THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

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"thurs' are the plane of fair, delightful peace, [newsped by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

NATURDAY MOBNING, OCT. 11, 1856.

NATIONAL AMERICAN TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT. MILLARD FILLMORE.

OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT. ANDREW J. DONELSON. OF TENNESSEE.

AMERICAN ELECTORAL TICKET, FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

L. B. CARMICHAEL, of Wilkes, JOHN W. CAMERON, of Cumberland. 1st District, Lewis Thompson, of Bertie. Edward J. Warren, of Beaufort. O. P. Meures, of New Hanover Jan. T. Littlejohn, of Granville. A. J. Stedman, of Chatham, Gen. J. M. Leach, of Davidson. Gen. A. J. Dargan, of Anson. Jno. D. Hyman, of Buncombe.

"If there be those, North or South, who desir istration for the North as against South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men toke should give their suffrages to me. For my own part, I know only my country, my whole country, and nothing but my country." -MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LAND-ING AT NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

TOTICE is hereby given to all those indebted to Seaton Gales. Esq. for subscription to. aircraisement in, the Rajeigh Register, that as assignment has been made to me of all such dehte, as well as of the Register, &c . itself, and that payment must in all cases no made to me, or my agent, H. S. Smith, Esq.

Trase secounts in the hands of Israel E. James, or his sgents, or Mr C. C. McCrummen, may be re-DAN'L G. FOWLE.

SECOND ELECTORAL DISTRICT. Mesers. Blow and Warren, candidates for Elec-

tor in the 2d District, will address the people at the tollowing times and places: Lenoir county, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Jackson ville, " Friday, Trenton. Oraven. " Saturday, " 18. Newbern, Carteret, " Tuesday, " 21. Beaufort. Appointments will be made hereafter for the other Counties.

BEF L. B. CARNICHAEL, one of the Electors for the State at large, upon the American ticket, will address the people at the following times

Trap Hill, Wilkes county, Tuesday, Wednesday, Gap Cavil, Ashe Thursday, Martin's Store, Mouth of Elk. Saturday. Cove Hill, " Mouth of Elk, Wilkes Saturday, × Road M't'g House, Taylorsville, Alexander Wednesday, Wilkesboro', Wilkes Monday, Nov.

THE FAIR.

For the honor of the State, we trust that there will be assembled here, on the 14th instant, the largest concourse of citizens that was ever seen, on any similar occasion, in North Carolina. Let the men who work on the farm; at the loom, at the anvil and in the studio-the wealthy and the fashionable-men and women-the old and the young-all come. There is ample room, and preparations have been made to accommodate all who will come. Let it be a State Fair in the true sense of the term-one that will adequately represent our industrial progress, our agricultural advancement and our mechanical skill. Let it be the most pleasing spectacle to the eye of civlized man -an exhibition that will unfold to the a ivancement of life, and whatever gives man new power over the stubbern forces of nature,-Remember that, though Agriculture is entitled to the first place, there is a place for whatever the successful genius of our working-men may produce. A plow or a picture will be received with equal cordiality; and a beautiful exotic from the tropics will find room sa well as a stalk of cotton or corn -So come-come all.

FILLMORE IN NEW JERSEY.

Candid men of all parties now conceds New Jersey to Pillmore by a handsome majority .-Since Com. Stockton's accession to the cause, and his active exertions in its behalf, we have never of this opinion, we insert the following cheering and gratifying extract from the Trenton Gazette: "The Republicans are in the greatest agitation

at the prospect of losing New Jersey by the concurrence of conservative Democrats with the Americans and Whigs. We can't help it. New lersey will not be permitted, under any circumstances, to go for the sectional candidate. It would be a lasting diagrace, of which every gene ation of her children hereafter would be heartitherefore, yield, so far as New Jersey is concerned. If they show a disposition to do this, and assume their proper place as the rear-guard of the American party, they may probably find it to their interest. Under present circumstances, C.l. Fremont can in no contingency obtain the

ADDRESS TO THE WHIGS OF THE TNION THE TANK

The Committee, appointed by the Maryland Whig Convention, to prepare an address to the Whigs of the Union, have descharged the duty ssigne! them, and their address is published in the last Baltimore Patriot. It is a long document, and we have not time or room to review it in detail. The evidences of Mr. Fillmore's soundness of principle and integrity of purpose are, as cited, overwhelming, and they are furnished abundantly by the Democracy themselves, whose praises of him, at a former period, were loud and profuse, both at the North and at the South .-The following are the concluding paragraphs of the Address, and they show the spirit in which it

"But it is said if Millard Fillmore is all you say of him, you can't elect him, and by your vote you sid Fremont in not advancing Buchanan. This is an old story-a standing political prediction for the special benefit of our adversaries, We heard it when Harrison and Tyler were the Whig candidates. When Taylor and Pillmore were the candidates. In September before their election, it was confidently proclaimed that they could not get a single elector in any free State. Before we credit these hitherto false prophets we require some further evidence of their political inspiration.

