere the pestilence visited it, than to the venerable editor of the Norfolk Herald. We can imagine his sorrow at the dark shadows which have been cast upon the city for which he has labored with so much zeal and ability. Alas, they have been deepened into darker shadows by the gloom which the angel of death has cast over his own beloved household! Yet. he still survives the wreck, and, with manly cour- earth. These filthy crowds, huddled together age, prepares once more to give his canvass to in small, close, filthy rooms, with cow, calf, pig, the breeze, and set sail again upon the stormy men, women, children and dogs, could not do ea. Whilst many a garden flower has been disease which Bishop McGill dared to ascribe to blighted, and many a young tree uprooted, the the cause of virtue, 'the American cause.' aged oak has been spared, and is still able to bat- "2. Fact. That the fever in Norfolk was original. tle with the tempest. We feel assured that the | inal in 'Barry's Row;' as I learn from good augenerous people of Norfolk fully appreciate the thority that the first case which occurred there long and valuable services of the able editor and noble gentleman, who has devoted his long life understand, not a whit better than ' Irish Row. and his best talents and energies to their service. The absence so long of that old established journal from the galaxy of the Virginia press has Rows. been like missing one of the familiar planets of health and joy, the morning star of Norfolk's re- for the influence of the ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS! tropolis.

THE ELECTIONS STILL TO COME IN 1855 -Louisiana votes on Monday, November 5, for which was generally too late to effect the de-State officers and five representatives to Congress. Mississippi, Monday, November 5, State officers ernor or Lieut. Governor. Wisconsin, Tuesday, November 6, State officers. Massachusetts, Tuesday, November 6, Governor, State officers, and legislature. Maryland, Wednesday, November the blacks are indolent, improvident, servile and li-7, six representatives to Congress, two State of- centious." This is an honest confession unwilficers, legislature, &c. In Tennessee, Alabama, California, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania, the legislatures in each State elect one United States

mong 'em from his childhood."

WHAT THE ABOLITIONISTS SAY OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

The "National Era,"-the Abolition organ published at Washington-regards Know-Nothingism in the free States as an invincible obstacle to Fusionism and Abolitionism, and calls it the faithful ally of slavery and the South. It says :

"Our readers see that Know-Nothingism is oprule, it seeks to ruin. In States where it is dominant, it seeks to subject Republicanism to its use; where it is not, it arrays itself in bitter opposition to it. In Indiana and some of the Western States, it holds back Republicanism from any effi-cient action. In Ohio, Massachusetts, and New York, where the Republicans have disentangled hemselves, it is seeking to overthrow them, thus playing into the hands of the Administration and he Slave Power, and retarding the movement for

In a speech in New York, a short time since Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, the great Mogul of abolitionism, said :

I saw last winter at Washington that an effort would be made to make the American Party bow lown in abject submission to the Slave Power, and I made up my mind, as a member of that organization, that if it underwent a Pro-Slavery transformation, I would, if I had the power, shiver it into a thousand pieces. [Tremendous cheer-ing.] I came here resolved to do what I could to save the American party from being a Pro-Slavery organization. You will remember, some of you, that in New York, early in May, I warned you of the effort that was to be made to convert the American party into a Slave organization, and I said to the organization in all candor, that the Anti-Slavery men of the country ought Gallia, Henry, Pauling, Putnam, and Vinton, to | to proclaim it, that whenever the American Party went to Philadelphia, the chiefs of the Slave power came there and asked the party to sanc tion the institution of Slavery in all its phases, from its introduction into this country to the Nebraska fraud. And the delegation from New York stood by and sustained their demands. The American Party, gentlemen, received its death-blow at Philadelphia, from the Barkers and Lyons of New York; and, gentlemen, I say tonight, and I speak to every man, that the firstduty you owe your country is to repudiate this buffled and defeated and disgraced faction in the State of New York. You owe it to yourself, I say, to leave the organization and unite with the gathering hosts of the freemen of New York ! it is your first duty to crush out politically from among you the Barkers and Lyons and Ullmanns and the Hunker, Pro-Slavery Hindoos of the State of New York."

