

VOL LVI.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1857.

The Raleigh Register. PUBLISHED BY JOHN W. SYME. SOLTOR AND PROPRIETOR \$2.50 a Year, Payable in Advance ; Or \$3.00 at the End of the Year. Gurs' are the plans of fair delightful peac

Unwarted by party rage to live like brothers,"

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 22, 1857.

THE DUTY OF POSTMASTERS. The Courts have decided that when a subwriter to a newspaper refuses to take it from the post-office, and the postmaster neglects o inform the publisher of the fact, that the postmaster renders himself responsible for postmaster renders himself responsible for Everteia, Ala, Angust 8, 1857... to notify all postmasters that we inter d henceforth to hold them responsible for the subscription price of our paper under the above eironmstances. When a subscriber neglects that our leaders there have abandoned the strugto take from the post-office the paper, and also neglects to pay the postage on it for the space of three months, postmasters should ecutive Committee whom I had the honor lately r gard such neglects on the part of the subscriber as a refusal to take the paper, and cuniary aid. notify the publisher accordingly.

POSTAGE ON THE "REGISTER." Having been informed that a postmaster in an adjoining county recently charged one. of our subscribers at the rate of 52 couts per trust we have imposed on you. You have laboannum postage on the Weekly Register, in order to guard any other of our subscribers against a similar unlawful charge, we will state that according to the late post-office law, the postage on the Weekly Raleigh Register, when paid quarterly in advance, is you stand not alone. Indeed, every man who has only 13 cents per annum, to any part of the State. When payment of postage is neglected till the expiration of a quarter, the postmaster has a right to exact double this rate. Un the Semi-Weekly the postage to any part of North Carolina is 26 ceats per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

THE EFFECTS OF FANATICISM. The New York Daily News ca'ls attention o the fact that the principal watering places

KANSAS NOT LOST TO THE SOUTH. THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE. The Warrenton News copics the letter The Charleston Mercury, under the above caption, publishes the letters which will be which was lately published in this paper in found below, and makes the following hopes regard to a successful experiment by Mr. ful remarks in reference to Kansas: "We Richard H. Smith, of Halifax county, in expublish in our columns to-day, a letter tracting the juice of the Chinese Sugar Cane. from Colonel Alpheus Baker, inclosing ex- and adds the following instance of another successful effort : tracts from letters he has received from Gen.

Mr. B. D. Williams of this town has been Atchison. We commend these letters to mily successful. From five stalks taken at random from the garden, he procured sufficient juice to make one and a half gills of excellent molasthe careful perusal of our readers. They will see that the assertion so widely circula-Not more than half the juice was obtained ted throughout the South, that the pro- for for want of a proper mode of pressing. Mr. W. who has paid much attention to the subject is sany guine that its culture will prove of immense benslavery party in Kansas had given up the contest to make Kansas a Slave State, is mere efit, not only in supplying a superior article of home manufactured molasses, but as field for stock, who eagerly devour it in preference to all other falsehood. We argued as much, as our columns will show, from the facts themselves, en food. In order to extend the cultivation of sugar cane, Mr. W. Is saving the seed and as far as they were diselosed. Thank G.d. will dispose of it in small packages, that all may have a chance of experimenting for themselves. In connection with this subject, we wish to draw the attention of our own mechanics to the fortune that may be made by the inventor and manufac-Kansas is not yet lost -all the lies to the

ture of a strong and chenp machine for extracting GENTLEMEN : L received, this morning, from juice from the cane. . The making of molasthe Gen. Atchison, letters from which I make for pubses for plantation use will soon become general, lication the following extracts, shedding light upon and a mill with rollers for crushing the cane, wil the real position and hopes of Southern men in be required as an article of prime necessity on Kansas, refuting the slander now widely circulated every farm. We throw out the suggestion, as we think there is time to forestall our. Northern gle for the rights of the South, and properly charfriends, and thus prevent the State being flooded, cterizing the base suspicions which have been with neat looking machines made to sell, not whispered in some quarters, even against the Ex-We shall feel disappointed if the Agriculwork. tural Fair, at Raleigh, does not exhibit some good to represent before the people of the South, and cane crushing machines of domestic manufacture. South Carolina especially, in their appeal for pe-Will not some North Carolinian mechanic set his wits as well as his hands to work-take time by the forelock-and while earning an independent fortune for himself, confer a lasting benefit on his