"But is success the only and ultimate end of all daty to our country? Are we to sacrifice oothing upon her altar? Shall our duty to our common country be a capital with which we are to trade and get gain? Such have not been the principles which have hitherto actuated the Whigs or their leaders. Henry Clay said he would rather be right than be President-to deserve success rather than be successful." Such, too, has not been the practice of the Whigs. Rather than abandon their distinctive principles, they abandoned John Tyler whom they had made President, and with him all the power and patronage of the Government. Let not the Whigs, therefore, depart from their men on these principles. but faithfully do their duty to their country, so plainly pointed out by the Whigs of this State and of the Union-leaving the result in the hands of Him who ruleth all."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN FAVOR OF SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.

Without a doubt, the Democratic party is in favor of the odious and abominable doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty. The charge has been repeatedly made, and never has been disproved. Mr. Buchanat, their Presidential candidate, is an avewed advocate of this doctrine, and Mr. Breckinridge, their nomines for the Vice Presidency, as will be seen by the subjoined extract from his succes at the Tippecance battle-ground, comes | 3d-John Atkinson, out undisquisedly and emphatically in favor of 4th-George Whittum, 11th-O. W. Roberts, "the principle of leaving the people of the Terri- 5th-D. H. Fravil, tories fice to say for themselves whether they should have slavery or not."

"This was no time to deceive. He would express his convictions that 15 States believe that the Republican party was making most persistent efforts to create vindictive feelings in the minds of the people of the other portion of the Union, against the South. To create this unnatural prejudice it had been charged that it was the design of the South to be aggressive upon the North-to use the federal powers of the government to propagate slavery. This was not true. To whatever extent he might be authorized to speak for the Southern States, he pronounced it untrue. He was connected with no political organnation which desired to extend slavery; nor was be connected with one that opposed the free expression of the voice of new communities upon this and all other domestic questions. The Democratic party had endorsed the principle of leaving the people of the Territories free to say for themselves whether they should have slavery or not. He was in Congress when the Kausas-Nebraska bill became a law, and if it had proscribed the North, he would not have voted for it. Had it proscribed the South, he would not have sanctioned

"The Democratic party in endorsing the principle of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, had, from its very nature, to take that position. It was not a pro-slavery nor an anti-slavery party, but a con-

Mark the language, resider, "He was connected with no political organisation which desired to extend slavery mor was he connected with one that opposed the free expression of the voice of new communities upon this and all other domestic questions." Is not this the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty most explicitly avowed ! "New communities" in the Territories, certainly does not mean the people of a Territory in convention to make a State Constitution. Has Mr. Breckingaze whatever contributes to the comfort and ridge a right to speak for the Democratic party? If so, then is that party irrecoverably committed to Squatter Sovereignty.

OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

On Tuesday, the 14th inst., elections will be held in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and In-

In each of these States, members of Congress are to be elected; in Pennsylvania twenty-five, in Ohio twenty-one, and in Indiana, elevenmaking fifty-seven in all.

In Pennsylvania, a Canal Commissioner, Auditor, and Surveyor, are to be chosen by general vote. Two tickets are in the field, the Democratic and the Union opposition. A State Legislafelt any doubt on the subject. As confirmatory | ture will siso be chosen, which will have to select a United States Senator in the place of the Hon Richard Brodhead, whose term will expire

> In Ohio, Judges of the Supreme Court, and Attorney General, School Commissioner, and Commissioner of Pul lic Works, have to be chosen. There are three State tickets nominated-American, Democratic, and Republican.

In Indiana, a Governor and a full corps of State officers are to be chosen. In this State, the American party have made no nominations for Congressmen or State officers.

OLD LINE WHIGS.

We rejoice to see that, in all portions of the Union, the old line Whigs are falling into line and railying with indomitable zeal and energy around the standard of Millard Fillmore.

OPINIONS OF A NEUTRAL.