A TOUCHING SCENE

At the celebration at King's Mountain, the fo!-

HON, WILLIAM CAMPBELL PRESTON: Re-kindled in the grand-son, has been transmitted to us the spirit which gleamed in the grand-sire .-While we have assembled to honor the patriotic leeds of the one upon the battle-field, let us not forget the statesmanship and eloquence which sixth 2,920; Foster's in the seventh 215: Steph- have thrown a halo of imperishable glory around the other. In the fullness of age, as in the pride and strength of manhood, South Carolina delights to do him reverence.

What follows, we give in the graphic language

of the reporter for the Charleston Standard: "When the reading of this sentiment, and the cheers which it occasioned, were ended, an aged and feeble gentleman was seen making his way to the stand. He had once possessed a massive frame, but it was much wasted; his hair was white, and, even with the assistance of his crutch, he walked with difficulty. This was all that is left of Col. William C. Preston, one of the most perfect orators this country has ever known. He said: "If any thing could now returne the embers of a life which, at times in my youth and manhood, has perhaps burned brightly, it would be the sentiment which has just been uttered. It touches the objects which are dearest to me. It points to a life which has been animated by what thought and hoped had been elevated objects of ambition, and to an ancestry whose memory press, whose name is as intimately and honorably scenes of primeval grandeur, and upon a spot with which it has been the fortune of that ancestry to be associated, it comes upon me with spe-cial force; but if I could ever speak," he said, "I can speak no longer, and if excuse be needed. I would appeal to this," raising up his crutch, scarcely less affected, he resumed his seat."

> BISHOP McGILL "CRUSHED OUT." A correspondent of the Williamsburg (Va.) Gazette combats the idea that Know-Nothingism was the origin of yellow fever in Norfolk, by adducing the following facts:

"1. Fact. The fever commenced in Gosport, i what is known as "Irish row"-a place occupied by Roman Catholics, and about the very filthiest spot of population known upon all this dirty

could not be traced to Gosport at all. 'Barry's Row,' as regards its population and filth, is, And, according to what I have learned from reliable sources in those places, the dirtiest hogsty would be a decent abode compared to these

"3. Fact. After the disease broke out among The physicians visited and prescribed for them the proper remedies, but they would not take them, nor could they be prevailed upon to do so, until the Priest came and gave his sanction,

signed cure.

and five representatives to Congress. New York, that Bishop McGill will be "a little more modest of nine-and-a-halfs, was perplexed as to the Tuesday, November 6, State officers, but no Gov- when he again attempts to solve the inscrutable means of forwarding them. At last he thought doings of an All-wise Providence.

> The New York Tribune, speaking of the free negroes of the North, says that, "as a class,

How MARBLES ARE MADE.—The common mode of grinding children's marbles is a curious "No man," says Mrs. Partington, "was better instance of simplicity in machinery. A number calculated to judge of pork than my poor husband of stone chips, broken to a suitable size, are put Wistar, is doing a vast deal of good in this season calculated to judge of pork than my poor husband was; when he was a living man, he knew what good hogs were, for he had been brought up a
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CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1855.

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WHEELER CASE. Not having room for the decision of Judge Kane, in extenso, on the subject of the Wheeler slave case, we copy the following from one of our exchanges, in which the main points of the case are embodied. We are happy to discover from a hasty perusal of Judge Kane's elaborate deciserating just as we predicted. Where it cannot ion, that he places the right of transit on true and impregnable grounds.

JUDGE KANE'S DECISION IN THE

THE WHEELER SLAVE CASE

PHILADELPHIA, October 12.-Judge Kane de ivered an opinion this morning adverse to the reception of the petition of Jane Johnson to quash the writ of harbeus curpus in the case of Passmore Williamson, pronouncing her to have no status in the court, and the matter being entirely without its jurisdiction.