ALPHEUS BAKER. fellow-citizens? The man whose ingenuity makes

CLINTON Co., Monday, July 27, 1857 Cot. A. BAKEB-Dater Ser: A week or t a State independent of foreign assistance in-any branch of industry, is practising patriotism in its highest perfection, and must be ranked as a pubince I received a lotter from you to Colonels Buford and Boone. You have nobly discharged the lic benefactor. The editor of the Goldsboro' Tribune has riously, eloquently and energetically done your duty to the South; all this you have done, and been shown by Capt. Lewis Whitfield lately every true and honest southern man must, sooner later, acknowledge it and thank you in his a member of the Legislature from Wayne heart for it. Your mission was a difficult one, county, a sample of clear and bright syrup. and you have been misconstrued by some, an extracted from the Chinese Sugar Cane by wantonly slandered by others. Yet, if it is any consolation to you, you must know that in this that gentleman. Capt. Whitfield had about three quarts of the syrup which he obtained taken an open and manly part in defence of southern rights has encountered the abuse of the North, from about 100 stalks. Benj. Oliver, Esq., and, what is still worse, the sneers and detraction of Duplin, also obtained a pint of syrup from of Southern men. The most ready weapon which omes to the hand of a mean man in the South is four stalks. These instances suffice to show that the end we have in view is not the rights and that as soon as some means of extracting the interests of the Slave States, but our own. They nsinuate that the money raised in the South is to juice of the sugar cane is adopted, and the be appropriated to the use of Atchison, Buford, Russell, Boone, Stringfellow, &c. Now, every cultivation of the cane generally undertaken by farmers, as it will shortly be, there will intelligent man who uses such weapons is a liar be no more molasses imported from the

and is conscious of being so when he circulates or publishes such a charge; and try him in any emergency, when the South shall stand in need of all her sons, and he will prove himself a coward, quarter. I see that not even thunder and lightning will arouse the South. I doubt whether an earthquake -a moral and political earthquake, shaking the institution of Slaverg to the earth, and bringing rule upon the whole South would arouse her to action, In word, my only hopes for Kansas are in the border constitutes of Missouri: and, by the by, any one of ten counties I could mention have expended more money than any one State of the whole South in the cause. The Executive Committee for Kansas Territory will have a meeting on the 18th of this

contrary notwithstanding ?"

Very truly and respectfully,

Among the resolutions def ated was one endors-ing Walker's course in Nicaragus; one declaring it inexpedient to investigate the propriety of reopen-ing the slave trade; and one calling a national commercial and agricultural convention at Louis-The ball last night was a magnificent affair .-

At least 2,000 persons attended. The ball room was radiant and every thing passed off happily. notwithstanding the presence of so vast a ce and the intense warmth of the atmosphere.

The banquet was handsomely gotten up, and great hilarity prevailed at the tables." After due respect had been paid to the array of tempting viands, speeches were made by Gen. Gideon J Pillow and several other gentlemen. This festival was a pleasant finale to the proceedings of the

Hon, LAWRENCE M. KEITT, having been invited by the citizens of Marion, S. C., to partake of a public dinner, writes from the White Sulphur Springs, under date August the 3rd, declining the honor, and giving his opinions with his usual oldness of tone, and vigot of expression upon the present aspect of sectional affairs, especially in connection with the Kansas question, and the course of the administration and the "National Democracy," with reference thereto. . Events he thinks are hurrying to a crisis-

"The day is passed when treacherous concession and huckstering compromises can stay back fanaticism; and I trust that the day will never come when unmeaning or insulting hosannas to the Union will be able to bind her arm, when made bare to strike her fee: The rival forms of society at the North and at the South are about to face each other, and no shivering Cabinets, nor convulsive administrations, nor dving parties can avoid the conflict or mitigate the shock. A spurious and lachrymose philanthropy, synonymous with pauperism and riot, is now tilting down up on the pointed spears of Southern slavery, and en ther Northern license or Southern law must tri After referring to the Kansas bill, and the

rineiple intended to be established by it, of leaving the settlers in the Territory free to fix their own institutions without aid or hindrance to either section, by the federal government, he asks :

"Have the present administration fairly carried out the provisions of the Kansas Nebraska Have they secured fair play between the North and the South?. The first act was the apwintment as Governor of Kansas of a man of roken fortunes and sullied name : a needy adventurer, who traded upon the sincerity of the South, and stole into her confidence through deprofessions. What was his first set? To eitful ebauch Kansas from allegiance to the South, and deliver her into the hands of freesoil fanat-To say that the cause of the South was lost in Kansas, as prior to the appointment of Walker, to palliate fraud by falsehood.

