RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1857.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN W. SYME ESTOR AND PROPRIETOR.

1. 23,50 a Year, Payable in Advance ; 1 1.00 at the End of the Year.

are the plans of fair defightful pence, and by party rage to him like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

ROAY MORNING, OCTR. 21, 1857.

ATH OF AN AGED AND GOOD MAN

AD MOST PAITHFUL PUBLIC OF. William IIII, Secretary of the State of Anna Carolina, departed this life at his sidence in this City on Thursday morning of, in the Sich year of his age. While the of Mr. Hill forbade the hope that he well much longer survive the ordinary term of himma life, the intelligence of his decease be received with deep regret throughout State he so long, and faithfully served.

Mr. Il. was a native of the county of Siekes. According to Wheeler's History, be roas to Raleigh in 1795 as clerk to James il secon, who went out of office in 1798, and succeeded by William White. On Mr. hile's death in October 1811, Mr. Hill as elected Secretary of State, and filled the to the day of his death, a period of My six years. No other testimony than as seeded to prove the parity of the man, the filelity and competency of the officer. all mutations of party, and in times of remest prescription for political opinion's No party in the Legislature of North is hea, whether Whig or Democratic, ever the hand of proscription on Wm: Hill. a gird in communion with the Methodist arch, at peace with God and man, and surviving children, with their descend-

GLOOMY APPREHENSIONS.

va if law and order continue to prevail, paper, taken from the New York Times. in there is reason to fear that in some porters of the country, law and order will give the firee demands of hunger and acting, and scenes of bloodshed ensue. to appalling even to think of. The thouof working people who have been acount of employment in the Northern to go foodless, and shelterless, and less through a hyperborean winter, will rely tempred to sustain life, by a levy m the property of their more fortunate neigh-It is awfully sail to think about, and

one writing on a spot at which, of all re, there will be must to pptation to save the expense of law, thus discourses mote from the New York Herald : : right, while giving the mechanics and

standard of morals than the average of lass abread, to remember that they are forman nature. We cannot expect them argele. What terrible reflections, then, s prospect for their winter suggest-when ar in mind that within a few hundred yards tonement home where they are starving will be stores piled to the roof with flour, of and park, and not much further off, with sales full of coin. How frightful the when we further reflect that the force of the city, would be utterly inademight artive when the military companies, sed of the wealthier class of citizens, and as they have always been found in the nance of their duty, might be compelled to the streets with blood and fill the gutters in order to preserve peace and order! are hard things to realize, yet the rising hing of to-morrow's sun are not more

it written in the future than they. augus a would be the individual who not mourn over the sad calamity thus sted, and we will venture to say in no of the world would such an event be sinceraly lamented than in the Southat of this Union, that part in which Tre, and, above all, the honor of a, have been daily imperiled by the nations of Northern peoply. Were the rs of Abolition, such men as Greely, and whom we could mention, to starve and at, or he shot for plundering, they would soller a just retribution for their "mulwillaimes." But they will not be the us of these crushing times. Quite the rary. Greely and his toady, that veteran grained hypocrite and scoundrel, Solon ma, will occupy their sanctum in the armed "building at the corner of and write j remiads on the of the well-elad, well-fed and relably sheltered Southern slave, while thas's bring to their ears the howland growns of a starving and freezing titude, the carnings of many of whom

have gone into the Abolition treasury of Greely, Robinson & Co. And Parson Bercher and Professor Silliman, the one in bis comfortable church or rectory and the other in his laboratory trying to invent an improve ment on Sharpe's rifles, what beed will they give to the battle between life and death, raging in ear shot of them? It will not cause them a single emotion, save that of fear that their own ill-gatten gains may be taken from them by the banger-maddened wretches. They have no ear for suffering near at hand, unless it makes them suffer in porse. Their charity seeks an investment indistant places, where its only effect is to injure those whom they profess to wish to serve. A starving white man they pass by and leave to die on the roadside, in order that they may attend to the pressing wants of a most comfertably provived for, black

sees, hypocrites." Since the above was written, we find copied into the Petersburg Express the following paragraph causing the most painful apprebensions that "the Battle for Bread" is soonto be commenced in Philadelphia:

GERMAN MEETING; BREAD OR BATTLE.--In answer to an exciting call published in the German papers, a large number of Germans niet at Action Hall, on Thirteenth st., Philadelphia, on Sunday evening. This meeting, was, of course, held in utter defiance of the hars for the observance of the Sabbath day. The inflammatory appeal which summoned them together, exhorted them to the most violent action, and conclude with the words, "Let us act, not speak. Let us strike while we can, or die manfully." At the moeting a number of speeches were made in German of the most incendiary character, and vehemently applanded by the excited crowd. "Bread or battle," was the motto and the theme. The meeting, which was intended as a preliminary one, appointed a committee of twenty-five to arrange for a grand demonstration on Friday evening next, at Independence Square, which, if the leaders of the movement succeed in their designs, will end in most deplorable disorders. Their object is unmistakeably plunder and revolution.