The opinion of the court is very elaborate, reviewing the whole case and re-affirming the former opinion. It is asserted that the law of nations guarantied the right of transit of slaves, and every other species of property, through territoty where slavery was not recognized. If the contrary principle was sanctioned, the time might come when the cotton of Louisiana, the rice of Carolina, and the rum of New England, would be restricted from transportation without the bounds of the States producing them. He maintained that the federal constitution recognizes slaves as property, and up to 1830 is existed in the thirteen original States. The said Williamson's duty then as now, was to produce Jane Johnson and ner children. If the petitioner were led to abide the action of the court, she would have the right to be heard; but, being without its jurisdiction, the records of the court cannot be opened for

On the conclusion of the reading of the opin on of the court. John Cadwallader, a member of the bar, not engaged in the case, in order to remove a false impression from the public mind said that from his recollection of the circumstan ces attending the commitment of Passmore Williamson for contempt, the proposition was made to amend the return to the writ, when Judge Kane replied: "I will not receive an amendment now, but will be prepared to receive it when the record has been completed. No such motion was subsequently made, and the public impression that permission to amend was refused is not warranted by the facts.'

a supplementary return from the counsel, but none had been offered Mr. Cadwallader suggested that an addition be remarks of a member of the bar not engaged in the case and the reply of the Judge. He was induced to make the suggestion by the best feelings towards a worthy but mistaken man, hoping that

it might lead to the adoption of a course that

Judge Kane replied that the recollection of Mr

C. was correct. He had been prepared to receive

will end in his liberation. The Judge consented to the proposition of Mr. Cadwallader to imbody his remarks and the answer of the court to them, so as to complete

PRESIDENT PIERCE AND THE VIRGINIA STATE FAIR .- The "South-Side (Va.) Democrat" sincerely hopes that the President will attend the Virginia Agricultural Fair, to be held shortly in Petersburg, because the latter is "the only Demobowed the knee to Baal."

A potent reason, certainly, why the President of the United States should attend an Agricultural Fair! Not that he would desire to see the fine display of horses, cattle, agricultural implements and products of all kinds, which we are confident will be exhibited on the occasion; not that he could lend, by his presence, encouragement to the spirit which actuates the getting up of such exhibitions: these are not the reasons that make the South-Side Pemocrat "sincerely hope that President Pierce will find it convenient to attend:" but the "Democrat's" desire for the Executive to be present is entirely owing to the fact that Petersburg is the only city in Virginia that has not set the seal of condemnation on the present

Well, if the President does attend the fair on exhibition is proposed, they will be apt, perhaps, to inquire whether it is to subserve the purposes for which such shows were originally intended or the selfish objects of administration partizans!

HON, EDWARD STANLY .- The Asheville Spec-

San Francisco, lately received, which, speaking of Mr. Stanly, says: "It is thought that our favorite son of North Carolina, Hon. Edward Stanly. will be elected to the Senate. He made a speed to the Whig club last evening and advised them to assist the K. N.'s, or any other party, in defeating the Loco's."

This is from a gentleman who was present a the time referred to, and in every way reliable and we must think, therefore, that Mr. Stanly is

The New York Times says that the great ody of the drinking mob of that city have substituted lager beer for the poisoned brandy and hot whiskey which they used to imbibe. The Times congratulates the public on this amelioraour system. We hall its return as the Herald of these Catholics, it might have been arrested, but tion in the character of the bibulation of that me-

> UTILITY OF THE TELEGRAPH.-A peasant received lately by mail a letter from his son Joseph, a Zouave, before Sebastopol. The young man mentioned the fact that his legs were vet whole, but that his shoes were the worse for wear. The writer concludes by expressing the hope The affectionate father, having purchased a pair would not have believed it could have made it. sion. He saw the substitution which had been concilable and warring enemies. effected. " I vow," he exclaimed, "if Joseph has'nt sent back his old ones!"

> > Good.-The Balsam of Wild Cherry, by Dr

SEWARD ON THE STUMP.