Down to the period of Walker's appointment he says that, the pro-slavery party had triumphfor the locomotive when the bell rings !" ed in every contest in Kansas. The South had "Queen of the Antilles" or from any other won at every step of the fight. Why this sudden change he asks :

THE DEMOCRACY AND KANSAS. We subjoin the following article from the Petersburg Intelligencer, as-if Kansas be lost to the South-it fixes conclusively the responsibility upon the shoulders of the Democratic party. This indeed, is an important and mighty fact, and we beg the people of the South of all parties to bear it constantly in mind :

"It is now ascertained that the Democratic

harty will have a clear and controlling majority in the next Congress. They will, therefore, responsible for the legislation of the next two years. Not the least important question that they will be called on to settle will be the admission of Kansas into the Union, and its status as free or slaye. We desire that the people of the South shall keep constantly in mind the fact that Kan-sis must be a slave State unless the Democracy interfere at some stage of its progress towards statehood, to head it off. It is now a slave territory, and will ernec ssitate and by force of law be a slave State, unless the constitution about to be framed shall forbid it. But that constitution is to framed by a Convention to which a large majority of Democrats have been elected. Any such vision therefore must have the sanction of Dscrafs to secure insertion. Suppose, though, the constitution shall permit slavery, but is submitted to the popular ratification or rejection. We have the assurance of the government organ that the Democratic party in Kansas are now "largely in a majority over others." If the constitution tolerating slavery is rejected, this Democratic maority will be, responsible for it. But suppose, urther, the constitution is not rejected, and Kanthe Union as a slave State. The Democratic party are in a majority in Congress, also, and the appliation can only fail from Democratic hostility. But uppose, lastly, Congress should favor the admis-

sion, the only remaining means of defeating it, would be the veto-and that power is in the hands of a *Democratic* President. So that at every critical wint the fortunes of Kansas encounter Democratic guides and guardians. Bear in mind. Kansas is now by her laws, and by virtue of the existence of the institution there, identified with the slave ection of the Union. To be transferred to the anti-slavery section; positive action will be required—and that action can only come from Demo-erats who alone have any opportunity of doing anything in the matter. If we may use the illustration : the car of Kansas is on the pro-slavery track. It is in the hands of Democratic engineers, firemen, brakemen, conductors, baggage-masters ticket-agents, superintendents, directors, and pres-The section-masters, and switch-keepers, dents. and station agents are all Democrats. It is a matter of utter impossibility that Kansas can get of he pro-slavery track, and on the free-soil, unles it is switched off by Democrats. The Kansas train is loaded with the priceless freightage of Southern equality and Southern honor. The whole Democratic party are underwriters and insurers for the safe conveyance of the cargo. If those who have charge of the train betray their trust, better that they were beneath its wheels, than compelled to face those whose confidence they have triffed with and

THE CROPS.

discent country is equally cheering. The Rockingham Democrat says: From every

The Fincastle " Valley Whig " says: So far as

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH .- The company

which has undertaken this great enterprise, has a

capital of £350,000, which is divided into three

hundred and fifty shares of a thousand pounds

\$200

265

20

485

\$1,212,500

each. The cost of the cable is thus stated :

Contract price of deep sea wire per mile,

Ten miles of deep sea wire, with steel covering for mid-ocean connection,

wenty-five miles of shore ends at

Total per mile,

Total for 2,500 miles,

at \$1,450 per mile,

\$1,250 per mile,

Total cost.

Price of spun yarn and iron wire per mile, Price of outside tar per mile,

of purchase money.

tural prospects

The reports of the growing crops in all sections continue favorable. The crops of this State are

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. In this City on Tuesday hat, Mrs. MARY J. HAY WOOD, wife of GEN. ROBT. W. HAYWOOD.

prace pro

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA. SAILING OF THE TELEGRAPHIC FLEET.

NEW YORK, August 19 .- The Cunard steamer Arabia, with Liverpool dates to Saturday the 8th inst., arrived here this afternoon about 5 o'clock.

ENGLAND.

In the House of Lords, Lord Campbell present-ed a petition from the Queen and Princess of Oude, residing in England, expressing regret at the revolt in India. and that suspicion should attach to their relative the Ex-King. Also stating that the petitioners had assurances from the King of his entire innocence of all complicity in the outbreak; and praying that the charges against him be announced so that he might establish his innocence. Objection being raised the paper was withdrawn.

The bill authorizing the embodiment of the militia was read a second time.

A petition that Parliament increase the intended reinforcements for India was receiving numerous signatures at Liverpool.

It is stated that Ledru Rollin will prosecute the London Times for the rticle published in sail paper, charging him with complicity in the recent conspiracy.

LATEST. The London Times' city article says that belief in the fall of Delhi has become almost universal. The London Post publishes a despatch from Constantinople, dated August 6th, which says that the Porte had refused to amend the late election sas goes up to Congress asking admission into the in Moldavia, and the ministers of France, Russia Prussis and Sardinia, had broken off diplomatic relations.

The telegraphic cable was landed at Valentia on the 5th, when the expedition immediately sailed.