The New York Sunday Dispatch, a neutral ournal, contains a review of the political field. the conclusion of which we give below. Let it be borne in mind that this is the estimate of a cautious paper, which takes no part in political conflicts, and whose judgment in relation to Mr. Fillimore's prospects is therefore sutitled to grave consideration. It says:

"The Fillmore meeting and procession on Friday night, was a puzzle to the Buchanan and Fremont men From the repeated assurances of the opposition press that the American party was dead, these parties really begin to imagine that such was the fact. The appearance of 50,000 people at the Union Park meeting, and some 20,-000 voters in the procession on that occasion, has opened the eyes of these politicians. They have just discovered that there is a Fillmore party in New York. When the votes come to be counted, they will make some further discoveries that will astonish them still more, not only in New York, but in other quarters of the Union. We THE PILLMORE MEN WILL CARRY FREE TATES THAT ARE REGARDED AS SURE

"The same result will also take place in South, where Buchanan is supposed to be the only candidate. Mark the prediction, and call us false prophets, if the result does not prove what we say. Two elements are combined to produce this result. The Americans and Union men of all parties go for the same ticket. The American feeling of the country is an element that will never die while veneration for the Un-Washington is cherished by the American people. It will not do for the Democrats and Repu to run away with the idea, that because the Fillmore men do not make as much noise as they do, they are not as earnest and active as either of the opposing parties. It is not a party of wild fanatics, but one that feels that a crisis has been reached in the history of the Government which equires the united efforts of conservative and ober men to avert. The sober second thought of the people seems to be settling down to the fact, that the only safety for the country at the present time is in the elevation of Mr. Fillinore and hence they are not in a position to make any great noise on the subject. After the election they will rejoice in the result of their labors."

FREMONT ELECTORAL TICKET IN VIR. GINIA !- NO FABRICATION THIS TIME.

There is no mistake about it now, there is Frement dectoral ticket in Virginia. The Black Republican Convention, which recently met in Wheeling, placed before the voters of the State the following ticket, composed, according to the "Wellsburg Herald," of "prominent and influ-

SENATORIAL ELECTORS

J. C. Underwood, of Clarke County Thus. J. Hewett, of Hancock County. DISTRICT ELECTORS. 1st-Joseph Applegate, 8th-George Rye, 2d-Joseph Ludwig, 9th -Dr. Levi Pitman 2d-Joseph Ludwig, 10th-Rich'd Br niman

12th-Joseph Barr, 13th-Ass Banning. 6th-J. B. Brown. 7th-C. D. Gillingham The "Herald" remarks:

"It will be seen by reference to the proceedings f the Republican Convention recently held in Vheeling, that our esteemed fellow-townsman os. Applegate, Esq., has been appointed one of the Electors. He represents the 1st District .-As Governor Wise at one time 'thanked God here was no paper published in that district,' the Judge need not be afraid of his speeches being severely criticised by the press. If he only avoids using 'incendiary' language, he will get

" It will also be seen that Thos. J. Hewitt. and Richard Brennimau, Esqs., of Hancock county, are also on the electoral ticket. All the above named, have been heretofore prominent and infinential members of the Democratic party .-Two years since, Mr. Hewett represented Hancock in the Legislature of Virginia.

A PLEASING INCIDENT.

Under this caption, the New Orleans Crescent relates the following as having happened at a Fillmore demonstration in that city a few days

" A pleasing, in fact a thrilling, incident, occurred during the delivery of the eloquent address of our young friend Capt. Charles D. Dreux, in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Saturday evening last, which deserves especial mention.

"The orator had been casually referring to disunion and its incidents, when (pointing to a flag that had previously been presented to the Fillmore Rangers.) he remarked, in effect, with powerful emphasis: "I cannot talk of disunion in the presence of that flag ! It belongs as much to Massachusette as it does to Louisiana!" The sentiment operated electrically upon the vast muititude. Simultaneously they sprang to their feet, and cheer on cheer, shout on shout, and acclaim se acclaim, rang through the great hall, until it seemed as though the applause would never cease. The mighty Union heart of the audience was surred to its innermost depths,-And then the growds in the densely packed antethe screet and in Lafayette Square, took it up and sent forth long, lond and enthusiastic shouts, They kney not what they were applauding but they did know that nothing but a glorious Union sentiment could have so stirred their brethren within, and that was all they cared for.

