The Raleigh Register.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN W. SYME EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, AT \$2.00 a Year, Payable in Advance : \$2.50 if paid during subscription year; and \$3.00 at the End of the Year.

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

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV'R. 21, 1857.

"THE REGISTER CAUGHT." The above is the Caption of an article in the last Standard which for destitution of logic, is unsurpassed by any thing, which ever appeared even in that illogical sheet. The article charges us with a disposition to "dietate" to our political friends, and to point out to them "what sort of a political nondescript they have to support for Governor next year." To those who read the article in the Register. we need not say that we made no attempt at "dictation"-not the least. We expressed our individual opinion, that if a distribution candidate for the office of Governor, of respectable character and qualifications presented himself, it would be the true policy of the Whig and American voters of the State to merge minor differences of opinion, and sustain him, although he might be a Demoerat This is our offence, if offence it is. And saying this, we did not, Standard-like. do it in the form of a ukase, to be obeyed without question of reason or authority, under penalty of being expelled from the ranks of the Party. We claim no such power, and would not exercise it, did we possess it. We gave reasons for our opinions, which might abide the test of the information and judgment of these to whom they were addressed. We stated that the Party with which we co-operate is in a minority, and that it would be idle for it to bring into the field a candidate f its own. We stated further, that if a res pectable advocate of Distribution was brought forward or came forward as a candidate, in our opinion, duty to the best interests of the State, would require us to support him in preference to any anti-Distribution Democratic candidate. This is what we said, and this is what repeat in every particular. It is by no means surprising that the senior Editor of the Standard winces under this advice. It would be infinitely preferable to his taste either to walk over the course as the anointed candidate of a caucus, or to defining his position in the matter of the beat some Whig or American out of sight, rather than to meet on the stump a Democrat, as follows: who would bring him to a discussion on the Land Question -a discussion which be dreads, and one into which he will never enter as

parently plain. Will it succeed? The Standard would do well when sitting down to write for a paper, to remember positions taken by it in a preceeding number. Had it pursued this course in its last issue it would not have exposed itself by writing the following paragraph:

"Think of it, brother Democrats: Suppose we were to tell you we must give up all for which we have been so long contending and take some K. N. for our candidate, merely because he has come over to us in some particular, but still professes to be against us in all other matters. Would you not denounce us for want of faithfulness, and also for an attempt to dictate to you? Would you not say, Let us fall battling for what we honstly believe to be right, rather than be victorious by surrendering our principles? We know you would; and yet the Register says to its party, Let sition to dictate, calls us "His Holiness," and is

Now does'nt this come with a beautiful grace from one who but the week before made every thing constituting democracy turn upon the single fact of a man's being opposed to, or in favor of Distribution? If he is the advocate of Distribution, according to the Standard, he cannot be a Democrat. No matter what may have been his past services to the Party, no matter how fair and unexceptionable his record on other subjects may be, if he is a Distributionist, although he has the authority of James Buchapan for being so, he must "fall to rise no more"-he must be wrejected," a disowned," and utterly "repudiated !!" Now we triumphantly ask who is most ready to sacriticular," the "Standard" or the "Register?" The latter by securing the election of a Distribution Democrat, would achieve a most beneficial result, without making any, the least sacrifice, because it is manifest that the Whig and American Party, can obtain nothing by running a dandidate of their own, and would sacrifice the apportunity of oband would sacrifice the apportunity of obtaining a Distribution Governor. Whether
or not a Democrat favoring distribution, who and would sacrifice the opportunity of obis bold enough to defy the Standard's threats government. Large failures had occurred in Eng- him in office? If there be law or logic in the of expulsion and demolition, will come for-ward, time alone can tell. Should such a ward, time alone can tell. Should such a The Niagara brings \$500,000 in specie. Cotton The Niagara brings \$500,000 in specie. that it is the pelicy of the Party to which we belong, to give him a vigorous support. With this opinion, we are happy to say, many concur, and on election day will show their State of Tennesses for the ensuing two years.

faith by their works, if such a Democrat as the one indicated is a candidate, although the result may be the defeat of a coucus candidate standing on an anti-Distribution plat form.