Here, we find, that this "Battle for Bread" together with his host of numerous is to be set on foot by the precious foreign have the consolation that he has gone | Topulation to whose exalted patriotism and really the heavenly reward of a well-spent love of law and order, the Democracy sing such loud hosanons. The Americans who The funeral services were conducted by have been thrown out of employment, like Boy. Mr. Wheeler, of the Methodist "bread," and feel the pangs caused by the be ch. in the presence of a large congre- want of it no less than the Germans, but it His text was a favorite passage of has been left for the latter to take the inthe with the deceased-the 25th and itiate in proceedings which cannot fail to reveries of the 19th chapter of Job .- sult in mest deplorable and appalling conse-I know that my Redeemer liveth, and quences. We shall look for tidings from the the shall stand at the latter day upon the North now with intense anxiety. This Gerand though, after my skin, worms de- man movement in Philadelphia, it is to be this body, yet in my flesh I shall see feared, will be the lighting of "flery cross" to be "sped" about from city to city, in luring the services, the capitol, and all which masses of unemployed workmen are the places of business in the city were closed. | congregated, and in which large amounts of provisions are to be found stored.

In connection with this subject we call Times are dismal enough in all emscience, attention to an admirable article in to-day's

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

We return our thanks, and do not doubt that our readers will add theirs, to a young friend who sent us the following communication. The lines were for a long time attributed to the late Tyrone Pover, the famous Irish comedian, who perished in the steamer President. Power acted in Petersburg during his first visit to this country, and in his book of travels mentions Old Blandford Church He was a man of fine education, and a rich literary taste and fancy. Hence, we suppose. the beautiful lines were set down to his credit. The lines and the edifice, on the venerable walls of which they were written in pencil, possess, for the Editor of this paper, a pecuof classes of this city credit for a much liar interest, masmuch as his father and grandfather discharged the sacred functions Lable to all the infirmities and pas- of the ministry in the Old Church, and his parents, and the children "who were lent, not given" to him, sleep in the shadow of

Ma. SYME: The following beautiful lines were of property are exposed at Sheriff sales, b.ingwritten several years ago on the wall of "Old Blandford Church," near Petersburg, Va., and their authorship attributed to some "strolling son to repress a bungry mob, bent on plunder of Thespis," The simple words, "A Stranger, seed for their starving families! and that a however, afford no clue by which to ascertain the name of this successful wooer of the church-yard Muse. Some Vandal's sacrilegious hand, long since effaced the unknown minstrel's lay; but not before its unaffected grace and tenderness, had attracted many copyists. I am indebted to a tady friend, residing in Petersburg, for the copy I possess, a transcript of which I enclose for publica-

Thou art crumbling to the dust, old pile! Thou art hastening to thy fall; And round thee in thy lonelines Clings the ivy to the wall;

The worshippers are scattered now Who knelt before thy shrine, And silence reigns where authems rose In days of " Auld Long Sune."

And sadly sighs the wandering wind, Where oft in years gone by, Prayers rose from many hearts to Him, THE HOURST of the High. The tramp of many a busy foot That sought thy aisles, is o'er,

And many a weary heart around, Is still forever more. How doth Ambition's hope take wing !-How droops the spirit now I We hear the distant city's din :

The dead are mute below, The sun that shone upon their paths Now gilds their lowly graves, The zephyrs which once fanned their brows The grass above them waves.

Oh! could we call the many back; Who 've gathered here in rain,-Who we careless roved, where we do now, Who 'll never meet again : How would our very hearts be stirred. To meet the earnest gaze, Of the lovely and the beautiful-

THE CHARLES WELL with the second of the

To lights of other days? "A STRANGER." UGLINESS CONCENTRATED AT BIG

According to the following account of the Richmond Whig, "Big Richmond" is now one grand focus of extreme ugliness. It would seem that all he hard-facedness of the Old Commonwealth had been scraped together, and traudled down to the State Fair .-Ridgeway, for fear of their frightening horses and other animals, has taken these homelies in charge, an t placed them in stalls in a portion of the Fair grounds remote from any other. He sleeps in a stall next to them, and during the day never loses sight of them. They are said to be very docile, and to stand goblet.