"Oh, men of Massachusetts-men of Boston Hearken and respond to this spontaneous outburst of loyalty to our common Union-our common tiag. Your younger sister, away in the far Southwest, appeals to you to relight the fires that erst while blazed on Bunker's Mount, and illuminated every battle-field of the Revolution, and made even old ocean lustrous with deeds of heroic sacrifice and matchless patriotism performed by your

"Will you not? Aye, you will! Nevernever-can we believe you will allow traitors to deface one star, or desecrate one stripe of our one our common star spangled banner!"

We have been requested to state that the Commissioners, at a called meeting on Wednesday evening, repealed the order "to impose a tax of \$10 on all carriages, not belonging to the city, running from the City to the Fair Grounds, during the Fair week."

MR. BRECKINRIDGE-SQUATTER SOVE-1 the supernumeraries and call-boys appear to re-REIGNTY.

The Meekln Raleigh Regretter

The following article from the New Orlean Delta, the leading Democratic journal of Louisiana, should be read by every Southern man, and especially by Southern Democrats. The Delta exposes Mr. Breckinridge in his true characteras the advocate of Squatter Sovereignty, and as catering for Freesoil votes by telling the people his party does not favor the extension of slavery The Delta is good Democratic authority:

MR. BRECKINRIDGE SHOWS HIS HAND THE OPINION OF THE SPOKESMAN. We never pretended to understand why Mr Breckinridge was chosen by the Cincinnati Convention over Gen. Quitman as the Vice Presidential candidate of the Democratic party, and the action of the Louisiana delegation on the quesion was so mysterious that an Edipus could scarcely solve the riddle. The first ballot proved conclusively that the representative of Mississippi was preferred by three-fourths of the assembly that his opinions had vitality and strength with the majority of the delegates, and that it was the desire of that majority to make the real issue of the canvass distinct and unmistakeably, by se lecting him as one of the standard bearers of the

The hocus-pocus of "expediency" commenced s game of blind "man's buff" was played, and the Democracy, warned off from the true Southern candidates, groped its way into the Kentucky corner where Mr. Breckinridge was sested, and chapping his brawny hand on his shoulder declared him to be its choice. Under the circumstances, with a sectional Northern man in the field, it appears to a casual observer that the selection was scarcely judicious as far as the vote of the South is concerned, and that the delegates were the victims of a caucus, rather than the intelligent representatives of a party. We presume they should be pardoned because they knew not what they did, but when we remember that Mr. Buchanan is a Northern man with slightly equivocal notions on squatter sovereignty and other expestions of all absorbing interest to the South, and that Kentucky is a highly suspicious State with a press and pulpit inclining to freewith no statesmen who are not compromisers and few editors who are not devoted to Sam with a sneaking affection for Sambo-it becomes a matter of surprise, natural enough, that a party professing affection for our institutions should

has been exceedingly lenient towards the Kentuckian candidate; partly, because he had wisdom not to obtrude himself much on the public. and partly because a timid hope was entertained that he might assume a manly Southern attitude before the canvass was brought to a close. Besides, he was a young man; at least the old fogies described him as such ; and it was unpleasant to assail an andividual who had only turned his fortieth or forty-fourth year! Curions notions they have of youth in Kentucky-notions which must have descended directly from Methuselah! Breckenridge has only got into his political pantaloons and shoulder-straps, and now that he is done with slobbering-bibs, he may grow up a very promising boy, indeed. But whether his youth or his silence was his protection, the fact that he has been treated with extra-

ordinary lenity by the Southern press is undeniable. We fear, however, he can be spared no longer. He has not sufficiently respected the toga virilis which the Cincinnati Convention required him to assume, and his time has come to closely and as critically as Mr. Buchanan himread so much of his intellectual powers, endured so much bad rhetoric in his praise, that we cannot avoid walking up to him, his dignity to the contrary notwithstanding, and asking him plainly whether he is with us or against us-a genuine Southern man, in heart and soul, or a poor outcome, in human shape; from that breeding cage where expediency is accustomed to embrace the eager charms of Federal office.

Mr. Breckenridge has been indulging in some flights of oratory recently, and we regret to say that his wings have been as clumsly fastened on as those of learns. Would that mine enemy would make a book, exclaimed a very shrewd, inridge authoritatively asserts, we declare our sinobserver of men and things; he should have added, however, or make a public speech. Mr. Breckenridge is no enemy of ours, but if he were he could not gratify the reveuge of his foes by any other means so fully and comprehensively as by delivering such orations as are credited to him by room, in the passages, through the corridors, on the reporters of the late Democratic meetings in Pittsburg and Tippecance.