THE DEMOCRACY AND KANSAS.

elected, Kansas should come in as a Slave State The Standard's memory is exceedof the South last year, and heard the speeches of many Southern Democrats, and both editorials, and speeches abounded with the very promise which the Standard now denies was in Pennsylvania, we are aware the Democracy with their usual fidelity to their "netural allies" of the South, were for "Buchanan, Breckinridge and Free Kansas;" but in the South, the motto was "Buchanan, Breckinsume for a moment that what the Standard says is true, and that the Southern Democratic promise was, that "under the provisions of the Kansas Nebraska act, slavery might go into Kansas-that tiere was a chance for it to do so." Now that Mr. Buohanan has been elected, and the Democratic Party in the full s ving of power 'might' introduce Slaves into Kausas "might" bring Kansas into the Union as a Slave State, we demand of the Standard, why it is they will not do so? This is a plain question for the Standard, and if it does not answer it, (as we are quite sure it will not) it will be because it is an organ of a party, whose performances have not a speaking acquaintance with its promises, a party which to obtain possession of the spoils of government, would out promise the promises by which the Devil position about the "Kansas Nebraska Bill," filled. we have not changed it at all. The principle we approve, but we candidly confess that experience of their past tricks, that the Democratic party would ever carry into practice any principle that did not suit their in- be allowed to persist in its course the President terests-in supposing, in fact, that they ever will soon find himself without a solitary friend in had any "principle" besides the magic "Sey- the slaveholding States. For, if we understand

GOV. WISE.

The erratic Governor of Virginia has written a long letter to the Richmond Enquirer next Senator from Virginia. He concludes

Mr. Buchanan and his administration have my most cordial confidence, and I shall support them triotism. Now, the people begin to speak in their so long as they do no more wrong than they have as yet perpetrated. But I will not pledge my long as he can, by loose generalities keep out et blindly and implicitly, without exception d I require no such pledge from Mr. Hunter.

of it. The Standard's policy then is trans-In conclusion, let me aver that I do not desire seat in the Senate of the United States, and if I did I would not desire it at Mr. Hunter's expense. I trust that he and his friends do not desire his reelection at my expense, and that in future I may the occasion; speeches were delivered by distinbe relieved from the penalty of being deemed his rival for that place.

Whether the Legislature will make the election this coming Session, or postpone it to a time near-er the termination of the six years of the present term, it does not become me to speak. They will decide that question in their own way and time without my presuming to interfere.

Having as fully responded as my severe labors will allow just at this time, I hope to be allowed to work on, undisturbed in future by any controversy respecting a seat in the Senate of the United States involving the name of

Yours truly HENRY A. WISE.

WINTER.

Winter, which has been coquetting about us unite on some disorganizing Democrat—let us forget our principles—let us sink every thing except a hope of injuring our opponents; and then, forsooth, it turns about and accuses us of a disponent of the thickness of an inch and hard but ice of the thickness of an inch and hard guilty of many other absurd and nonsensical frozen ground, to say nothing of one's own feelings, testified to the coldness of the weather. On Thursday night we had a slight

> Since the above was written we have ascertained that at sun-rise yesterday morning the mercury stood at 20 degrees above zero.

COMMON SCHOOLS. The Board of Superintendants of Common Schools for Wake County, at a meeting held in Raleigh, on the 16th Nov. inst. declared a dividend of \$1.34 to each child in every

School District, which is an increase of six

cents over the sum distributed last year.

HARPER FOR DECEMBER .- We return our hanks to Mr. W. L. Pomeroy for the December number of Harper's new Monthly Magazine. fice every thing and every body for "one par- The new novel by Thackery, entitled "The Virginians," is commenced in this number, which, in addition to a full list of other highly interesting articles, renders this number of Harper pecultarly desirable. Copies can be obtained from

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamer Niagara has arrived from Liverool with European dates to the 7th inst. The had slightly declined. Breadstuffs are essentially unchanged. Consols closed at 88 a 893.

of our political friends throughout the State into office on the 3d instant as Governor of the

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

The beautiful residence of E. G. Haywood, Esq., situated at the corner of Salisbury and -The Raleigh Standard denies that the as a brisk wind was blowing from that direction Governor of the State, to be eligible to office, must Democratic Party promised in the last Pres- at the time, the whole house was soon wrapped in be a citizen of the United States for twenty years. idential campaign that if Mr. Buchanan was dames, giving Mr. Haywood and his family This provision met with considerable opposition, ingly treacherous, as we are very sure we but the whole family lost all of their clothing. - payment of a tax a year previous to an election could prove, if we had access to its file for Even if Mr. Haywood had had his house insured, which was also opposed, but was carried by three last year. We read the Democratic papers the calamity would have been a severe one, but majority. This clause may possibly be struck out. surance on his property. The entire loss is esti- relating to slavery: mated at between \$5,000 and \$7,000.

Our two fire companies were promptly on the ground with their fire apparatus' but owing to the ever made. In the North, and particularly difficulty experienced in procuring water they were unable to offer any opposition to the devouring element.