LIVERPOOL, August 1 .-- Cotton-Sales of the week 3,300 bales, including 2,500 bales to speculators, and 3,500 bales for export. The market is slow of sale, but prices are unaltered, closing quiet though steady. Sales of Friday estimated at 5,000 bales Mobile fair 85; Upland fair 85(69). Manchester advices are favorable with an aveage business without quotable change. India

oods were stagnant. Breadstuffs-The market is quiet. The Bro-ker's circular quotes : Flour is dull and has declined 1s. Wheat is dull and 2d.@3d. lower .-Corn is dull at a decline of 1s. Mixed Corn has lightly declined.

REPORTED SEIZURE OF THE ISLAND OF FOR-OSA BY THE UNITED STATES NAVAL FORCE. A correspondent of the New York Times, writing from on board the U. S. flag ship San Jacinto, at Hong Kong, asserts that the Government of the U. States has decided to take possession of the Island of Formosa, as security for the payment by the Chinese Government of the indemnity dewhose interests they have sacrificed. So, look out during the disturbances at Canton. The Times says its intelligence comes from a source likely to

manded for damages done to American interests ground, with every convenience in the way of out houses, two roomscarriage house and stables. be well informed, but hesitates about giving full credence to it. The correspondent's way of tel-

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.-The annual course of loctures in this Institution will be continued on the scond Monday in November next, upon the ranches, and by the same Professors. For particulars, refer to the advertising sheet of the merican Journal of Sciences, July 1, 1857. au 22-w4w HENRY, R. FROST, Desn.

Her remains were carried to Petersburg for in-

DIED.

NO. 41.

TO TEACHERS DESIRABLE SCHOOL FOR SALE .--- Intending to remove from lisboro'. I offer for sale my house and lots, school, arniture and school apparatus.

arranged for a Se-The house is most conveniently lect Boarding School. The lot is highly improved-the garden filled with choice vegetables, fruits and flowers. The adjoining lot is also under cultivation. The village has always been celebrated for its health ; and this School has been in successful operation for arly tweaty years.

For terms, &c., address, Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsboough, N. C. au 22-31

CHARLOTTE FEMALE ACADEMY, (Charte; N. C.,) are desirous of procuring the services, of a entleman, who is competent to take charge of the Iu-

titution, as Superintendent. The Trustees are completing the improvements of their property, which is worth from \$18,000 to \$20,-00, and are desirous of having the Institution opened educational purposes by the lat of Q t ber next. The Building is large and beautiful, with accommodation for a family, and sixty-five or seventy young La-

The Town of Charlotte is the terminus of two Rail. ads, with a third in courseof construction, which w render the Institution easy of access. It is surrounded by a moral and intelligent population, and with industry and efficiency, no difficulty is apprehended in building up an Institution of the first class. Persons desiring a situation of the kind, will ad-

dress "The Trustees of the Charlotte Funale Acadeau 27-4t

THE WORLD'S GREAT EXHIBITION. PRIZE MEDAL swarded to C. MEYER, for a two Pisnos, London, October, 15, 1851. C. MEYER respectfully informs his friends, and the ablic generally that he has constantly on hand Planes qual to those for which he received the Prize Medal

in London, in 1851. All orders promptly attended to, and great care taken in the selection and packing the same. He has received during the last 13 years, more Medals than any other maker from the Franklin Institute ; also First Premiums'at Boston, New York and Balti-

Warerooms, removed from 52 S. Fourth, to No. 722 ARCH Street, below Eighth, south side, Philadelphia, au w4m*

TALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. The subscriber having concluded to remove South, fiers for sale his

House and Lot,

the village of Chapel Hill. The dwelling is a handsome one, large and conveniently arranged. The lot contains Six Acres of viz: Dairy, Dry-well, Kitchen, Servant house with -Inthed and plastered, wood and wash house,

There is also on the front, a very neat DOUBLE OFFICE. The grounds are in a high state of cultiva-tion-about half an acre being in fruit trees of the choicest kind and bearing abundantly For further information address the this place. Terms made accommodating. au 22-tf E. MALLETT.

at the North have not met with their usual success this season, and very properly attributes the blame to those fanatics who are constantly insulting the South with their billing-gate and slanderous effusions upon the subject of slavery. In regard to the course now pursued by Southerners, the writer says :

They now spend their money among themselves. instead of bringing it North to fatten their slanderers and fill the pockets of their detractors and wilers. And they do perfectly right. It is not the watering places alone that will be affected .--This is but a small item-a million or so of loose change spent for a few weeks' pleasure. These abolition vagrants, Kansas screeching, Unionhating hypocrites, are destroying the whole trade of the North.

The course of this class of politicians has shown to the Southern prople the necessity of uniting and acting together for their own protection and benefit. They will depend hereafter more upon themselves. They have already an immense line of railroads in successful operation. Their inland water communications are unequalled and the produce of an Empire can be centered at almost any given point. They will build up a foreign trade. stablish ocean steamboat lines, and convey their own produce to the European markets instead of bringing it here and paying a double commission for its transmission abroad.