in great awe of Ridgeway : THE FARE -- The city is already pretty full of siters to the Pair, which commences to-morrow, d the crowd is still pouring in from all directions. Recent the implications, therefore, we incline the agamion that the another of persons in attendance, will be nearly, if not quite as large, as any previous occasion. It is the first wish of man!! "We unto you, Scribes and Phari- all of them, no doubt, to catch a glimpse of the Crisis, which is said to have been prowling about and waylaying cities, but which, from the fat and dly appearance of many of our rural cousins,

ms not yet penetrated into the country. In justice to the general cause of truth and our yn conscience in particular, we cannot say much for the personal padebritude of either the men or the women who have yet assembled in our goodly ity. To be sare they all have quite a healthy and contented appearance, as if meat and bread visted in great abandance, and as if they inalged in these good things to a somewhat censurable excess. We have often marvelled, in times like these, when people congregate in overwhelming crowds, whence come such a multitude of in excusably homely folks. A Fair seems to possess me inherent and mysterious attraction for the Il-favored of our proud old Commonwealth. We are consoled by the piensing reflection, however, that none of the same sort are left behind, out that all, for the time being, are concentrated here. We have no idea of prevoking a personal diffialty with any of the chivalrous gentlemen, who have come hither to the Fair; but we do say, in site of the world, the flesh, and the devil, that eaven, in manufacturing most of them, was exdingly sparing of its comely materials. We erve a few sons of Anack from six to ten feet height, and wearing beards and moustaches hat look entirely innocent of any knowledge of either water or napkins, who have come down here, we suppose, for the sole purpose of seeing how badly they can frighten the animals on the Fair Grounds and the little children on the streets. the male portion of the assembled crowd is in admirable keeping with the general appearance of he Anacic boys. We pity the poor fathers and nothers who have been fated for so many years to ook at and meditate upon this unmitgated and

As to the female portion, language fails us to alc of their infinite merits -in the respect albuiled to -in terms at once truthful and graphic. The amount of female homeliness in town at the resent time is utterly indescribable and unimagable. There are a few noticeable and even beiliant exceptions, however, to look upon which is a feast to the eye and a rapture to the soul. But nay a kind Providence soon take the balance to most, and make them jewels in his crown-tor their light on earth, derived from their personal appearence, will never be brighter than that emitted by a rusty tenpenny nall. We remark by the way, that crindine appears to have suf-fered a sad collapse. Its dimensions have fearfully diminished - owing altogether, we presume, the pressure. Being an ardent admirer and arivocate of cringline, we deplore the melancholy and unimposing strait to which it has been rehead; and we breathe an everlasting curse upon

With a year for crinoline, therefore, we condude our original and eloquent and apposite obervations on the visitors to the Fair. We promoreover, that we have intended no offence our discourse to any mortal, male or femalewhile penning these lines, we have been whisby like good Uncle Toby, Ldlabdlera, all the

TO WHOM THANKS ARE DUE. If Cotton has fallen nine cents a pound, the people have the Democracy to thank for

If Tobacco has fallen four or five dollars in the hundred, the people have the De-

morracy to thank for it. If Rice, Wheat, and Corn cease to pay the farmer for raising them, the people

have the Democracy to thank for it. If the Banks have all suspended, and almost universal bankruptcy pervades the

country, the people have the Democracy to If the Dockets of Courts will be shingled over with suits, and immense amounts

one half of their late value, the people have the Democracy to thank for it. If gloom and apprehension pervade our lately happy country, the people have

ing down the price of lands and negroes to

the Democracy to thank for it. Truly may it be said, "great are the Democracy, and greatly to be praised."

RALEIGH AND GASTON BAIL ROAD

The seventh annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, was held in this city, on Thursday, Hon. Weldon N. Edwards in the chair, and Maj. W. W. Vass and J. J. Davis acting as Secretaries. Hon. L. O'B. Branch appeared as the proxy of

The meeting was full, evincing a very commendable degree of interest on the part of the Stockholders in the management of the Company's

Dr. W. J. Hawkins, George W. Mordecai, Thos. Miller and Charles L. Hinton, were elected Directors on the part of the Stockholders, and the Governor and Board of Internal Improvements A. C. Perry. Directors on the part of the State.

The salary of the Treasurer was by a mani
H. W. Guion, of Lincoln; P. K. Dickinson

general satisfaction, and the affairs of the Company were thought to be in a sound and healthy condition.

Some complaint was made that the Petersburg Railroad Company had failed to relay the Green-ville Road with heavy rail, notwithstanding the assurances given that it would do so on the rebuilding of the Guston bridge, and some resolutions were passed on the subject, which, it was hoped, would accelerate that very desirable work.

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A corps of Engineers is now locating the line from Calcutta toward Allahabad. The Punjab continues granquil. Twenty-five hundred troops had arrived at Mauritious.

The export of goods at Calcutta had declined, and imports were dull. Money was excessively for Spezzia, Sardinia, with stores for the Mcditer-rancan squadron.