In connection with the above recounted disaster, we cannot help expressing our surprise that owners of buildings and other property liable to be destroyed by fire do not insure more generally ridge and Slave Kansas." But let us pre- than they do. The premium of insurance is a mere trifle when compared with the protection against loss which it secures.

> EXPECTED VISIT .- It is rumored that the Oak City Guards, from Raleigh, will visit our city on the 24th inst. Should rumor prove true, we can only say that the Oak City boys will find Petersburg with her arms and doors all wide open and a gallant escort to do them the honors of Cockade spitality. Indeed, we should be highly pleased welcome to our city the soldiery of Raleigh, as we believe it has never honored us with a military visit. The occasion will also conduce to the enment of the city, which for some time past has slept almost in syncope under the narcotic in-fluence of the financial crisis. We say therefore come!—Petersburg Express.

Our old neighbor is mistaken. The Raleigh Guards, Capt. Lucas, visited Petersburg in 1843, and were the guests of the Petersburg Guards, Capt. Rambaut, who in turn paid Raleigh a visit, and had a most jolly time of it. Should the "Oak Cities" go to Petersburg they will have a good time of it. tempted the Saviour of mankind. As to our We hope the Company's ranks will be well

> good opinion and support of the Southern Democracy he should put a stop to the Enquirer's mischievous agitation. Already has its indiscretion seriously embarrassed his Administration. If it that an approval of Walker's usurpations is the test of attachment to the Administration, and that every Democrat who denounces the Kansas iniquities must be excommunicated as a "schismatic," the party will exist only as a tradition in the South. There is no mistaking the drift of popular sentiment in this section. The tone of the press and the declarations of public men have long since shown that Walker is execrated wherever a Southern heart glows with the spirit of paown imposing majesty. The Milledgeville meeting conveys an impressive admonition. Every circumstrance contributed to enhance the significance of the demonstration. The assembly was composed of the very clite of the Georgia Democracy; the late Governor of the State presided for guished members of Congress; and after mature deliberation they adopted a series of resolutions expressing confidence in Mr. Buchanan, but demanding the recall of Walker. Does the Enquiver now see the distinction? After this suggestive demonstration is it still unable to recopcile a conviction of Walker's treachery with a friendly disposition towards the President? Will it continue to fulminate its vatican thunder against the "factionists?" Undoubtedly it may thus distinguish its devotion to the President, for if it persists in the policy it will soon stand alone in support of the Administration.—Rich. South.

> RESUMPTION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS. All the New Orleans Banks resumed specie payments in full, on Tuesday. So says the telegraph If the Croscent City was among the last to feel the panie," it is thus the first to recover. The hopeful money articles in the journals, for some days past, prepared the way for this gratifying announcement. The large amount of specie in the vaults of the city Banks shows their readiness to resume specie payments whenever the country Banks are ready to co-operate with them. It will exceed \$20,000,000 next week, and the Journal of Commerce thinks will equal \$22,000,000, a larger amount by several

millions than was ever in the Banks before. The Banks of Ohio, it is said, will be prepared to resume specie payments nearly as soon as those of the East. Gold is daily becoming more abundant and cheaper at Cincinnati, and there are more sellers than buyers at 24 and 3 premium. The accounts from Maryland, Chicago and St. Louis are of In Alabama Gov. Winston in his message names

the month of May next as the latest time at which specie payments should be resumed. We hope before May next to see that all our Banks have resumed.—N. Y. Express.

A CLINCHER.-The Lynchburg Republican, s real live Democratic paper, says that "if the Administration does not remove Walker, the Senate will reject his nomination, or prove faithless to erally;

the rights and honor of the South." Upon which declaration, the Petersburg Intellinencer makes the following comment, which is

"Why does the Republican pronounce a sentence against the Senate that it will not pronounce against the administration? What greater culpability will there be in the Senate's allowing Walker to retain his place, than there is in the admin-istration floing the same thing? If the Senate

Mr. Mathew Crawford, commission merchant The Hon, Issuam G. Harris was duly installed one car to the other, when he fell between them and was instantly killed by the cars running over his body, which was taken on to Columbia

FROM KANSAS-ACTION OF THE CON-STITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Letters from Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, to streets, in the southern part of the city, was 2d instant, show that the Constitutional Convendestroyed by fire on Thursday morning last, to- tion had made active progress in the formation of gether with the kitchen, smokehouse, &c., at- a constitution. The Convention have established scarcely time to escape with their lives. We re- on the ground of its conveying a principle somegret to say that Mr. H. lost not only all of his what skin to that of Native Americanism. The furniture, except that which his parlor contained, rights of suffrage contain a clause requiring the speaker. we are sorry to learn that he had not a cant of in- The following are the sections of the Constitution