We have not a report of the Pittsburg speech before us at present, for we rarely keep the oratorical efforts of very young men in our drawers, but an extract from the Tippecance oration has just met our eyes, to which we request the earnest attention of every politician, who understands the real question awaiting partial solution in November next. In Pittsburg, we recollect, Mr. Breckinridge endoavored to "save the Union," a feat which he proceeded to achieve by a complete desertion of the South, and by the usual clap-traps which have wearied our people ever since Celifornia obtained admission into the Union. In this course he was anticipated by Senator Foote, who is now hanging to the skirts of "Sam" in California; by old San Jacinto, who is below the contempt of a ward politician; by Albert Pike and other extinguished luminaries of the Know Nothing order; and so when he recommenced his old game he resembled the poor the Union at the expense of the South? Let brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two circus rider, whom Dickens describes, and "missed his tip." But we have no objection to his saving the Union; no more than we have to a

man's whistling as he goes for "want of thought." The business has become legitimate and every political stock-actor tries his skill on it, though him .- Elk Bun Gazette.

gard it as their peculiar property to some extent Saving the Union's as impocent though not as most influential Democratic journals in the BALTIMORE ELECTION-FIGHTIEG AT profitable an employment as saving becon; but South, has the following significant comments on while we do not object to Mr. Breckinridge's em- | the "signs of the times:" ploying his time and onengy in such an avocation, we must enter a serious protest against his chanan and Breckenridge were not such person a tempting to destroy the South for the purpose as we would select for President and Vice President of saving the Union, or of saving his own Ken-would support them, and give them a rejuctant tacky bacon. In other words, we protest against vote in November next. But the aspect of the the sentiments (hang that word !) of his Tippecance speech and demand an explanation of them from him or his fugleman in Louisians. This is no time for trifling; our best interests are at whether the Southern rights portion of the com stake : our liberties, as a white, Caucasian people, are in danger; the institution of the family, as we understand it, is imperilled by the progress of Northern ideas; we are driven to a position of self-defence, we must either maintain our rights er march sub fures in presence of our socering enemies; and now in this hour of trial and diffioulty we assert that whosoever is not with us, it decidedly against us! And further wessy, boldly and unhesitatingly, Mr. Breckinridge is not with us; he is against us; he is the worst kind of foe, a pretended friend; and we subjoin the proof of what we say. We subjoin it with reluctance, it is true: we had hoped, in spite of Mr. Buchanan's dangerous views on Squatter Sovereignty, to avoid any positive opposition to the Democratic ticket; but we prize the interests of the South more than those of any set of politicians, good, bad or indifferent, and when Mr. Breckinridge assumes an attitude obviously hostile to those interests, it becomes our disagreeable

his original and natural ugliness. In the Tippecanoe orationalluded to, Mr. Breck-

duty to expose him, to pluck the artificial feathers

from the chattering daw, and exhibit him in all

"The speaker had heard it charged that the fifteen slave States were conspiring to obtain en-tire possession of the General Government, with a view of bringing its power to bear, to extend and perpetuate their 'peculiar institutions.' Gentlemen, there has been no such attempt. I am connected with no party that has for its object the extension of slavery, nor with any to prevent the people of a State or Territory from deciding

the question of its existence." We call upon the slave-holders of the South to read the foregoing paragraph and "ponder it fittingly." It is an open contession of the principle of Squatter Sovereignty, which John C. Calhoun so vigorously denounced, and which has been set go to such a State and pounce upon such a can- up, as a political will of the wisp, to mislead the A letter to the Democrat, dated the 24th, says didate to hold the second position on its Presi- South from quagmire to quagmire, until it sink, dential ticket. The choice of Mr. Breckinridge irremediably, in the "slough of despond." It is a the April term of the Court. was a blunder-and a blunder in politics, as post ive declaration that the "squatters" of a Ter-Carnot and Napoleon believed, is worse than a rity have a right to legislate slavery into that GENERAL PROTESTANTENSCOPAL CON-Territory or out of it before organization of a Up to this time the independent Southern press [S ate Government, and as such we hold it up today to the seorn and indignation of the Slaveholding States. Words are but the counters of thought, it is true, but such words as Mr. Breckenridge used at Tippecance are spurious, ring false, and should be nailed to the counter

without hesitation or fear. Remember, men of the South, he puts himself party, and not content with promulgating the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, coolly proceeds to commit that party against the extension of slavery. And yet Mr. Breckinridge demands the entire vote of the South in November, and is actually verdant enough to believe he will get it .--Why should we vote for him or his? Because Northern priciples. Southern man with sons, and will scarcely avail with the honorable Mr. Hoffman, of New York, in anticipation of men of the South.