THE CELEBRATION AT HILLSBORO'. The Oak City Guards returned from their

and charmed with the hospitality of the "Orange Guards," whose anniversary was celebrated with great aclat. The "Wilmington Light Infantry" joined in the festivities,

Nonth Carolina Money in I The Express says "The Standard in and the three companies sat down to a most sumptuous entertainment at Howerton's Hotel, at which good things were ate, good things were drank, and good things were

At the Target Firing, Mr. W. H. Laughter, of the Oak City Guards, bore off the prize n the shape of a handsome silver cup or

After the diener, the Company, we learn, were addressed at the Court House by Paul C. Cameron, Esq., in a very appropriate

STATE ITEMS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26, 1857. To the Editor of the Raleigh Register:

Knowing the deep interest the people of North Carolina feel in the success of the effort now being made to establish a Port and City within her borders, that will give increased facilities to her domestic and foreign commerce, and that will give the Old North State that commercial importance to which her vast resources entitle her. I send you a copy of the communication to me by the Merchants and Shippers of New York, with the request that you will lay it before your readers, which I hope all other Editors of the State will do. Yours respectfully, J. M. MOREHEAD.

NEW YORK, October, 1857. GOV. MOREHEAD-Dear Sir: We have examined the Map of the new City of Morehead about to spring up at the Harbor of Beaufort; also the U. S. Coast Survey at that very superior Port.
We congratulate the Old North State in the ossession of an Harbor of such depth of water and security, and in the noble efforts she is mak-

ing to bring the trade of the great West to that Steamers and Packets, between this Port and that as soon as the business of the place will justily it; which we shall be more than pleased to see. Wishing you every possible success, we remain,

Signed, Yours, &c. & W. Livingston, Importers Burr Mill Stone W. Hubbard & Sons, Produce Com, House, Bell, Brooks, Pan & Co., No. 89 Chamber Street Furman, Davis & Co., " 34 Liberty Thomas McKnight. Sackett, Belcher & Co., Grocers, 26 Pearl " Sturgis & Co., Merchants, 6 South "

D. Colday & Murray, Com. Mer. 62 " " .. 62 Peter Mallett. Watson & Mears, 34 Purling Slip. A. C. Evans & Co., 218 Pearl Street. Christat & Donohoe, 255 " 211 " " Walsh & Coultre, Jacob Rowe, Gen'l Com. Mer. 6 and 8 Broadway.

Durham & Dimon, Shippers, 67 South Street. E. B. Clayton & Sons, Paper Dealers and Station ers, 83 John and 161 Pearl Streets. W. Spies & Co., Importers of Guns, 91 Maiden

Jas. J. Purcill. 205 Pearl Street. Alexis Bragg & Warren, Warren Street.

NORTH CAROLINA SYNOD .- The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of North Carolina met in this town on Wednesday last, the 21st inst.

The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Neill McKay, of Harnett county, (Fayetteville Presbytery) from 1st Corinthians, 3d chap., 8th and 9th verses: " Now he that planteth and he watereth are one: and every man shall receive his own reward according to his own labor. For we are laborers together with God; ye are God's husbandry, ye are God's building." There was a large and attentive audience present, and all seemed deeply interested in the subject. The discourse was one of much ability, replete with sound argument, logical in its deductions, and delivered in that clear and forcible manner, which, while it attracted the attention of the hearer, pressed home the subject upon the heart and conscier

After the sermon, the Synod was called to order, and the roll being called, it was ascertained that 20 members were present from the Orange Presbytery, 30 from the Concord Presbytery, and 20 from the Fayetteville Presbytery, besides Ruling Elders from each of the above Presbyteries, numbering about 40.

Rev. W. W. Pharr was elected Moderator, and Rev. Jacob Doll and Rev. Martin McQueen was

On Thursday, after the appointment of the standing commutees, Newbern was chosen as the place for the next meeting of Synod, on Wednes-day before the third Sabbath in November, 1858. On Friday, resolutions were offered concerning the "North Carolina Presbyterian" paper, pro-posed to be published in this State. The resolution endorse the paper and pledge the members of the Synod to exert themselves in sustaining the enterprise. Short speeches were made by Rev. Messrs. Colton, Nash, Wilson, Mebane, Chambers, Geo. McNeill and Neill Mckay, and by Hon. A. W. Venable, C. H. Wiley and Jas. W. Osborne Esqs.—all in favor (with one exception) of publishing the paper. The resolutions were adopted with but one dissenting voice, Rev. P. T. Penick. Rev. James H. McNeill, Corresponding Secreary of the American Bible Society, addressed the Synod and a large audience, on Friday afternoon, with regard to the affairs of that Society. He spoke about two and a half hours, making an ele quent appeal in behalf of the Bible cause and relating a vast amount of valuable and interesting information concerning the operations of the So-ciety. He is a fluent and impressive speaker, and his effort was highly commended by all that we have heard speak of it.