Senator Seward, somewhat against his custom, has taken the stump in New York in behalf of he Black Republican anti-slavery movement,le made a two hours speech at Albany on Friday evening last-a speech that breathed nothing but reason to the Constitution and the Union, and he most fiendish hostility to the South and Southern institutions. As remarked by the Herald there must be something in the wind" sure enough, when Seward abandons even for a moment his favorite policy of secret wire working, and boldly makes his appearance on the hustings. "Heretolore," it says, "he has been the invisible arch-agitator, never seen anywhere, but working everywhere, through the agencies of his big and

ttle villains, runners, tide-waiters, and pipe-lay-Like the old rat in the fable, his policy has been to keep out of harm's way. But the present agitation has uncarthed him," &c. "Of one thing," it continues, "we may be assured when he arch-agitator takes the field : his stakes are firectly involved in the contest, and there is some loubt of the result." This, we suspect, is the true reason why he has made his public appearauce in the canvass in New York at the present time. He sees something in the signs of the times which promises to be fatal to the success of his ong-cherished Abolition schemes and to his own hopes of political promotion, and deeming it no onger sife or pradent to rely entirely upon his big and little villains," he considers it necessary o step boldly into the ring himself. This we regard a significant sign. The re-organization of the old Whig party at the North upon a basis of national principles, and their expressed determination to oppose sectionalism and fusionism in all their forms, have disturbed the equanimity of the arch-agitator, and caused him to crawl out from his hiding place, and make a desperate attempt to bolster up the falling fortunes of himself and his ause. We repeat that the various movements of a national character which have recently manfested themselves in several of the Northern States have animated the friends of the Union and the Constitution with new hopes, and produced considerable fear and depression in the nimls of the Abolition fanatics and incendiaries. The conservative men at the North have only to remain firm and organize themselves properly, and the result will be such as every patriot in the land will heartily rejoice over.

The speech of Senator Seward is only a repeition and rehash of what he has frequently disgusted the country with before. He offers nothng new, but contents himself with reiterating is old threadbare notions about the equality of all men and all races. He calls the slaveholders of the South a "privileged class," and argues that the existence of such a people under a Republic can form of government is fatal to its continuance and that it ought to be done away with, if we and secreted himself in a coal house in an adwould preserve our institutions and our liberties [joining lot. When they came upon him, he atintact and unimpaired. He says:-

"Think it not strange or extravagant when I say that an Aristocracy has already arisen here, and that it is already undermining the Republic. An Aristocracy could not arise in any country where there was no privileged class and no special foundation on which such a class could permanently stand. On the contrary, every state, nowever Republican its constitution may be, is sure to become an Aristocracy sooner or later, if it has a privileged class standing firmly on an en-during special foundation, and if that class is continually growing stronger and stronger, and the unprivileged classes growing weaker and weak-It is not at all essential to a privileged class that it rest on feudal tenures, or on military comthese things, because it will be less obnoxious to to meet his helpless victim in another world.

'A privileged class has existed in this country from an early period of its settlement. Slavehol-

the revolutionary age was adverse to such a "privas a permanent system, was indefensible, and favored its removal-and that then they only asked for some scenrities against a sudden, rash, and violent removal of the evil. He then points to the provisions of the Constitution, which contain guaranties of the slave property of the South, and says such concessions would never have been made by Northern men at that time but for the conviction among them that the Southern States themselves would soon, without federal interfer-