The inhabitants of many of the Eastern towns have already felt the effects of their senseless and Il-tempored zeal against our Southern neighbors. Many of the manufacturing towns of Massachu-etts have been sadly crippled in their business, and Boston, the very hot-bed of sedition and aboalf her usual business this year with the South. This decrease will continue from year to year, and we shall all awake to the proud satisfaction in a short time of having destroyed our whole Southern trade in our praiseworthy efforts to steal a nigger. We went out to shear and came back shorn.

POSITION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A majority of the voters of the States of North Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Tenlate elections that they-

1st. Do not desire any change in our naturalization laws.

2d. That they do not desire to place any obstacle in the way of, or any check upon, the tide of emigration which is now flooding the country with paupers and criminals and filling the Territories with Free State voters.

3d. That they are in favor of alien suffrage in the new territories.

4th. That they approve the policy of Walker and Buohanan in Kansas, a policy which has been denounced by two Democratic States as treasonable to the South, and which will probably eventuate in making Kansas a free State.

5th. That they refuse to demand any share in the distribution of the public lands, and refuse to claim for themselves.

to procure information upon the subject. DUBLLIC SALE .-. HAVING CONCLU-"It will be a most singular coincidence, as Cocessors of Haisey & Tupman, En-48 Sycamore Street. Petersburg. Va. majority of the people in all the Southern DED to remove South, I will offer for sale on inesday the 9th day of Soptember next, on the plandorsing the resolutions of the Southern Bishops to lumbus left port on his voyage of discovery to our western world, on the 3rd day of August, Resolved, That we regard Paris fashions as a of them have taken and continue to hold possesbuild a college. Appointing a committee to inquire States, except, perhaps, South Carolina, puisance; and that we as American free-born sion of their gifts, and that half of the three thoutation which I have recently sold, the following artiwomen, do discard them as such. MODEST REQUEST .-. ALL OWING sand have sold their land, or sllowed it to be sold just 365 years ago." Georgia and Mississippi, and we shall not be les of property, to-wit: necounts to us, or the former firm of Halsey man, will please settle without delay. TUPMAN & McCAMLY, The convention adjourned to meet at Skaneatefor taxes. 17 Head of Mules and Horses, surprised if the last named States should be Agricultural and Commercial Association. DUEL IN LOUISIANA .- A duel was fought at Mr. Smith proceeds to give his negro brethren A resolution, requesting the Governors of the Southern States to appoint five delegates each, to meet in Convention and devise means for starting file their lips with tobacco, and "never so war upon les, N. Y., Nov. 13th, when a "dress-reform ball" among the horses two pair match, one two horse and whipped into the position of the others. Mahe Bay St. Louis, at 6 o'clock, on the morning of three four-horse wagons; some twenty-five single and 48 Sycamore Street. Petersburg, Va. is to be given. Saturday, the 8th inst., between Messrs. Lallande three double plows; one four horse plow; some twenty Ferrier and Jules Arnault, both of the Parish of five head of Cattle of improved stock, among them one ryland, of course, we do not include with the above, as she has not yet, and we trust of steamers from Southern ports to Europe, was their self-respect as to join a church which spares Jefferson, the latter being the challenger. The full-blooded Devon Bull; eighty or one hundred head CLERK APPOINTED.—Edward Cantwell has been appointed clerk of the United States Court of Not Carchina, and was sworn in at the Wall.corr actions, for parts has been nominated for re-election by Judge Wayne. CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS IN MARY-OILS .-- LINSEED, MACHINERY AND never will, "bow the knee to Basl," the state of the second s The second se Second s Second se

month, for consultation, when you shall hear from If the South would but do half her duty Kansas would be a Slave State; and I hope we will be able to effect that object, notwithstanding the spathy of the Slave States, and all the open or secret efforts of the officers of the Federal Govern-Yours, truly, D. R. ATCHISON. mont (Signed.)

In a letter to me of the 20th July, disheartened by the indifference of the South to their appeals for assistance, and more deeply wounded by unjust charges against some of the best and truest of her friends in Kansas who have ruined themselves in her service, he says despondingly :