Friday night, after a Missionary sermon, the on Domestic Missions reported, and Hon. A. W. Venable spoke in behalf of the cause. The various reports made to the Synod show the Church to be in a very prosperous condition. The Synod adjourned on Saturday night .-

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD R. R.—The annual meeting of the stockholders in this Company was held in this place on the 21st instant, and was organized by appointing D. A. Covington, cludrman, and B. S. Johnston, secretary. The report of the President was read, and was received with satisfaction on the part of those present. The number of Directors was increased n H. Wilder, Jno. G. King and from 9 to 13, and the following elected for

mous vote, increased to \$1,500 per annum—a and A. H. VanBokkelin, Wilmington; T. D. handsome compliment to Maj. W. W. Vass, the present incumbent.

R. S. French, Robeson; W. L. Steele, Richmond; The report of the President and Directors, on the operations of the last year, seemed to give general satisfaction, and the affairs of the Com-Lincoln; Gilbert Dickson, Cleaveland; A. G.

ASSESSMENT OF THE ROLL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF TH

NEW HANOVER SUPERIOR COURT .- This morning a case of illegal voting from Brunswick was visit to Hillsboro' delighted with their trip, not four degrees removed from a negro angestor. during the month. Sixty thousand pounds were The jury brought in a verdict of "not guilty." Solicitor Strange for State, Mesers. Smith and

> NORTH CAROLINA MONEY IN PETERSBURG .-The Express says "The Standard is Inboring under a mistake in regard to North Carolina currency in Petersburg. Our merchants are not "thin-skinned" in this matter. They receive it now as freely as they ever did, if not more so .- and Paris-Manchester, Bradford and Glasgow During the last six weeks, there certainly are ten North Carolina bank bills to one Virginia circulating in Petersburg. Indeed, we rarely ever see any other. This is our experience, and the experience of almost every citizen we meet. If the currency may be taken as an evidence of the fact. ne would certainly put down Petersburg as a North Carolina city.

The Treasurer of North Carolina offers to pay now in the currency of the State at Raleigh the coupons due next January in New York. The interest meanwhile is certainly worth the difference in exchange. Those who prefer to wait until January will find the funds in New York at the Bank of the Republic .- Nat. Int.

We see it stated that the health of Bishop Andrews is very bad, and the N. C. Christian Advo-cate thinks it is doubtful whether he will be able to attend the session of the Methodist Conference. in this State next month. If he is unable to attend, Bishop Pierce will take his place.

DIVIDEND .- The Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 31 per cent. for the last six months.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER BALTIC. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25 .- The steamer Baltic arived to-day, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 14th inst The Baltic brings £72,000 sterling in specie and 160 passengers. The American ship Lexington has been totally

ost near Valentia. LATEST FROM INDIA. The Indian mail has arrived with dates from Calcutta to the 10th of September, and Bombay the 17th, the news by which was telegraphed The seige train was expected at Delhi on the 3d

September, and the assault was then anticipated to take place immediately. General Havelock remained at Cawnpore but would be reinforced in a few days by Gen. Outran, to had reached Alababad with a strong force Luckanow was still gallantly holding out and would be relieved about the middle of September. Lord Elgin had left Calcutta for Cluma.

Gen. Nicholson had defeated the rebels at Najor Ghar, with the loss of their guns. Gen. Havelock had defeated the rebels near Rithoon. On the 17th of August the garrison of Luckanow made a successful sortie, capturing the guns and previsions of the Dinapore mutineers, who were again defeated by Major Fare.

The China mail failed to connect at Ceylon.

The rebels were threatening Alahabad and Large bodies of troops were marching from Calcutta towards Allahabad. Troops were arriving at Calcutta from England. A dispetch to the Landon Lost save that the British forces has attacked Luckanow castle and spiked the guns, inflicting heavy loss on the enemy.

ENGLAND. There is an excessive money pressure at London, and a further advance in the rates of interest was feared. Consols had fluctuated greatly, having been as low as 861, but rallied.

The Bank of Dublin has advanced its rates to per cent., and the Bank of France to 64. There was also a great pressure at Vienna.

Messrs. Ross, Mitchell & Co., a Canadian house at London, has failed-liabilities quarter of a mil-

lion; assets larger. J. Monteith & Co., and other Glasgow house have suspended to large amounts. The King of Prussia was better, but still in a eritical condition. The meeting of the Emperors of France and Austria was still talked of.