Section 1. The right of property is before and higher than any constitutional sanction, and the right of the owner of a slave to such slave and its crease is the same, and is inviolable as the right of the owner of any property whatever. SEC. 2. The Legislature shall have no power to

pass laws for the emancipation of slaves without consent of their owners, or without paying their in money for the slaves so emancipated. They shall have no power to preven t emigrants to the State from bringing with them such persons as are deemed slaves by the laws of any one of the United States or Territories so long as any person of the same age or description shall be continued by the laws of this State; provided, that such person or slave be the bona fide property of such emigrant; and provided also, that laws may to this State who have committed high crimes in States or Territories. They shall have power to pass laws to permit the owners of slaves o emanipate them, saving, the rights of creditors, and preventing them from becoming a public charge. They shall have power to oblige the owners of slaves to treat them with humanity-to provide for their necessary food and clothing-to abstain from all injuries to them, extending to life or limb-and, in case of neglect or refusal to comply with the direction of such laws, to have such slaves sold for the benefit of the owner or

Sec. 3. In the prosecution of slaves for crime of higher grade than petit larceny, the Legislature hall have no power to deprive them of an Impartial trial by a petit jury.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall dismember or de-prive a slave of life shall suffer such punishment as would be inflicted in case the like offence had been committed on a free white person, and on the like proof, except in case of insurrection of such

The question of submitting the Constitution to been acted upon. It is thought that an effort will he made to submit only the sections relating to

Judge Cato, of the Second Judical District, had ssued an order directing Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued directing them to grant certificates of election to the pro-slavery delegates claiming to have been elected to the Legislature from the counties of Johnson and Douglas. Gov. Walker and Secretary Stanton in reply protest against the jurisdiction of the Court, and demur to the proceeding as an usurpation of power, and therefore a nullity, which under their cath of office, it would be their duty to disregard. In concluston they say:

The undersigned beg leave further to state, that if the said Judge should command them to issue certificates of election as aforesaid, and should eem it his duty to subject them to imprisonment beying his order, as they would be compelled to do by their conviction of its usurpation nd utter nullity, and because the certificates before the date of said rule or order had already been ssued to other persons, such is their desire to maintain the peace of this Territory, that they will submit individually to such imprisonment, and if any tumult should be apprehended by said Judge, sequence of monstrous frauds which have been perpetrated upon the elective franchise in the recent election, the Governor will direct the regular troops of the United States, now here and subject to his order, to art as a posse comitatus in aid of the Sheriff or Marshal, who may be directed by said Judge to execute said mandate of imprison-

[Signed] R. J. WALKER, Governor of Kansas Territory. FRED. P. STANTON, Secretary.

ANOTHER SWINDLE. The Wheeling Times alludes to the recent sale by the General Government of the Fort Ripley eservation, and pronounces the sale a swindle throughout, and we concur in that opinion. It

"The Fort Ripley reserve tion, comprising an area of fifty-seven thousand acres of as good laud as can be found in Minnesota, and situated in Todd county, in that State, has been sold through the corruption of the government land agents, to speculators at a mere nominal price, thus swindling the goverment of a large amount of money. Through an arrangement entered into between claimants and land agents the latter bid in the whole domain at an average of four cents per acre. Some of it for the fun of the thing, was run up to twenty five cents. and a still greater portion at one cent per acre!

By this treachery on the part of the government agents, who will make a good thing of it, fifty seven thousand acres of land have been donated to knaves for \$2,280, instead of being sold to farmers and other occupants for \$91,250-or instead of being made to bring into the treasury its full worth, \$285,000! This piece of rescality entirely eclipses the Fort Snelling swindle. Verily, Congress will have much work to perform if it applies itself vigorously to an examination of the many land awindles perpetrated by Democratic office-

PATRONS OF NEWSPAPERS .- We publish the following very modest request on the part of the publishers of the National Intelligencer, and solicit a consideration of the "matter involved" to the good sense of the subscribers to journals gen-

"There is, perhaps, no class of the business community which feels more sensibly than the roprietors of the many public journals the effect derangement of the currency, and other consequences of the present money panic, which has so pertinaciously embarrassed the whole country for several weeks gone by, and which still continues. Under a certainty of this fact, we feel that ne one of our readers will take exception to the general request which we address to all of them,

