

DEATH OF PERRIN BUSBEE, ESQ.

We record the unexpected death of our esteemed fellow-citizen, PERRIN BUSBEE, with unfeigned sorrow. Having just returned from his arduous labors in attendance upon the Supreme Court at Morganton, he was seized with fever on Monday of last week, from which on Thursday he appeared to be convalescing. On the same day a relapse took place, and a fatal chill hurried him in spite of every effort of skill to his grave. He died on Friday night, and the funeral services took place on Sunday at nine o'clock in the Presbyterian Church, which was crowded with a vast concourse of our citizens, all deeply affected by the solemnity of the mournful occasion. An appropriate and excellent discourse was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Lacy, after which a large procession accompanied the remains to the grave.

Mr. Busbee was in his 88th year, a rapidly rising lawyer, full of hope and promise. He held the office of Reporter to the Supreme Court, and was a member of the Council of State. He leaves a young widow and four interesting children, whose bereavement is the subject of universal sympathy.

A GOOD LAW.

We obtain from an exchange the following paragraph, which, we think, suggests a method of dealing with the evils of intemperance, by law, quite as rational and safe as any with which we are acquainted. It deals with the drunkard himself as the principal, and the liquor dealer as the accessory in relation to the drunkard, and leaves the sober, well-behaved citizens of the State to think and act for themselves in regard to the use of intoxicating drinks. The principle is right, and we shall rejoice to see the law fairly and energetically executed.

The first case which has occurred in New Jersey, under the law relative to habitual drunkards, passed at the late session of the Legislature, took place at Princeton on the 22d ult., and is mentioned in the Whig. The Chancellor issued a commission to three gentlemen who proceeded to try before a jury an individual who had been charged with the crime of habitual drunkenness. Charles Skillman, his sagacity to take care of his property. The jury gave a verdict that such was the case, and according to law the Orphan's Court, on application, must appoint a guardian over him. He is divested of all control of his property, which will be reposed on his reformation; all liquor sellers, under a penalty, are forbidden to sell to him, and legally, he is to be treated as a lunatic.

PROGRESSIVE.—Improvements are rapidly progressing in the western part of our city. We noticed a few days ago, whilst walking on the line of the railroad connection between the Depot of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, and that of the Central Road, a new row of edifices, recently erected, of which we would like to present our readers with a sketch. But we are poor hands with the pencil, and will not undertake to do justice to these interesting specimens of architectural taste. As they are very faithful copies of the British antique, carrying back the imagination of an observer, who is anything of a connoisseur in such matters, as far almost as the age of Alfred the Great, they may be regarded as well worthy of a walk to see them. They are occupied at present by gentlemen of the same color as themselves, which shows with what considerate taste their construction was designed. Within, they are doubtless models of elegance.

The line of connection between the depots of the Raleigh and Gaston and Central Railroad, bids fair to be completed in good time. The ground-work has been going forward very rapidly for some weeks, and it will soon be ready for stiles and rails.

We have made an arrangement with Mr. W. A. GUYER, commission-merchant, Wilmington, by which he will regularly furnish us with weekly reports of the Wilmington markets. Mr. Guyer's Card accompanying his first report will be found in our advertising columns.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The October number of Godey's LADY'S BOOK has been received. It is well and usefully ornamented with engravings, fashion plates and patterns, and contains a great deal of entertaining reading.

THE WESTERN HORTICULTURAL REVIEW for September is also before us—in admirable work, always abounding in interesting facts connected with Natural History, and practical articles on the various branches of cultivation.

We have also received number one of "LE BIENFAITEUR DES SOURDS-MUETS ET DES AVEUGLES," a periodical just started in Paris by M. l'abbé Dares, and designed to promote the cause of education among the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind throughout the World. It is accompanied by a circular letter addressed to the heads of institutions erected for the benefit of these classes, asking for information on various specified subjects, and earnestly inviting their co-operation in a laudable effort to promote the interests of the cause. We wish the editor of Le Bienfaiteur all possible success.

An excellent practical book on agriculture might easily be made in this way by many farmers, who shrink from the expense of purchasing new works of the kind. We throw out the hint to them, with the hope that it may induce some of them to try the plan.

WORLD'S CONVENTIONS. The two World's Conventions of the friends of Temperance, recently held in New York, have called forth a number of commendatory notices from the press in various quarters, and we are not surprised that such has been the case. Those Conventions have made it quite clear that a large part of the temperance party at the North are deeply infected with a fanatical spirit, and that it felt alone generally tends to prejudice the more cautious portion of the people against the whole body. We are, however, inclined to congratulate the party on account of the signal rebuke which the "Woman's Rights" fiction received at the Convention of the 6th instant. It showed a decided determination on the part of the best men in the Convention not to affiliate with that sort of radicalism. But we must say that, whilst the temperance cause has thus been successfully vindicated from the injurious suspicion of alliance with one of the worst errors of the day, the action of the Convention in regard to the Maine Law, by which they endeavor to complicate the cause with political manoeuvres, was most erroneous in its principle and dangerous in its tendency. The errors of the reign of Cromwell ought surely to be a warning against the fatal policy of a too sweeping legislation in the cause of morals.