The ministerial crisis at Madrid still continued Brave and Murillo still refuse to form a ministry. There was apprehension of further disturb-

THE MARKETS. Liverpool, Oct. 14.-Cotton-Sales for the last three days 19,000 bales, of which speculators took 7,000 and exporters 1,000 bales. The market opened buoyant, but closed dull. Prices generalv unchanged. Breadstuffs-The market is quiet and all qual-

ities have slightly declined. Provisions are quiet and stead Liverpool, Oct. 14 .- Flour is dull at a decline of 6d, being chiefly on superior qualities. Wheat is quiet; red has declined 1d a 2d, and white 2da3d Corn is steady; mixed 36s 6d a 37s; yellow 37s

6d; white 41sa42s. Sugar is dull. Rosin steady at 4s 6da4s 7d .-Spirits Turpentine is steady at 38sa39s. Rice i London, Oct. 14 .- Flour has a declining ten-

dency. Wheat is dull at a decline of 2d. s heavy at a decline of 2da3d, Liverpool, 3 o'clock, P. M.—Cotton is quiet, but steady. Flour steady. Wheat has a decli-ning tendency. Corn is steady. Provisions quiet.

The money market is decidedly more stringent Bank rates have advanced to 7 per cent. Consols had considerably declined, but rallied and closed at 874874.

London, 2 o'clock, P. M.—Consols closed at 874a88 for money, and 881 for account.

FURTHER NEWS FROM INDIA-ANTIC-IPATED ASSAULT ON DELHI, &c. NEW YORK Oot. 25, P. M .- Dates from Delhi to August 30th, state that an immediate assault was anticipated. The rebels had-been defeated on the 20th with the loss of all their guns. Gen Outram was expected to reach Cawapore on the 9th of September to join Havelock. It was expected that the garrison of Lucknow would be relieved on the 15th. Havelock defeated the rebels at Bithvar on the 16th of August, then returned to Cawapore. The mutiny of the fifty-first native infantry was crushed. The garrison at Arvah arrived safely at Dinapore. The rebel force at Inglespore was broken. The insurgents at Dinawere endeavoring to reach Delhi. The twenty-third fusileers and arrived at Calcutta.

outbreaks at Bombay. The Madras presidency was tranquil.

Lord Elgin had proceeded to Hong Kong. The Persians evacuated Herat on the 27th of

Central India continues undisturbed. No further

Imports at Bombay were advancing. Money was plenty, and exchanges 2s 3d. The Bank of Bengal had refused advances on the India Company's paper.

Another dispatch says that Haveloer was awaiting reinforcements at Cawapore before attacking Lucknow. The garrison of the latter place was

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

The funds declined } per cent. The demand The charge was that the defendant was for discounts at bank is more numerous than any also withdown for exportation. The American advices per Persia show that many months must elapse before its consequences here will be retrieved. The chief danger of gold being sent hence to New York is on account of large addional purchases of securities, which our capitalists have been tempted to make at present prices. As respects com mercial losses to be sustained this side, very heavy amounts are believed to have fallen on Lyons will also satisr considerably.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA

The Cunard Steamer Persia is in with advices from Liverpool to the 17th inst. Cotton has declined. Flour-inferior qualities slightly lower. Wheat steady—Red advancing tendency. Corn firm and slightly advanced.

[SECOND DISPATCH.] The City of Baltimore had arrived out.

It was reported that President Buchanan had written to the American minister, pledging the Government to an enforcement of the international laws

A fearful financial panic was raging at Vienna monetary crisis also expected at Lisbon. There had been large arrivals of gold Artstralia

The Banks of Holland and Belgium had adranced their rates and curtailed their discounts. The Bullion in the Bank of England amounted five hundred and fifty-three thousand pounds American securities were active, but fluctuating

They however closd firm. Details by the India mail concur in giving a more cheering aspect to affairs in that quarter. It was confidently expected that the next arrival would bring news of the capture of Delhi. 1t was represented that the mutineers were nearly exhausted and were fast leaving the city.

A circular from the colonial office to the Govmors of the different British colonies, orders them, look to the defence of the Provinces, and not 35. neglect reasonable warlike preparations. Mr. Ten Broeck's American horse Belle was the winner at the New Market races. COMMERCIAL.

Cotton closed steady-sales for the week 25,000 bales. Speculators took 9,500. Exportion 1,000. Orleans fair 61; Uplands Fair 91; Middling 9d. Stock in port 311,000. American 160,000. Manchester advices favorable.

Flour steady with a slight decline on inferior grades for the week Wheat steady with an advancing tendency Corn firm and a slight advance on all kinds. Sugar dull-declined 2 a 3d. Coffee slightly lower.