THE HAMILTON FAIR .- The Annual Fair of the Martin County Agricultural Society came off at Hamilton on the 5th and 6th insts. The ress, at the Duplin County Agricultural Fair, Williamston Banner says that the Fair was emi- on Friday, the 6th Inst : nently successful and the articles on exhibition bettached to the dwelling. The fire broke out about the Judiciary election system, leaving the power ter and more numerous than they were last year. 4 o'clock, on the southern side of the house, and with Legislature to create a Court of Chancery. The The attendance was fair. The Annual Address liamston, and is said to have been very able and appropriate, containing n ich valuable information for the farmer, and evencing great scientific research on the part of the able and interesting

NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST STATE CONVEN-TION .- We learn from the Portsmouth Transcript that this religious body closed its 28th Anniversary on the 9th inst. The meeting was held in Hertford, Perquimens county. It is said to have been a very pleasant meeting, and the greatest unanimity and good feeling characterized its proceedings. The delegates in attendance were few, the only visiting members, from abroad being the Rev. Dr. Taylor of Richmond, and Dr. Teasdale, of Washington city. This was owing owners, previous to emancipation, a full equivalent somewhat the hardness of the times, but more to the inaccessibility of the place of meeting.

> But few as were the numbers present, we learn that one great work at least, was accomplished. We mean the completion of the endowment of Wake Forest College. This noble work was commenced a year ago at the meeting of the Convention at Raleigh, where, in one hour, more than twenty five thousand dollars were pledged to the object on condition that \$50,000 should be raised within specified time. The agent of the College, at the ate meeting, reported that \$45,000 had been raised during the year and \$5,000 only remained to be raised to complete the work. A few effective addresses were made on the subject, and the whole \$5,000 were raised on the floor of the Convention. hus securing the \$50,000 conditionally pledged A jubilee was enjoyed by the friends of the Colege at the announcement that the whole sum was raised for the endowment, and the most affecting gratulations are said to have been indulged on the occasion. The President of the Convention and one other brother, the only two persons present at the formation of the Convention, 28 years ago, fell upon each others necks and wept for joy. indeed, the house is said to have been a ver-Bochim-a place of tears; but they were tears o gratitude and joy. The Convention meets next year in Raleigh.—Greensboro' Times.

NORTH CAROLINA FLOUR.—There are several parrels of North Carolina Flour, chiefly manufactured in the upper counties of the Sinte, on exthe people for confirmation or rejection had not from Orange and Alamance counties were pronounced excellent; but a barrel from the Weldon | can judge of it for themselves. mills, manufactured by Simmons & Co., was awarded the premium.

Flour is extensively manufactured in the unper counties of North Carolina, chiefly in the counties of Orange, Alamance, Guilford, Chatham, Cabarrus and Randolph—the mountain streams supplying numerous eligible mill seats. The exense of getting it to market, however, is a great drawback on those who engage in that branch of ndustrial enterprise, and makes it an object with the millers to be particularly attentive to the quality of their flour in order that it may command the highest price. This gives a high character to the flour from North Carolina, and much of it has within a year or two past found a market in this city. It is sent on the North Carolina Railroad to Raleigh, and thence by railroads to Norfolk. Much of the flour formerly sent to Charleston from some of the above counties, is now brought to this city .- Norfolk Herald.

SOUTH CAROLINA STATE FAIR.-We observe with pleasure that at the State Fair, held at Coumbia last week, our enterprising townsmen, N. Boyden & Son, manufacturers of all kinds of agricultural implements, took the first premiums, consisting of a gold medal, silver cup, silver plate and spoon, outside of the State where competition was allowed. Articles were on exhibition from various States, and some from Scotland, and in a trial of plows, Boyden & Son's were found to surpass all others.—Salisbury Herald,

IMPROVED CARRIAGE SPRING .- In a late number of the Washington Star, we notice among the list of patents recently issued, one to Bold R. Hood of Clinton, N. C., for improvement in Carriage Springs. Our attention had been previously called to his improvement, and we were most favorably impressed with it. It is a stay to the ordinary springs of a carriage, fashioned like an extended scroll, or rather like a scroll partially unfolded. It will add to the strength of the springs as Our attention had been previously callwell as to the ease of the vehicle, and also prevent that liability to the springs snapping asunder by the carriage being thrown violently against ob-struction. Mr. Hood is now adding these to old onggies as well as fixing them to all his new work. We learn that a New York firm has already been made application to him for the privilege of manufacturing these springs for general use. Clinton Independent.