THAT excellent paper, the Scientific American, has commenced a new volume, in a new and elegant dress. This is one of our most highly prized exchanges, and we cannot too cordially recommend it to all business-men engaged in the useful art, in which a thorough acquaintance with the improvements of the age is desirable.

Our friend of the Star has quite a merry twinkle in his eye this week. His congratulations and sympathies for his hard worked brothers of the quill, are expressed in excellent spirit. We are pleased to see that his recent joint has inspired him with so much lively interest in us all. It ought to make him a Star of the first magnitude in these latitudes. "It's all right captain!" The more you reflect upon the bright side of others, the more you will shine yourself.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER.—By an advertisement of the Secretary of this Company, in another column, it will be seen that the progress of the work transcends the expectations of many, and that some gloomy apprehensions recently entertained, may now entirely subside.

We congratulate the Stockholders and the public, on the fair prospects now in view, in regard to this very important work of improvement, and this hope thus called upon on this occasion, will see the importance of complying with the reasonable request of the Directors and be ready to meet and greet the Secretary on the 1st of October.—Wilmington Commercial.

ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday night last, a negro man Allen, the property of Richard H. Battle, Esq., was run over by the Wilmington train of cars at Rocky Mount Depot. The train was approaching, and he started on a run with a light to tend the switches, when he fell and the train passed over him burning and mangling him horribly if not fatally.—Tribune Southern.

DEATH OF GEN. JAS. J. MCKAY.—The Wilmington Journal of Thursday week, announces the unexpected death of this estimable gentleman. He expired at Goldsboro' on Wednesday evening, about 8 o'clock, after a brief but severe illness of cramp cholera.

A NEW LOCOMOTIVE, the William A. Graham, has been put upon the Raleigh and Gaston Road. It was built at the Treadgar Works, in Richmond, and is represented as a finely finished and powerful engine.—Star.

THE next meeting of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of North Carolina, will be held in Wilmington, commencing on the 26th of October.

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.—On Sunday, Sept. 16.—The express train on the Central Railroad, near this place, was run into last night by the freight train, which was going at full speed. The conclusion was terrible, smashing the engines and several of the cars to atoms, throwing them off the track. Mr. Burkley Watcher, of Medina, Ohio, was instantly killed. Three or four others were, it is believed, fatally injured, and a large number more or less wounded. It is only surprising that greater destruction of human life had not ensued.

P. T. BARNUM has commenced a crusade against tea, and calls tea-parties—women's teas. He says, "just drop in when they have taken a strong cup each around, and you will find them so garrulous and talkative, that you will think that the ship which brought the tea from China had brought the language also." Barium is a bold man; he has made war against man's "cups," and now attacks woman's saucers. It is said that his next move is to be directed against pork and beans.—Worcester Transcript.

The Roman Catholics have stolen a march upon the friends of religious equality in California, by procuring a recommendation of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, that a proportion of the public school money should be appropriated to the support of their Sectarian Schools. This recommendation was hastily acted upon at the heels of the late session of the Legislature, and became a law almost without examination.—Newark Sen.

TRIAL OF BISHOP DOANE.—The trial of Bishop Doane has been terminated at last. The Bishop made a confession on Thursday week, and the charges were immediately dismissed, a trial not being insisted upon. The Court of Bishops have adjourned sine die. It seems strange the Bishop could not have made a confession at the beginning of the matter, and thus have put an end to all further dispute.

YELLOW FEVER AT MONTGOMERY, ALA.—On the 12th ult., two cases of yellow fever were brought to Montgomery, Ala., from New Orleans, and up to the 10th inst., 15 cases have occurred there, 9 of which the Board of Health reports came from the same city, and the rest originated in the family of an Irish laborer, living near the river. Only 6 of the cases proved fatal; 4 recovered, and 5 are under treatment.—Balt. Sun.

RAILROAD COLLISION.—We understand a collision occurred on the Petersburg and Roanoke Railroad yesterday, caused by two freight trains coming together a short distance south of Jarratt's Depot, Sussex. No person was injured, but the two engines, the "Scott" and "Yadkin," we learn, are considerably broken. One was coming North, the other South, but a misunderstanding existed between the engineers as to the arrangements of one another. Hence the collision.