All this, and much more, he says, which he has peretofore repeated a thousand times. But even to abandon their organization for the present, and the wicked and wily intellect of William H. Seward is unequal to the task, we trust, of organthe prostration of the South and the destruction vitude, and that the house rented by him, unof the Union. We know the Black Republican | der the pretext of being designed for a restaurant, movement is formidable both in the number of its was really to serve as a rendezvous for runaways. adherents and advocates, and their quality. Reck- where they might be secreted, until an opportuniless from principle, unscrupulous in their tactics, 'ty for escape was presented." and indomitable in their perseverance, they have it in their power to accomplish much mischief in the Virginia penitentiary, convicted under simween the North and South, and keeping up that | women at Worcester, Mass, vstem of perpetual irritating agitation, which lestroys the peace of the country, retards legis- Dr. Crawford, of Lancaster C. H., S. C., is now lation, and constantly opens before us that fear- in jail at King & Queen C. H., Va., ; he was enful abyss of Disunion, from which patriots and | ticed by one of these abolition "agents," who got good men of all sections shrink with unutterable as far as Virginia and there sold the negro mapresented. fear and trembling. But notwithstanding all king off himself. The negro was dissatisfied, this, we have faith that the "sober second thought" started back for South Carolina, was arrested and of a majority of even the Northern people will put in jail. vet rally to the rescue of the Constitution and he Union, and save them from the fate to which consign them. There is, we believe, enough (27), of Edgartown, New Jersey, suffered more consign them. There is, we believe, enough conscience, enough patriotism, and enough of the spirit of genuine nationality and love of the spirit of genuine nati of the telegraph; the line to Marseilles run liberty pervading the masses of the Norththrough his village. He put the address on one of the soles and slung the shoes over the wire.—
A pedlar, passing by, struck by the solidity of and Sewardism are making upon our institutions their workmanship, appropriated them and and our rights. If in this we are mistaken, then placed h's used-up trampers in their place. The the sad story is soon told. The Union becomes a centious." This is an honest confession unwil-next morning the old daddy returned to the spot thing of the past; and its separate fragments, like kindred estranged, will be to each other irre-enjoys the best of health. These Pills are also a

In conclusion, there is one feature of Mr. Seward's speech, which we commend to the special attention of Southern Democrats. It is that wherein he denonnees the American Party with extraordinary zest and vim-calling it "proscrip-

litionists of the North were the special friends and allies of the American party, it will sound a little singular to hear the great and anointed leader of the Abolition hosts denouncing said party. But so it is, and we call particular attention to the significant fact .- Richmond Whig.

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR

In Richmond, Va., on Tuesday night of tast week, two negro men disappeared from their owners, and were supposed to have run away. On Friday night, one of them re-appeared before his master in great agitation, and informed him that they had been enticed away by a Northern white man named Francis Aubourine, who had arrived in Richmond three or four weeks ago, and who persuaded them, against their will, to let him carry them off to the North in his brother's essel, then lying at Richmond. For this they were to pay \$75 each. He took them, on Tuesday night, to a house which he had rented, in the 3d story of which he kept them carefully locked up, staying with them himself at night, and carrying them their food. On Thursday night, Carter, one of the negroes, (who had paid his \$75 of "passage money"—Bayliss, the other negro, having paid but a few dollars,) complained of sickness, and requested the white man to procure im some medicine. He went out, and brought mixture which he administered to Carter, who n a few moments commenced having spassus, and very soon died. The man then directed Bayliss to help him carry the hody to the cellar This accomplished, the murderer took a knife and cut and gashed the body in a horrible manner, telling Bayliss he had been a physician, and wished to observe the effect of the drug upon the system. The next morning, the white man told Bayliss that he would go out and procure a shovel and bury the body in the cellar-that he had rented the premises for five years, and no one would discover it. He went accordingly, and Bayliss was subsequently made to act as grave digger and the burial was soon completed. These circumstances very naturally alarmed Bayliss, who expected his turn would come next. He asked the man why he killed Carter, and he replied that he didn't like him much; but as for him (Bayliss) he would stick by him and send him to the North, where he would have a lucrative situation. Bayliss, however, was not satisfied; and on Friday night, (his white acquaintance happening to leave the key in the door,) h slipped out; went from the third to the second

story, opened a window and jumped out. At the entreaty of Bayliss, his master and number of policemen went to the house, where they found the body of Carter, horribly gashed Setting a watch about the premises, they saw Aubourine enter at a late hour of the night. They tempted to repel them with a revolver and a knife; but was safely secured. At this moment he blew a quantity of powder from his mouth into the face of one of the officers, from which that officer felt a disagreeable sensation. On his way to prison he admitted that he killed Carter, and said he had done a very foolish thing. He also apologized for blowing the powder into the officer's face, and told him to drink some water. which would prevent any injury. This advice