ANOTHER CONTRIVANCE .- For ingenious conrivances commend us to the Richmond Enquirer. Necessity has wonderfully sharpened its inventive faculties. For example, it had an article yesterday morning from the Rockingham "Democrat," not very complimentary to the Hon, R. M. T. Hun-ter. Now, who would imagine that the Rockingham 'Democrat' was the identical "Valley Democrat" which for several weeks past the "Enquirer" has presented in every possible combina-tion with the Parkersburg "Gazette" and the Lewisburg "Chronicle!" We shall next hear of the Wood "Gazette," and then of the Greenbrier Chronicle." Our neighbor must be a blood relation of the famous individual who "played on the harp of a thousand strings."-Rich. South. Pigs and Humans .- Mr. Rives, of the Wash-

ngton Globe, is in New York, and occasionally avors his friends with some sententious criticisms on municipal affairs. Here is his last view: "I don't believe in this feeding the poor from the public crib. I always noticed when we used to feed the hogs from a crib down in Virginia.two or three big hogs got all the corn and did well. and the rest got lean, but they all staid in the iane where the corn was thrown, and never put their nose to the ground to help themselves the whole winter. But those that were turned out and not fed from the crib went off to the woods, and in the spring were all fat as butter, and their tails curled so tight that they could hardly get their bind less on the cround. It is the same with men as with pigs; if you want their tails to curl, you must make them root for themselves and not teach them to go to the crib." New York Evening Post.

FATAL RAILBOAD ACCIDENT .- The mail train

police will be recorded, and prompt action taken upon all cases of neglect of duty or violation of wister's Balsain of Wild Cherry, would have saved the man, Wake; Ed. Graham, N. C; Wm. Merrill, negalation. This is an admirable arrangement.

A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal

gives the following account of Mr. Holden's Add-"After a general inspection of the various are ticles on exhibition, at about 11 o'clock, the crowd

assembled around the stand for the purpose of seeing and hearing W. W. Holden, Esq., of Raleigh, the Orator of the occasion. Mr. Holden was introduce to the large and most respectable assemblage by W.S. Houston, Esq., of this place, in just such a speech as every person who has the pleasure of his aquaintance would expect. It was brief but in every respect appro-priate. Mr. Holden appeared and delivered one of the ablest and most practical Agricultural speeches ever made in the State of North Carolina. know this is strong language, and may be considered, by some, too enlogistic; but when the speech shall have been published, as it will be, I think an impartial public will consider it just. It was well conceived in every particular and admirably delivered. The universally expressed opinion in egard to it was, that in thought and conception

mirably performed. Mr. Holden is destined to ecome, not merely one of North Carolina's ablest The speech was delivered with great deliberation and perfect ease, without any appearance of stiff-It occupied about an hour and a half, perhaps a little more, and was listened to with marked attention. In the opening of his speech, the speaker traced with a masterly hand the depend-ence upon each other, of the Agricultural, Mechan-

ical, and Commercial interests of the country. Upon this part of his subject his remarks were most happily conceived, and no one could fail to see the relations sustained by the one respectively to the other, and how intimately they stood connected to each other. He next entered into a comparision of the Agriculture of North Carolina with that of Virginia and South Carolina, and howed most conclusively that, while the two atter have the credit, before the world, of exporting agricultural products much more largely than the former, North Carolina would be ahead of either, according to population, were she only true to her-self and would provide her own means and ways of exporting her own products, look to the interescs of her own citizens, and depend less upon those who frequently seem to take pleasure in sneeing While on this subject, the speaker entered argely into the statistics of the State, and paid Duplin county a highly deserved compliment. After welling at considerable length upon North Caroina and her high-toned integrity, Mr. Holden passed to a consideration of our good old State's relations to the Union, as a member of our great confederation of States, and concluded his able and instructive address with a most eloquent aphibition at the Fair. The quality of the flour peal to the patrictism of the country. The address will shortly be before the public, when they

THE ADRIATIC.

This steamship which left the city on Friday morning on a trial trip, returned to Sandy Rook the next morning for the purpose of forwarding to the city one of the gentlemen interested in her She headed off shore again to continue the trial and will return to the city on Monday morning about 8 o'clock, when she will take her place in the line, and sail for Liverpool on the 21st inst .-The gentleman above mentioned has made the

following report of her performances: "We left Canal street dock about 9 o'clock on Friday morning, and have run out to sea back and forth within fifty miles of the Lightship, and have returned to Sandy Hook to allow part of our company to return to the city, after which we put to see again, intending to return to New York

on Monday morning.
"As I know the interest felt in the trial of the mighty engines of this steamer, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of reporting the satisfactory success thus far attending it. No one can realize the simplicity and beauty of the movements of the enormous engines without seeing them in op-eration. I cannot imagine what more is to be desired, or, in fact, in the nature of things is practicable. Each piston of the two stupendous cylinders issues forth in turn, urging on its work with giant power without the intervention of any other, while the valve gear and other controlling instrumentalities are performing their functions regularly, gently and accurately, presenting a simplicity of action that captivates every behold-er, and, when seen in combination with such vast roportions and strength, creates the conviction that here is before you a degree of safety and efficiency not to be found in more complicated

"It is, however, not my object to describe these engines but merely to let you know how successful, thus far, is this first trial trip of the Adriatic and that already all doubt of the entire success of the machinery and boilers of this noble vessel is at an end with all on board. One word as to the model. If the lamented

George Steers were fortunately alive, he would not have desired the lines of the Adriatic to be other than they are .- N. Y. Tribune.