At times I have almost come to the conclusion to curse Kansas and quit the cause of the South. It is hard for a man to devote all his time and energies and money to a cause, and receive nothing but abuse and slander in return from those who should sustain and cooperate with him ; and to be the object of suspicion even to good men is worse' then all. Yet, in defiance of all this I will not

shandon our cause so long as there is the shadow of a chance for success, and this is the determination of most of our friends in Kansas and Missouri. Our cause is not a hopeless one. We always have had, up to the 1st of March last, a majority of lition slang-whanging, has done a little more than friends in Kansas, and I believe we still have. I will give you my reasons for still thinking so :--The registered voters amount to near ten thousand, and this registry was made last Winter and Spring, and at least ninc-tenths of those voters are Pro-Slavery men, for the Abolitionists refused, as a general thing, to register their names, and thereason for their refusal was, in my opinion, that they knew they were in a small minority. It was not to pre-

serve their consistency, for Abolitionists are consistent in nothing except villainy. Now, if our delegates to the Convention shall refer the Contitution to the registered voters for ratification or rejection, then we will ratify the Constitution. nessee. Kentucky, and Texas, prove by the If it is to be referred, as Governor Walker says, to all the people who shall be in the Territory on the day of voting, then we must and will have a majority at the polls on that day. If the South would but make one speedy and united effort, all would be safe. If Walker's plan, however, prevails, it will give us infinite trouble, but it will also give the Abolitionists more. Walker has

done us and our cause more injury than Hale, Chase or any other Abolitionist could have done: vet, I repeat, I do not despair. One more effort It is the last we can make, and we will succeed I am happy to find that Walker is fully under-stood at the South. A great many Southern men have gone to Kansas this Summer, and many more will go from this region. We do not give it up.

regret that I cannot devote my whole time to Sansas affairs in this crisis. Now is the time for the South to act. Yours, truly, (Signed) D. R. ATCHISON. (Signed)

A DRESS REFORM CONVENTION .- Miss Han cock, the secretary of the Cayuga Dress Reform Society, publishes the proceedings of a convention of the reformers, held at Auburn on Thursday .-The following resolutions were adopted :

NEGRO KILLED. On Monday afternoon last, a worthless free negro named Swett, who has for some time been living separated from his wife. leaving to her the trouble of providing for and raising her two obildren, called at Mr. David Williams', by whom said negro woman

was employed, and attempted to take his eldest child away, doubtless for the purpose of hiring her out, as she is now large enough to be quite useful. The negro was drunk at the time, and his wife strenuously opposed

his efforts to take the child. Several persons knowing the circumstances, took the part of the negro woman, and attempted to drive the negro man off. In the excitement which ensued, the pegro received several kicks, cuffs and blows, and a young man

named Thomas Belvin, a carriage body maker by trade, picked up a piece of brick and threw it at the negro, striking him on the head just back of the right ear. The young man evidently had no intention of injuring the negro, and it was not thought at the time that he was seriously burt, but the next day, (Tuesday) Mr. Belvin learned that the negro was badly hurt, and employed physicians to dress his head. It was then ascertained that his skull was fractured, and on Wednesday it was evident that he could not live. Mr. Belvin was arrested on Wednesday evening and fodged in prison. On that night, the negro died. An inquest was held Thursday, and the jury decided, we believe, that his death was caused by the blow which was given him by the brickbat thrown at him by Mr. Belvin.

Mr. B. is a young man of strictly moral habits, and it is not believed by any person that the killing of the negro was intentional. We think it more than probable that the negro's life could have been saved if the wound had been attended to in time ; but we believe fully a day elapsed before the wound was dressed.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CON-VENTION .- CLOSING PROCEEDINGS. The Southern Commercial Convention, at Knoxville, Tenn., after a session of four days, has adjourned to meet in Montgomery, Ala., in May next. A dispatch from Knoxville, dated the 14th inst., to the Richmond Dispatch, thus sketches the closing proceeding :

The Convention vesterday adopted the following resolutions : Requesting the general govern-ments to instruct its diplomatic agents abroad to

ase their efforts to procure a reduction or repeal of the duties on tobacco. Urging the government to obtain control of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. ance of grape culture, and appointing a committee

Is it not the nefarious and tion of the federal government ? There were perjured Governors in Kansas before Walker stained its soil with fraud and tyranny; but their crimes were fruitless, because the administration was known not to sympathise with or connive at the raud and wrong. How happens it that Walker's

nest intrigues, too, have not been bootless lso? Is it not because the administration is believed to sympathize with and abet the fraud and Is it not because he is believed to b slothed with the sanctions of the federal government that he has succeeded in his foul and subtle machinations? * * * * Is it honest, is it manly, is it decent for the administration to gaththe spoils of the fraud committed by its minion. and then shuffle off the responsibility? To do so is despicable cowardice and vulgar meanness. I not strike the minion and bend the knee to the I will not have gauntletts for the former and velvet for the latter. * * * If he South is ejected from Kansas it is done to consolidate and strengthen the free soil democracy of the North. The various fragments and factions of democracy are all more or less free soil, are each ringing its "fog bell" to prevent collision and are all ready to be soldered together again he free soil coment