The time has come to fling away every disguise.

while we fling away the ecabbards of our swords. We are face to face with a ruthless foe. We be examined on the great issues of the day, as must speak and act in the spirit of earnest men. The present contest is simply a struggle between self. We have heard so much of his merits, the North and South for the balance of power .-If the negroes never existed, a similar contest would be inevitable. It is a war between gentlemen and Puritans, between two distinct set of to this time the South has been protected by a conservative majority in the Senate, but in a few years, unless new slave States are organized, that majority must disappear, and we will become the political servants of the North. Every intelligent man who watches the course of our national development must appreciate this solemn fact. If the Democratic party, therefore, is opposed to the extension of slavery, as Mr. Breckcere conviction that it should not receive a Southern vote from Richmond to Pensacola, or from Kansas City to Brownsville. A vote given to a party entertaining such opinions would be an act | tore warmth. My wife's family, who had used the of self stultification for the South, and could only excite the merriment or exultation of our foes.

Why are you opposed to the extension of slavery, Mr. Breckenridge? Is slavery a moral barring a little weakness, I was well, and have evil? Then every planter should manumit his been since. Since my recovery I find that sevenegroes to-morrow. Is slavery a political wrong? If so, the memory of John C. Calhoun should be odious on the earth. Is slavery, on the contrary, politically and morally right? In that case why should it not be extended as far as possible, and why should the democracy take up arms sgainst it? Under which king, Bezonian? You must take one horn of the dilemma or prepare to be tossed sky-high! Will the Democratic party accent its candidate's position? Will it endorse the views of the Tippecanos crator? It can do so if it like, but it has no right, afterwards, to ask the South to vote, as a totality, for gentlemen who entertain and morning. A hity cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be such anti-Southern views.

The friends of Mr. Buchanan must too the slavery or not? Are they in favor of Squatter and west the see must and marries Sovereignty or not? Are they in favor of Squatter and wash the doe mgut and morning.

Sovereignty or not? Are they resolved to save SHAVING MADE BASY.—Wet your the organs answer. As Southern journalists we or three drops of "BALM OF A THOUSAND Frow. demand a reply.

We understand that Governor Wise has resigned, the Portable Gas Company having purchased

THE DEMOCRATIC FARTY SOUTH. The New Orleans Lette, one of the ablest and

"From the beginning we stated that though Bu dent, nevertheless, as the best in the flela, we canvass is beginning to change. The Democratic party reems sliding away from the attitude it assumed, or was supposed to have assumed, a munity—the non office seekers and earnest mon can heartily range themselves on the side of a ticket which is commencing to look exceedingly

THE DOTTS AND PRYOR DIFFICULTY-

BOTH PARTIES APRESTED. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- At an early hour the morning, Messra. Bosta, Pryor, and friends, crosse the Dirtrict line into Maryland on the estate rancis P. Blair, but before any arrangements for the fight were made, officer Tyler, of Richmond, assisted by officers Keese, Reynolds and Yestman of the Washington police, appeared and ar-rested both principals and several of the friends of the parties. Mr Bott's second, Francis J. Smith, escaped. Mr. Cheesman, second to Mr. Pryor, was arrested. The parties were brought before J. H. Goddard, a magistrate of this city, who, after a consideration of the matter, released the prisoners on their parole of honor that they would, upon the departure of the next boat, place themselves under arrest in the hands of officer Tyler, and not violate the peace in the mean

[SECOND DISPATCH.] A CORRECTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Smith, Botts' second was arrested, with others. Pryor was not arrested, but gave himself up after the frustration of his plans. All the parties are now at large in

NEWS FROM KANSAS—THE FREE STAT Sr. Louis, Oct. 8 .- Gov Geary has issued a plocismation for the Sheriffs of the different of unties in Kansas to open the polls on Monday, Oct.