HOBRIBLE ASSASSINATION IN WILLIAM ST .-William Street, between nine and ten o'clock, ast (Tuesday) night was the scene of another horrible murder-one of so bold and startling a character, as to force upon one the conviction that we have in New York gangs of foreign-bred assau-sins who must have served an apprentice-hip to their infernal trade in the capital of Europe, and come here to follow their calling. Four strangers supposed to be Spaniards, enter a public saloon, 15 William street, invite the proprietor, a French-man, named Vincent, and a friend of his, an old man, "to drink;" the invitation is accepted-and they gather around the board-but no sooner is cup raised, than one of the "strangers" knocks down the old man senseless on the floor-while another draws a dagger and sends it to the heart of Vincent; all four of the assassins thereupon leaving the premises, and up to the time we write this (I o'clock, a. m.) only one has since been seen

The greatest excitement prevailed in the Fourth Ward, immediately on the news of this horrible affair getting abroad-and the street in front of the saloon was thronged with people till long after

This atrocious murder could only have been perpetrated by wretches who have murdered be-fore. It took place at a comparatively early hour in the evening in a crowded part of the city, and where hundreds and hundreds of persons must have been passing and repassing. But where were the police? Could such a deed be perpetrated in London or Paris, or anywhere else, by four ruffians, and every one of the four at the time make good his escape?—N. Y Express.

Messes, Pinekney Anderson and J. W. Campbell, have been elected to the United States Ser from Texas, and not from Louisans.

ARRIVALS AT THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE. NOVEMBER 17th, 18th and 19th.

drafts on solvent banks, the amount of his indebtedness, or so much of it as he can conveniently spare."

Mayor Swann of Baltimore, has issued an order, relative to the strict enforcement of the discipline embraced in the rules and ordinances for the proper government of the Police department. The Mayor has announced his intention of keeping a book at his office, in which complaints against the limit of the discipline contact with a mule cart drivent day of the day night came in contact with a mule cart drivent day of the day night came in contact with a mule cart drivent day of the day night came in contact with a mule cart drivent day of the day night came in contact with a mule cart drivent day of the day night came in contact with a mule cart drivent day of the day night came in contact with a mule cart drivent day of the day night ca

ATTEMPTED LAUNCH OF THE GREAT

The steamer Arabia brings information of an attempt which was made on the third instant to launch the mammoth steamship heretofore known as the "Great Eastern," but now formally christened "Levisthan." The usual means were taken to move the vessel, but for sometime without avail After about three hours' labor, the ship had moved about six by the stern and a little over four feet by the bew, when one of the powerful purchase chains broke, and the work had to be

aporarily suspended. Operations were to be resumed as soon as the dent could be rectified, and the London napers of the aft rnoon of the 3rd say it was coultdently hoped that the ship would be affout at high water on Wadnesday, the 4th. During the one it to revolve with great velocity, throwing several of the men into the mr like straws, and knocking down others with great violence.

Four men had their arms and legs broken, and one died as he was being conveyed to the hospital. Immense numbers of people, including many dis-tinguished men, assembled on shore and on the the speaker as a gentleman of superior ability and river to witness the launch.

ment of further efforts to the 2d of December had been resolved upon and that in the meantime, the writers, as he is now acknowledged to be, but one ship will stand in great danger of settling, owing of her most eloquent and accomplished speakers. to the immense pressure (12'000 tons) upon the The speech was delivered with great deliberation new-made earth.