To accomplish this foul union the South is to be sacrificed in Kansas. What boots it whether the South is sacrificed through free soil democraev or black republicanism? That which chiefly recommended the Nebraska bill to the South, was its committal of the demo-

cratic party to a clearer vindication of her rights. This has been defeated by the intrigues of those in mover. Mr. Buchanan was nominated by the pose, have generally succeeded in securing the North and elected by the South, and any act of atter free from mould, although with trouble. perfidy on his part is and will be doubly damned. Democracy at the North is hopelessly prostrated unless it can be revived by some free soil applica-* * * * In 1850 the whig party of tion. the South which had elected Gen. Taylor, trampled him from power when his treachery was made annifest; and will the democratic party of the South be less true to our rights and honor, or less asughty and indignant against fraud and wrong action of the country we continue to receive the democratic party owes its ascendancy to th most flattering accounts of all the crops, both South? and every act of treachery should be met gathered and growing. So far as it regards this county, we are satisfied that the wheat, oat and by consuming curses. No leader is annointed against the vengeance of an outraged people, and no official is so high that popular justice cannot reach him. * * * * There should be no orn crops will be considerably larger than they have been for the last five years. discussion in the Southern camp, and I trust there it regards this and several of the neighboring will be none when the hour arrives in which loyalty to party will be treason to the South. counties, we are satisfied that the wheat, oat and corn crops will be considerably larger than they have been for at least ten years past.

ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS FROM WALK. ER'S ARMY .- The steamer Tennessee arrived at New York on Tuesday last with 260 of the men who deserted from Walker's army in Nicaragua and joined the Costa Ricans .---They are said to be the most miserable looking set of men that were ever seen, many of them not having half a shirt to their backs. Of course these traitorous, cowardly scamps afford the abolition press much additional information in regard to the "villanous conduct of Walker," as they term it, but we think there is much more reliance to be placed upon the assertions of those who stood by the fortunes of Walker to the end than upon any thing traitors to his cause may 887.

GERRITT SMITH AND THE FREE NEGROES. Gerritt Smith, of New York, has come out in a

ing the story does not correctness. He says : represented to the editor of the Favetteville North Carolinian, from all sections, as being most excel-

Some three months since Capt. J. D. Simms, of the United States Marine Corps, attached to the lent, and bid fair to realize an abundant harvest. San Jacinto, was mysteriously missing, gone no-This says, the Carolinian, is indeed cheering news tody but our executives knew where. It was unto all, and most especially to those who are short derstood after a few weeks that he had been detailed for duty; where and for what kind, was We copy from our Virginia exchanges, of reknown only to the elect. It is now ascertained that his instructions were to proceed to Formosa and in the city of Fungshan hoist the American flag and take formal possession of the Island. It is to be held as an indemnity for the losses sustained cent dates, the following notices of the agricul-The Clarksville Tobacco Plant says : We be-

by American citizens during the present war .ieve it is generally conceded that, within the recollection of the oldest inhabitant, no such glow-Ours being the prior claim will of course be reing prospect for a fine crop has opened before the spected by the contending parties, by the English, French or Spanish, all of which powers may have eyes of the people. Nor is this prospect confined to one locality. The high lands of all the surfinger in this pie.

rounding country, no less than the fertile low lands The Island of Formosa, reported to have been of the Roanoke, are fairly groaning under the seized, lies about ninety miles off the southeast burden of vegetation which covers their surface coast of China, embraces an area of about 15,000 It is scarcely probable now that any accident will appen to mar the beauty of this scene of plenty. gnare miles, and contains over two millions of Nothing save acts of providential interposition binese inhabitants, besides an unknown number such as violent hail-storms, high freshets, and the of natives, who inhabit principally the eastern like, can prevent the most overwhelming crop of portion of the island. The Chinese who live on orn that ever blessed this region of the world. the island are generally of a bad character, as The Danville Republican says: The crops in Formosa has for a long time been used as a sort of his and the surrounding counties of Virginia penal colony for the Chinese Empire; the natives and North Carolins were never, within the recolare half civilized and cruel. The country is well ection of any living man, more abundant than at watered and fertile, and produces great quantities this present writing. The rains have been abunof cotton, rice, sugar, with wheat, maize, and vadant, but not so much as yet to injure any of the rious tropical fruits. crops except the tobacco in some places. The oat and wheat crops were fine, and farmers, we sup-

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS. We give below the names of the gentlemen

lected to Congress at the elections held the first The Danville Register says : The unusually seasonable weather with which we have been blessed week in August. There is at present some uncerbroughout the summer is likely to result in the tainty in regard to the result in the second district, roduction of the largest crops of grain that have Tennessee; but, with this exception, the list may en produced in this region for many years. Indeed, nothing short of a tornado can now prevent that much desired result. Intelligence from the be regarded as accurate :

The names of the American members are in talic letters.