the officer very prudently declined. Shortly after arriving at the cage, the prisone was seized with the most horrible spasms, which succeeded each other with fearful rapidity, and before any medical assistance could be procured. he was dead! He had, it appeared, swallowed a cratic city in the State-the only city that has not mand, or on ecclesiastical authority, or that its large dose of strychnine, and it was a portion of rights be hereditary or even that it be distinguish - the same deadly poison that he had puffed into ed by titles of honor. It may be even the more the watchman's face. Thus, the murderer, by isidious and the more dangerous for lacking all his own act, and with all his sins upon him, wen "The murder of Carter (says the Richmone

Whig, from whose detailed account we have condensed the above particulars,) was an unprovokders constitute that class. They have a special ed, cold-blooded act, and the general belief is that foundation on which to stand, namely, personal dominion over slaves. Conscience and policy same manner, had not his escape frustrated the forbid all men alike from holding slaves, but some | plan. The public must form their own opinion itizens disregard the injunction. Some of the of his ulterior design. That he contemplated States enforce the inhibitation; other States neg- aiding the escape of the negroes is controverted lect or refuse to enforce it. In each of the States | by the murder of one of them; and the only conthere are three hundred and fifty thousand citi- clusion we can arrive at is that he merely wished zens who avail themselves of this peculiar indul- to secure their money, and then get rid of them gence, and those protected by the laws of these by the shortest possible method. No one seems States constitute a privileged class. They con- to know any thing of the murderer's previous hisfess themselves to be such a class, when they de- tory, although a woman testified at the inquest signate the system of slavery as a peculiar insti- that he came to her house and stated that he was from New York; that he had recently clandestinely married a lady in the British Provinces, and have ever characterized the Herald, have always given it an elevated position among the newspapers of Virginia, and commanded the profound pers of Virginia, and commanded the profound person of Virginia, and commanded person of Virginia, and commanded person of Virginia, and commanded person of Virginia, and comma that while on the way to New York they were of African slavery—that, at that time, Southern slaver-holders themselves admitted that slavery, end his life, if he was convinced that he would never again see her upon whom his affections

This horrible affair produced the most intense excitement in Richmond, and crowds of persons flocked to see the dead bodies. Aubourine was carver and designer by trade, and had worked a short time at his trade in Richmond. He had hired the house for the purpose of establishing a restaurant, as he said. He told the negroes that the plan was a safe one; that they would be ence, take prompt steps to abolish slavery from placed on his brother's vessel on Thursday night. and would be in no danger, as sail vessels were

never searched. The Petersburg Express says: "There can be little doubt that the murderer was the agent of a Northern society, sent to the South for the purzing a great sectional party whose sole object is pose of seducing negro slaves to escape from ser-

And the Express cites the case of Blevins, now by sowing the seeds of discord and alienation be- ilar circumstances as the agent of a society of Another case in point. A negro belonging to

> HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & certain Remedy for Indigestion and Liver Complaint. - Maria Armstrong

> friends despaired her ever recovering, as she had tried every thing they thought likely to benefit. her, without success. At last she tried Holloway's Pills, which quickly assimilated with the blood, removed the obnoxious matter, and thoroughly cleansed and renovated the system. The certain cure for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.

Merino-Silk & Lamb's Wool Shirts. A 8 the cold weather approaches, it must remaind those in need, of the necessity of taking look for THE ARTICLE to protect health at E. L. HARBING'S. Oct. 12th, 1855.

THE ELECTION IN INDIANA. We are without such returns from this State enable us to determine its precise political complexion. Our administration neighbors, having been burned by picking up the Ohio victory pre maturely, approach as the French Fauperor may be supposed to receive a suspicious parcel. They don't know but there may be some detenating powder in them that may explode in their hands We see it stated in a contemporary column, that Messrs. Medill and Medary telegraphed the Democracy here to slay the fatted calf for prodi-We learn from our indefatigable Plus that already had a grand placard been pre pared to announce Ohio for the Democracy. learn from rumor that the Democrats of Ohi advised their friends here to bet upon a favorable result, and thus "sold" their compatriots, as the Democracy of Page county are said to have old the Americans before the Virginia election.