6, for the election of a delegate to Congress and

members of the Legislature. ST. Louis, Oct. 4 .- A letter to the Republican from Gov. Geary, dated the 26th uit., says that United State troops will be stationed at points where troubles are anticipated during the coming election, and that any interference with the legitimate exercise of suffrage will be punished with the utmost severity. Mr. Whitfield is the proslavery candidate for Congress.

that the Free State pri opers had been examined

VENTION. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6 .- In the Protestant

Episcopal Convention, the debase on the amendmeas to the sixth Article of the Cousti ation, relative to a uniform mode of trial of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, was closed this af ergoral, when a vote was taken by diocesses, and orders, The vote of tue clergy was, year 18, d'ocesce navs 18. The vote of the laity, year 11, dioceses nays 15. Maine, was divided. New Jersey, Indiana, Wisconsin and Texas, were not repreforward as the spokesman of the Democratic sented by laity. Both orders of New Hampshire, Termont, Rhode Island, Maryland, Florida, Alaama, Missouri, Kentucky and California, voted vea. Both orders of Massachusetta, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Iowa, voted nay. The clergy of Connecticut, Tentessee, Illinois and Michigan voted ave, and the aity. The clergy of New Jorsey, Indiana and Wisconsin wot d vea. Laity not represented .he is ready to affiliate with Filliance to secure his The clergy of Texas voted may. Laity not repre-

The amendment having failed to receive a conthe amendment being ratified cannot now be con-

HON. J. J. CRITTENDEN ON THE STUMP. LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7 .- The Hon. J. J. Crittenlen addressed an immease assemblage of Americans at the barbeoue at Glasgow, to-day.

A MASS MEETING.

Will be held at Hugh McCauley's Store, near Mill Hill, in the upper end of Cabarrus county, on Thursday, October 16. V. C. Barringer, A. ideas: between two very opposite peoples. Up F. Brevard, N. W. Boyden and others will be present to address the People. The friends of Mr. Fillmore and all others are invited to attend. CHOLERA.

A Certain Cure for this Disease may be found in the use of

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. DUBUQUE, Iowa, May 5, 1955. for the benefit I have received from your invaluble Pain Killer. A few days since I assisted in laying out and burying one of our citizens who was supposed to have died with the Cholera. The rext morning I -as taken with severe vomiting, accompanied with coldness of the extremities .-Warm covering and hot applications failed to res-Pain Killer with success during the Cholera sea-son in Buffalo, in 1849, advised me to take it took two doses at intervals of fifteen minutes : a fine perspiration ensued, and the next day. ral of our citizons have used the Pain Killer as a remedy for Cholera, pronouncing it good. I therefore take pleasure in recommending it to a still more extensive notice. W. M. CROZIER, Att'y at Law.

For sale by

PERFUMED BREATH -What lady or gen eman would remain under the curse of a disarecablebreath, when by using the " BALM or A THOUSAND FLOWERS AS & dentiffice would not only render it sweet but leave the teeth white as alabaser? Many persous do not know their breath is had, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of Balm on your tooth brush and wash the teeth night

acquired by using the "Bala of a Thousand FLOWERS." it will remove tau, pimples and freekmark. Are they opposed to the extension of les from the skin, leaving it of a selt and research

EBs," rub the beard well, and it will make a heau. tiful soft father, much facilitating the operation of shaving Price only Fifty cents. Beware of counterfe.ts. None genuine unless signed by. W. P. FETRIDGE & CO

Franklin Square, New York. Sept. 23, 1856. 77 6m BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

THE POLLS-FOUR MEN KILLED-29 PERSONS WOUNDED-SWANN, THE AMERICAN CANDIDATE, CERTAINLY ELECTED MAYOR!

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8 .- Our election for Mayor and thirty Councilmen, came off to-day. It is matter of regret, that there was much disorde and fighting during the latter part of the day. Pistols and gums were freely used. The fighting in the eighth and fourteenth wards was particularly serere-tue place of voting in the former being at Gunner's Hall, Lombard street, near the Vigilant Engine House; and in the latter at the Western District Station, on Green street, near Bultimore. Four men were killed, and twenty wounded; among the latter, are three children The returns are coming in slowly Thos. Swann, Esq., the American candidate, has cortainly defeated his Democratic opposent Robert Clinton Wright, Esq., by a heavy majority. The FURTHER FROM BALTIMORE.