NORTH CAROLINA TENNESSEE. 1. Albert G. Watkins. 1. Henry M. Shaw, 2. W. W. Wallace. Thomas Ruffin. 3. Samuel A. Smith, 4. John H. Savage. Warren Winslow. Charles Ready. L. O'B. Branch. John A. Gilmer. George-W. Jones. J. V. Wright, Alfred M. Scales, jr. F. K. Zollicoffer. Burton Craige. Thos. L. Clingman. J. C. D. Atkins. KENTUCKY 10. W. T. Avery. Henry C. Burnett. ALABAMA. Samuel O. Peyton. James A. Stallwort W. L. Under Elias S. Shorter. James F. Dowdell Albert G. Talbot. George S. Houston Sydenham Moore. W. R. W. Cobb. Joshua H. Jewett Joseph M. Elliot. 7. Humphey Marshall 8. James B. Clay. J. L. M. Curry. 9. John C. Mason. MISSOURI. 10. J. W. Stevenson. Joseph B. Clark, fill vacancy. TEXAS. 1. Guy M. Bryan. 2. John H. Regan. THE TRUTH CONFESSED .- Honest confession re said to be good for the soul. The New Oreans Delta seems to believe as much, and hence,

14,500 ugh an ardent supporter of Mr. Buchanan at the last election, it now declares that there is "no 31,250 inger any healthy vitality left in the National emocratic party," and adds : \$1,388,750 The truth is, the union of the Democracy This is the total cost of the cable only, and North and South, at Cincinnati, was a sham : Mr.

akes no account of the cost of electrical appara-Buchanan went into the canvass as the exponent of sham; he went into the presidency to carry ut sham, and he has been co o sham up to this writing."

FALL DRY GOODS, 1857. HAMILTON & GRAHAM. Successors to the late Firms of

PAUL & MCILWAINE and MCILWAINE & GRAHAM. No. 60 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

Have already received a large portion of their ; hases and importations for the coming season, and by daily additions their stock will soon be complete every department. Their preparations this season have been more exten-

ive than usual, and they assure all buyers that they will find here, by the first of September, an assortment of goods not only well adapted to their trade, but which will fully sustain the old and well earned reputation of this house, as regards extent, variety and moderation in prices.

Those merchants who usually go farther North, would find it to their a lvantage to examine this stock pafore buying. P. A. HAMILTON. EDWARD GRAHAM

AGENTS for the sale of North Carolins Cotton ARNS, OSNABURGS and SHEETINGS, and for genuine Irish Flax Thread, and Shoe Thread. A large quantity of Grain and Plaster Bags, always on

Standard copy. \$35,5001 Lottery for the benefit of STATE OF DELAWARE, CLASS 189, FOR 1857. o be drawn at WILMINGTON, DeL, on Saturday AUGUST, 29th, 1857. 78 Number Lottery-14 Drawn Ballots. Splendid Schome : 1 Prize of \$35.500 6,600 4,500 3,000 2,520 do 1 do 1 do - 1 1,500 10 prizes of 400 250 do do 298 Ac. Ac. Tickets \$10-Haives \$5 00-Quarters \$2 50. Certificates of packages of 26 Whole Tickets, \$135 00 26 Half " 67 50 26 Quarter # \$3.75 Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Packages, in the above Splendid Lottery will receive the most prompt attention, and an account of each drawing will be sont immediately after it is over, to all Arswing will be sent minutess who order from me. Address P. J. BUCKEY, Agent. Wilmington, DeL au 15 25 AND PEACH BRANDIES, for sale, if applied 20 Apple Brandy \$1 25 to \$1 35 -8: per gallon, as in age, say from 2 to 3 years old, and 20 \$1 50 for Peach Brandy, The if delivered at Pomona, 16 miles North-east of Raisign Also, a few best Milch Cows and Calves Devon and Durham Breeds. NOME AND SEE THEM I-OUR FANCE Cassimere Pants at the reduced price of five do TUPMAN & MCCAMLY. 48 Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. au 22 MUST BE SOLD !-- THE REMAINDER of our Spring and Summer Clothing! Figured White Marseilles Vests, Lines and Cassimore Conts, Fancy Linen and Cassimere Pants, Shirts and Collars, Gloves, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods. Evary variety of quality and atyle at cost p TUPMAN & McCAMLY,

tus, various machinery on board the ships, &c. Respired. That as health is closely allied to dress, concede to other States and people what they nendably faithful Capt. Hudson, of the Niagara, writes to Washletter, admitting that the land granted by him to we, as reformers, adopt and lend our aid to carry ngton, that it was expected the paying out of the into common use short skirts, loose waists, minus Calling the attention of the South to the importthree thousand free negroes, does not accomplish the walebone, and any style which we deem com-fortable and healthful. cable would commance on the 3rd inst., and adds These are undoubtedly the positions of a such results as he had promised himself would be the fruits of his gifts. He says that less than fifty