> most afraid" to hear from Ohio, and we had serious misgivings about Texas. But there are now three strong parties in the ield: The Abolitionists, the Democracy, and the American Union party. The results of this tri partite conflict must be extremely doubtful for ome time to come. Still let the Union give the eturus from California, Indiana, and Texas, as it proper that they should be communicated to Pierce in broken doses, lest, combining with the tertian-with which Casarian disease, we are sorry to learn, he is afflicted-they may hurry giving advice as to its application, and has thus him up prematurely, which we should be sorry o see at present, since, with the blood of many American messengers upon his skirts, and such an unchristian flame burning under his waistcoat, his chances must be unimpared! So we say ong life to President Pierce, and down with the agne! Let us have the returns; no cheating round the board.—Amer. Organ.

At all events, both parties are afraid to claim the

Indiana victory upon telegraphic authority alone,

and all parties are particularly dumb upon the

subject, especially the administration organs, In-

leed, the proverbial uncertainty of "white folks"

seems to find new illustration in every political

The North Carolina Standard "by" William V. Holden has the hardihood to say somethin bout "liberality, charity and truth." We do not elieve he was accused of too much of either. If o, he was outrageously slandered. But how could joints, even of 20 years' standing. we expect any better from a soulless being. We peak not vaguely and spiteful as he has. We say ulless, because it is well remembered how he poured out his whole soul for" Mr. Clay. Hence s general proneness to demagogueism, as shown by his never ceasing effort in aid of the abolition- pot. ists, to manufacture party capital out of the Sla-'political honesty," we need go no further for a sample than the article we notice, wherein without the slightest shadow of evidence, of any kind, (and this is as correct as any) he "falsely called" Ned Buntlin "the founder of the K. N. concern. This is his specimen of the "liberal, truthful and charitable!" But such "false" statements are necessary to the maintenance of his party. . But who, sir, is the acting, working, head and leader of your Pierce "dry rot" [Stephens] party at the Sore Throats great metropolis of this country? ISIAH RYN- Sores of all kinds DERS, the notorious blackleg, rowdy, bully and Sprains characterless scrape grace, in this country. He, ir, is the well known bully of old Tammany .on have dragged us into this sort of warfare, and in self-defence we are compelled to handle subjects disagreeable to us, however unenviable yourself or party may appear thereby.

The Editor of the Standard does not like our ame. Can't help it. That other advocate for European supremacy, King George, didn't like the AMERICAN name much either. He, too, thought it was "falsely so-called," unless the Colonists would adopt his sort of "Americanism, that was, to be ruled by himself and cohorts across the water. - American Advocate.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS. Oct. 29. Evening Oct. 31st. Trinity Chapel, Beaufort, Co. Nov. 2nd. Nov. 3rd and 4th Washington. Zion Chapel, Beaufort, St. John's Church, Pitt Co. Nov. 7th.

OPINIONS OF REGULAR PHYSICIANS. EXETER, ME., Sept. 30. of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for liseases of the Lungs, for two years past, and many bottles, to my knowledge, have been used by my patients, all with beneficial results. In two cases, where it was thought confirmed con sumption had taken place, the Wild Cherry effect Physician at Exeter Corner.

Dr. William A. Shaw, of Washington, N. C. writes: "As Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the only patent medicine to which I have ever given my public recommendation, I shall not be spected by the candid of giving rash or precipitate testimony." If genuine, signed I. BUTTS.