Consols-Money 881 a 881. From the London Times of Oct. 13.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR IN INDIA Another mail has come, and then another mail upon it, with news from every quarter of the disturbed provinces, with a most gratifying simeuncement, very late indeed, from the garrison of Lucknow, though without informing us of any substantial change in the position and prospects of the war. We at home are indeed better pleased to hear that that garrison was safe on the 2nd ult. ess than six weeks ago, that it had made a second successful sortie, capturing two guns and bringing in a large supply of provisions, and that there was good hope of their relief in the middle of the month, than we should have been to hear of another glorious but unprofitable victory in the open field. Elsewhere, though the end is not yet, everything is tending to it. Indeed no historian no dramatist, no poet ever so suspended the interest, so spun out the preparations, and kept the antagonists so long on the start as is done by the

natural course of events in this war. Time is now in our favor; we everywhere hold out, persevere, gain courage and confidence, are reinforced from the mountains or the ocean, and grow continually more and more terrible in the eves of the foe. To the arrivals from the Punjaub, from Napaul, from Madras, Chins and Ceyion, we may now add whole regiments from the Cape and the head of the great column from this country. The arrival of 2,500 troops at Mauritius is an earnest of what we may now hope every mail. Yet the work is still all to come. On all sides it is the note of preparation, the catalogue of the forces, the gathering of the hosts-nothing complete, critical and decisive. The siege train was still to arrive at Delhi, and the assault was then to be made. This was indeed no delusion .-On the contrary, the mutineers, having gone out from Delhi to intercept the dread messengers of their doom, suffered a great loss of men, guns and baggage. Everywhere it is the same. We are face to face with one another at a hundred points, collecting our strength and maturing our dans. Whichever side tempts a collision, the triumph is uniformly ours, as if to assure the mutineers that they must wait their trial and then their doom. Our people have gone out from Agra in force, and routed a body of the insurgents.— Maj. Eyre has again defeated the mutineers from Dinapore. Fresh, but not unexpected, mutiales in the Punjaub have been speedily extinguished. Thus the intelligence is, throughout, far more satisfactory and hopeful than we could have ventured to expect, and it is impossible not to feel that we have now broken the back of this terrible af-

LATER FROM MEXICO-A NEW MINIS-TRY ORGANIZED.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25, 1857.-The steamshi Tennessee has arrived at this port, bringing dates from Vera Cruz to the 21st inst, and from the City of Mexico to the 18th inst. She brings \$250,000

A new Cabinet has been formed in Mexico, as follows: Minister of Foreign Affairs, Fuenters, Minister of the Interior, Jaurez: Minister of Justice, Ruiz; Minister of War, Garcia Conde; Minister of the Treasury, Payno. Gen. Alvarez has routed the rabels in the South with great slaughter. The whole coast of Yucatan was in the hands of the revolutionists, and the war of the races had broken out with increased vio-

THE NEW ORLEANS BANKS. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25-The statement of the 000; in deposits \$283,245; and in exchange

MONEY MATTERS AT NEW ORLEANS, NEW ORLEANS, OCT. 26 .- Money matters here are no better. A meeting of cotton factors was held to-day, at which a resolution was offered binding factors not to sell for less than 15 cents; but, there being no concert of action, the meeting roke up without effecting anything.

SHIP ABANDONED. NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The ship Prince George of Mobile was abandoned at sea the 4th inst. The crew have arrived at Queenstown.

THE HEALTH OF NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 26 .- There were 139 deaths in this city last week, and of them 37 were from vellow fever.

THE WEATHER NORTH. Boston, Oct. 27 .- The easterly storm which commenced early on Sunday morning still con-tinues without sign of abatement. A very large quantity of rain has fallen.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED SWINDLER. Sr. Louis, Oct. 26 .- Daniel Emerson, who is pharged with swindling Messrs, Hanford Brothers and other parties in New York out of \$14,-000 was arrested here yesterday.

THE ELECTION IN MINNESOTA. CHICAGO, Oct. 28 .- It is now stated that a Reblican Governor has been elected in Minnesots by 12 majerity.

MARINE DISASTER. NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The ship Prince Goorge, from Mobile, was abandoned at sea on the 4th in-stant. Her crew have arrived at Queenstown.

FROM KANSAS-FURTHER FROM UTAH. Sr. Louis, Oct. 26.—Dates from Kansas say that Gov. Walker has issued a proclamation rejecting the returns from the Uxford precinct, Johnson county, and giving certificates of election to the free State candidates. The pro-slavery men are greatly excited at this act. The Republican publishes a speech of Elder Kimball, expressing the determination of the Mormons to resist the Government troops, and calling on the women and children of Utah to arms. He declares they will have Brigham Young for Governor of the territory for life.

NORTHERN MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 28 .- Flour firm-Southern \$5 40 a \$5.60. Wheat buoyant-White \$1 50, Red \$1 33. Corn-Mixed 70c.

Stock active and firmer BALTIMORE, Oct. 28 .- Flour dull-Ohio \$5 25, City \$5. Wheat—Red \$1 15 a \$1 20; White \$1 25 a \$1

Corn-White 68, Yellow 69.