> DEATH OF A GREAT MILLIONAIRE. The London Times of the 2d inst. contains a arge biographical notice of one of the "merchant princes" of the great Metropolis, who has had oost extensive relations with this country. Mr. ames Morrison, the eminent millionaire in quesion, died at his seat, Basildon Park, on the 30th ilt., aged 68, and worth \$29,000,000, a considerable portion of which, it is stated by the Times, is inested, in the United States, and so well invested oo, that it suffers no diminution by the present commercial difficulties. We believe that it was fr. Morrison who had a suit with the Dry Dock Bank in this city some years since. Hie went to ondon a poor boy, and laid the foundation of his reat future by engaging in the dry goods trade, which he was the first to introduce the principle of selling at a small profit to increase the amount of his sales. He afterwards invested largely in lands, and owned large estates in several English counties and also in Scotland. He was many years in Parliament and was always a liberal in olitics; he was author of a work on the Defects. f English system of Railway Logislation, and in 1848 a volume was published by Longman conaining a selection from his parliamentary speeches. He was a self-educated man, but he pos efined taste in literature and art and had coulected a remarkably rich libary and a noble gallary of paintings. He was one of the nobles of England who inherited neither a name nor a fortune, nor was indebted for any of his distinctions to the crown or the people.—N. F. Times.

TENHERE WILL BE A COTILLION PARTY in Oxford, N. C., on the evenings of the 2d and 3d of December, at the Hotel of Dr. S. A. Williams. Tournament on the 3rd.

TOTICE .-- 400 or 500 bbls. OF CORN : all the folder and shucks; a number of the ules, cattle and hogs; a new cotton gin, ploughs, &c., will be sold, (on a credit of alx month.)
on Thursday, 17th of December, at the residence of
John D. Powell, deceased. The purchaser to give bond
with security.

JO. D. POWELL, with security. River-Side, Nov 21-w3t

E. L. LUNSFORD,

RECTIFIER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN DOMESTIC LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, EZ EEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE Stock of his own, and Northern manufactures, including Prench Brandy at all prices, Holland and Domestic Gin, N. E. Rum, Apple Brandy, Wine, Cordisl, and every grade of common and pure Old Ryo Whisky, which he can at all times sell at as low prices as a similar article can be parchased in any of the Northers markets—saving to the purchaser expouent, risk and delay from markets North of us. respectfully solicit dealers to give me a call, or for-

ward their orders to my establishment on Gid Street, Petersburg, Va., as I am determined not to be undersold in this or any other market North or South.

OMESTIC LIQUORS !--200 bbls. Rectified Whisky, 100 "Double Rectified Whisky, 50 "Domestic Brandy,

Ou hand and for sale at lower rates than Northern prices with exchange and incidental expenses added, by E. L. LUNSFORD, No. 33 and 35 Old Street

Petersburg, Va. SPRINGFIELD ACADEMY,

J. J. Young, Principal, B. W. Young, Assistant. FISHE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON the first Monday in January, 1858 This Institu-tion is situated eight miles from Raleigh, on the Central Railroad. The healthy location, high-toned morality of the neighborhood, general intelligence, liberality and industrious habits of the citizens, make it one of the most eligible points for a male school in North Carolina. Arrangements have been made by which a large number of boarders can be accommodated, in the boat of families, at seven dollars per month. Simberts will be thoroughly prepared to enter either of the Colleges in the State. The Principal relies with connections e upon the merits of his school alone for stores; and refers the public to his success and experience for the last seven or eight years, in the bubiness of toxels. ing. His former preceptor and patrons are the best judges of his Seminary, and he therefore begs leave to refer to John B. Bobbitt, Else, Col. Willis Whitaker, Maj. N. G. Band, Wilson W. Whitaker, John Deve-reux, and Kimbro Jones, Esqra.

Terms Per Session of Five Months: Primary Department, Classics and Mathematics, For further particulars, apply to the Princips

RAILROAD MACHINERY AT AUCTION. ON THURSDAY THE 10th DECEMBER NEXT. at II o'clock, at the City Point Depot. foot of Hollingbrook street, we shall sell at anotion a large at I valuable lot of Machinery which was selected with great care by Mesers. WILLIAMSON, WATKINS a O., for the purpose of canducting a Locomotive and

The machinery is all of the best quality and but ery little used. It consists in part of Large Locomotive Lathe, 16 foot Slide Lathe, Upright Drill.

I Locomotive Engine,
A large lot of line Shafting,
A large lot of Bands of excellent quality,

ala complete, and a variety of other articles. The sale will take place without regard to weather and without any reserve whatever.
TERMS: Under \$100, cash; \$100 to \$500, six months credit; over \$500, twelve months credit, inter-

est added, for approved endorsed negotiable notes, to be executed on the delivery of the property. nov 21-td10 PANNILL & SON, Acc're DAMANTINE CANDLES .- 250 BOXES in Store and for sale by McILWAINE, SON & CO. SANDFORD LICORICE .-- 40 CANES

McILWAINE, SON & CO. COTTON YARNS. -- ASSORTED FROM
the to 12s, in store, and fire sale by
nov 21

MelLWAINE, SON & CO.

CHOICE MOUNTAIN BUT Phit.-