ONE PRICE JEWELRY STORF. MYERS & JANKE. DEALERS IN

Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Silver Ware, &c. No 754 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

WATCHES AND JEWELBY CAREFULLY REPAIRED. Office Greenville & Roanoke Railroad Co.,)

PETERSBURG, October 8th, 1855. A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of the Greenville & Roancke Bail Road Company will be held at their Office on Tuesday, 13th of November, (preximo.) at 11 o'clock, A. M, at which time the proposition from the Stockholders of the Petersburg Railroad Company to unite the two Companies into one will be laid before them Those who cannot at tend in person wilf please send proxies, as it is very important that the stock should be fully re-

JAMES M. McCULLOCH, President. Oct. 9, '55. wtd 81

BRICK! BRICK!! THE undersigned has on hand some 550,000 Bricks. His prices range between \$6,\$7,50 and \$15. The latter are oil bricks. CH'S. W. PALMER.

T THE BALEIGH PLANING MILLS! 200.000 feet Flooring from \$21 to \$25. 100,000 " Ceiling " 18 to 21, 100,000 " Inch boards " 18 to 19, 80,000 " Thick boards " 18 to 20. 60,000 " Weather boards 16 to 21. All the above is of the best seasoned long leaf imber, brought to an exact thickness, ready for mmediate use, and will be put on board the Cars, ree of charge. T. D. Ht GG & CO.

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rys are great of Fig. = 1,435 / 16 SM SE F. R. R. 2.39,411.

Oct. 9, 1855.

A Marvellous Remedy ! ORAMARVELLOUS AGEI



Holloway's Ointment. THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the ald of a microscope, we see, millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed in the kin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, afections of the heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means ef-fectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt asses freely through bone or meat of any thick This healing Ointment for more readil to find new illustration in every political penetrates through my bone or fieshly part of the Tribune, the other day, was "althe living body, curing the most dangerous inward fraid" to hear from Ohio, and we had se-

BRYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM & SCORBUTIO

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of discases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Omment. No case of last theum, Scurvy, Sare Heads, Scrofula or Erysipelas, can long withstand its induence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, been the means of restoring countless numbers to

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & UL CERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons do rely olely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, who have to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumors. Professor Holloway has, by command of the Alied Governments, dispatched to the hospitals of the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used under the direction of the Medical Staff, in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the PILES AND FISTULAS. These and other similar distressing complaints

can be effectually cured if the Oiatment be well rubbed in over the parts affected and by otherwise following the printed directions around each

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in Lumbago Mercurial Erup-Burns Chapped Hands Fistulas Rheumatism Salt Rheum Sore Legs Sore Breasts Swelled Glands Stiff Joints Ulcers Veneral Sores

Wounds of all LO WAY, 80, Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in Pots, at 25 cents, 621 cents, and \$1 each. There is a considerable saving by taking

he larger sizes. N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients a every disorder are affixed to each box.

Clarendon Iron Works. WILMINGTON, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor HE subscriber, having purchased the entire in-

terest in the "Clarendon Iron Works," solicits Steam Eugines, of any power or style, Saw Mills of every variety, Mining Machinery and Pumps. Grist and Flour Mills, complete, Parker, Turbine and other Water wheels, Rice field Pumps and Engines, Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher Rice Threshers. Shingle Machines, Shafting Hangers and Pullies, Cotton Gins and Gearing. Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns, Brass .. Locomotive and Tubular Boilers, Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,

Iron Doors for Houses and Jails. THE ESTABLISHMENT Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Blacksmith work of all kinds,

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Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders. REPAIR WORK Always done without delay-and naving a large

force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance. Orders will be addressed to "Claren ion Iron Works," Wilmington N. C. A. H VANBORKELEN.

SPLENDID LOTTERY-NOV., 1855 GREGORY & MAURY, Managers

(Successors to J. W. Maury & Co.) \$40,000. Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE. CLASS 248 FOR -1855. Drawn at Wilmington, Del. Sat., Nov. 3, 1865

78 No. Lottery-13 drawn Ballets. BRILLIANT SCHEME.

&c. &c. &c.

Tickets, \$10,00.-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2,50 Certfs. of Pkg's of 26 whl. tickets, \$140 00 do do 26 hatf do 70 00 do do 26 quarter do 85 00 Orders for Tickets and shares and Certificates of Packages in the above spleudid Lotteries will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is

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