DEATH OF CRAWFORD THE SCULPTOR. The death of Mr. Crawford has been announced The following is some account of the man and his success in his art, from the New York Harald: Mr. Crawford was born in this city in 1818 .-In youth he gave evidence of a remarkable fondness for art, which his father had the sagneity to comprehend and cultivate. He was the schoolfellow of Page, the well known portrait painter draw animals or trees on a slate rather than be

working out the solution of some arithmetical At twenty years of age he was sent to Rom and was fortunate in making the acquaintance of the celebrated Thorwaisden. He executed bosts of the late Commodore Hull, Mr. Kenyon, Charles Vaughan, Josiah Quincy. &c. In 1819 he designed "Orpheus," the finest production of his chisel. Next followed "Cupid and Psyche," Sappho," " Vosta," "Genius of Mirth," "Adam and Eve." "David before Saul," and a number of Scriptural bas reliefs. In 1855 his fame at a sculptor, which was gradually developing shone forth with redoubled lustre in the production of his noble statue in bronze of Beethoven, which is deposited in the Music Hall of Boston. But his restest work was designed to be his last, the Washigton Monument, ordered by the State of Virinia, with which the public are long familiar. Mr. Crawford was married some years ago to

Miss Ward, of this city. He has let several children, who are now living with his wife's al tor, Mrs. Mailard, at Bordentown, N. J. For the last year or two he has been the victim of a dresuful lisease, which has deprived him almost entirely of sight, and compelled him to renounce his art entirely. A malignant tumor made its appearance in his left eye, and in spite of every effort of his physicians increased to such an extent that the eye protruded almost out of its socket, while the which was intense, seemed beyond the aid rt. Last spring he was induced to leave Rome place himself under the care of Dr. Feil, of London, a young American physician, who had acquired some reputation for his treatment of cancers. For a while the sufferer seemed

to obtain some relief, but the efforts to remove the cancer at the sacrifice of the eye itself, proved entirely unavailing; the disease penetrated to the brain, and after months of anguish, which he bore with singular patience, he was relieved of his sufferings by death on the morning of October 10th, in the forty-fourth year of his The body will be sent home in the steamp Arago, or the one immediately successi-her. It is Mrs. Crawford's wish that the funeral service here should be held in St. John's church, where he statedly worshipped before he

NEGROES NOT CITIZENS.—The Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican cites the following case:— Thomas Howland, a colored citizon of Provide R. I., being about to emigrate to Liberia, with his wife and daughter, applied to the State Department at Washington, for a passport, or certificate of nationality. The answer returned to his notary "Mr. Martin must certainly be aware that passports are not issued to persons of African extraction. Such persons are not deemed citizenof the U. States See the case of Dred Scott, rec decided by the Supreme Court."

APPOINTED .- Dr. W. W. Banks, of Virginia has been appointed Secretary of the Legation of the United States in Brazil. Dr. B. has residen eight years in Mexico, and speaks and writes the Spanish language with the facility of an educated

MARRIED. On the 13th inst., at the resid TOWLES, in this City, by the Rev. J. M. ATKIN-SON, Mr. FLEMING BATES to HANNAH S., youngest daughter of the late R HARDING, dec'd. In this city, on Thursday, 29th inst., by Rev. T. E. SKINSES, Mr. FREDERICK PURIFY to Mar BLVIRA T. JONES, day

ter of R. M. Jonns, Esq.

INXPRESSLY FOR OLD GENTLEMEN. Just received from the factory, Suits made ex-pressly for old and large men; Cloth Cloaks and Over Coats for all ages; a large assortment of Shawls at very low prices; Blankess and Ragians at a little over east to close them out; Cloth Coats reduced in price to cor-respond with the times. Reduction in Vests and Pants; Servants' Clothing; Youth's Clothing; Round Jacket. Shirts and Collars; 5,000 Pocket Hhdfs at 25 per cent. eduction from ordinary prices; Half Hose and Gloves of all kinds at less prices than any other house in Pe tersburg; Undershirts and Drawers marked down 15 per cent. to close out a large lot; a fresh lot of Clothe, Cassimeres and Vestings in the custom department to make to order, at less than usual prices. All kinds of money taken at par. T. W. ROYSTON & Co.,

Petershurg, Va. PASTE OF ICELAND MONSter Pasters of Iceland Moss or Lichen Pasters a mucilagipous or demulcent tonic, peculairly adapted to affections of the pulmonary and digestive organs. It is a soothing Pectoral, and is advantageously employed to afterlate Coughs, Colds, Soro Thronts, Hoarseness, &c., or as a delicious confection or nutriment for convalencents. For sale by

N. F. RIVES, Druggist, Petersburg, Va. DASTE OF ICELAND MOSSI-PASTE

Petersburg, Va. oet 31 PASTULES OF PURE JAMACIA GIN-UER.—This is an excellent Sommehre carminative or excitant, possessing all the valual leproperties, together with the true delictous aroma and taste of the breast Ginger itself. They are easy to take, and good to be

Ginger itself. Iney are the lieve an irritative cough, &c. B. F. RIVES, Dreggist, B. F. RIVES, Dreggist, Van