Ocr. 8, 11 P. M .- The returns are all in ex ept from the Eighteenth Ward. The vote for waun, American, stands 12,027; and for Wright It is reported that the Eighteenth Ward give

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY! WILMINGTON DEL., Oct. 8 .- The election held in this State yester lay for Inspectors and Assecsors, resulted as follows: New Castle county, 850

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN CONNECTI-

Democratic majority; Kent county, 460; Sussex,

HARTFORD, Oct. 8.—One hundred and fifteen towns have been heard from. The Buchanes men, have carried 58, and the Fremonters 55.— Nett Democratic gain over the last election four-

A Fillmore Electoral Ticket exists in every State of the Union, except South Carolina—and there, none exists, only because Electors are elected by the Legislature.

MARRIED.

In this City, at Christ Church, on the 80th of September, by the Rev. Dr. Mason, John Algernon Baker, of Wilmington, and Minerva Graham, fourth daughter of the late Hon. Will. H. Hay-

On the evening of the 1st October, at the residence of W. W. Dement, in Granville County, by Rev. R. I. Devin, Mr. James H. Leak, of Stokes County, to Mrs. Sarah Jane Dixon, of Granville county.

Biblical Recorder and Spirit of the Age

At the residence of Sam'i E. Phillips, in Cler mousville, N. C., about 2 o'clock on Sunday ne voing, Sept. 28th, Samuel Phillips, infant son of Owen Huggies, Esq., of Onslow County, N. C., ag d 1 year, 10 months, and 7 days.

UNION AGRICULTURAL FAIR HE 3rd Annual Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, will commence at the Fair Grounds at Petersburg, out the 21st of October, 13 6, and continue

The different rail-roads will pass articles intended for exhibition and members of the Society over their routes, on the most favorable terms. Bec. of U. A. S.

Oct. 8, N56. 2w 82 OFFICE R. & G. R R. CO., 1 Raisigh, Outober 8, 1806.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGE JENT. ON and after Minday, the 13th first., the Mail. Train will leave Saleign at 8 o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Wolden at 1, F. M. Ketuning will cave Weldon at 2, P. M., and arrive at Huleigh at 7. Passengers going North will take breakfast in Ruleigh. R. A. HAMILTON, Pres'r. it \$2

NOTICE

To my Friends and Customore. T HAVE just returned from the North, and ! am now receiving my Pairand Winter Goods, and feel assured I can please all who favor no with a call, both in quality and price. I have a fine assortment of Clothe, Cassimerus and Vpetings to be made to ord a and to sli cases is fit warranted. a.so a good stock of Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods of the very latest styles. Hats, Caus, &c., in fact any thing worn by gentlemen, can be to and at the establishment except Boots and Shoes.

Those who intend visiting the State Pair, and members of the Legislature, and every body else, are respectfully invited to call and examine me stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I think can do as well, if not a little better than any body else, as my terms are entirely cash. My motions small profits and quick sales. - Don't forget to call at the same old stand, formerly occupied by J. Raleigh, Oct 9, 1 56.

Best Signal, Ciratio and Age 4 times workly.

Valuable Land for Sale

HE undersigned, being desirous of moving to the West, offers for sale his Tract of Land, containing eight hundred and fifty-six acres, more or less, and lying eight miles east of Raleigh, on the East side of Neuse River. Said Tract of Land contains about five hundred and fifty acres of wood land; the balance of the Truct is in a nigh state of cultivation, and is the best farm, considering its size, in that section of the county The wood land is not surpassed by any upland in that neighborhood. The land is well watered and has on it a Dwelling-House, which is a dcu-ble log building, good negro-houses, a Blacksmith shop, a carriage-house, barns, a cotton-house, and stables—all in good repair. There is a Well of excellent water in the yard, and a good spring convenient to the dwelling. There are three good orchards-two of Apples and one of Peaches on the premises. Further particulars are unnecessary, is persons wishing to purchase can at any time examine the premises, Terms will be MADISON C. HODGE. Eg. Standard copy 4 weeks.

SPECIAL TERM - STATE OF NOATH CAROLINA.
Wake County .- Superior Court of Law and
Equity, Fall Term, 1856. quity, Fall ferm, 1856. Indeed by his Honor, Judge Sanuders, that u Special Term of this Court be held for the county Nake aloresaid, at the Coart House in Raleigh on the second Monday of January next, and that the Clock give notice thereof The Officers of said Court, and Suitors and Witnesses in Civil Causes only, are required to

Office in Baicigh, this oth day of October, 1566. JOHN C. MOORE, U. S. C. Raleign. Oct. 9, 1856. 4 82

CRVING CIPE OF WASHINGTON-Pol. ..