A COSTLY NECKLACE.—The most valuable articles of bijouterie on exhibition in the Crystal Palace is said to be owned in New York. It is a pearl necklace, which consists of a wreath of pearls, with one large diamond in the midst, and is valued at fifteen thousand dollars. It is said that a millionaire, recently appointed by President Pierce to a diplomatic post in Europe, offered fourteen thousand five hundred dollars for it, but that price was refused.

ANOTHER.—This morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, a fire was discovered in the wooden building attached to the premises of G. P. R. James, Esq., which was soon extinguished by the timely arrival of the fire companies. This is the fifth attempt to burn this building. Where can the "Charles" of Norfolk be!—Portsmouth Globe.

THE great Temperance Convention of Massachusetts, convened at the Tremont Temple in Boston on Monday the 12th, and during the sitting decided to carry the Maine Law agitation into the primary meetings of political parties, and also to raise \$100,000 to prosecute the sellers.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ'S CABINET.—The scientific cabinet, collected during many years by Professor Agassiz, has been purchased for Harvard University, at any expense, it is said, of \$12,500, the greater part of which was raised by private subscription.

PROGRESS OF THE YELLOW FEVER.—New Orleans, Sept. 12th.—The deaths by yellow fever yesterday, were only 40. The disease is, however, raging dreadfully along the coast.

A correspondent of the Natchez Courier, writing from the eastern part of the State, says that the army worm, boll worm, rot, rust and lice, have all made their appearance upon the cotton, and fears much damage.

ERECTOR OF FOUR NEW DIOCESES.—The Freeman's Journal says that Archbishop Hughes, of N. York, on Tuesday, received four Bulls erecting Brooklyn, Long Island; Newark, N. Jersey; Burlington, Vermont; and Portland, Maine, into Episcopal Sees, and naming to the See of Brooklyn the Very Rev. John Loughlin, Vicar-General of New York; to the See of Newark, the Rev. J. R. Bayley, Secretary to the Archbishop of New York; to the See of Burlington, the Very Rev. L. de Gesbriand, Vicar General of Cleveland; and to the See of Portland, the Very Rev. H. B. Coskery, Vicar General of Baltimore.

The Bulls erecting Sees and naming Bishops in other Ecclesiastical Provinces will, it is presumed, be speedily published in their respective localities, when the Journal promises to complete the list of new appointments for the whole of the United States.

BUSINESS.—Notwithstanding the terrible ravages of the epidemic, the indomitable spirit of our people is observable in the preparations which are now going forward in the way of repairs, overhauls and refittings in-docks and out for the fall business. This is the season in which it is usual for our shops, stores and places of business to be repaired, repainted and renewed in general, and it is pleasant to observe the quiet resolution and equanimity with which these ordinary preparations are carried on amid the most trying scenes.—N. O. Picayune.

SANTA ANNA continues his high-handed measures, executing persons on the slightest suspicion, and without warning. It was believed that another revolution would follow his arbitrary and tyrannical course.

Mr. Gadsden, U. S. Minister, had been well received.

Passengers by the Texas, state that Santa Anna had already raised an army of 50,000 of the finest troops ever known in Mexico, and it was believed he had been largely assisted by Spanish subjects.

INTERESTING FROM BUENOS AYRES.—The Flight of Gen. Urquiza.—It was stated by telegraph in the Baltimore Sun, that Gen. Urquiza, who has so long menaced Buenos Ayres, has sought refuge on board a U. S. steamer. The Water Witch, Lieut. Page, commanding, is the steamer referred to. He was conveyed by her to Entre-Rios, and the Water Witch returned to Buenos Ayres on the 23d of July, to take on board a supply of coal, and some pieces of artillery sent out by our government as a present to President Lopez, of Paraguay, whilst she would proceed immediately. On arriving at Ascension, Lt. Page will determine on the plan of his scientific exploration of the rivers.

Urquiza, it appears, was induced to take flight in consequence of having been deserted by his fleet, and menaced by Gen. Flores. He attempted to reach the steamer from his entrenchments, in day time, but one the road to Palermo being met by a mob, shouting "Death to Urquiza and Lagos!" "Long live the government!" he was obliged to return and await the cover of night to make his escape. At night he started in a coach (said to be that of Mr. Penitencia, U. S. Charge) but broke down on the road. In a few minutes, however, he procured a horse and reached the Water Witch, and was received with a salute. The Entre-Rios troops embarked at the same time on board the English steam-ship Locust, and all sailed immediately for Entre-Rios.

All the public officers under Urquiza, who were left behind, hastened to submit to the Buenos Ayres Government.

The news of Urquiza's flight, which the British Packet avers was secured by the intervention of the Ministers of the United States, France and England, was received with the most extravagant delight in the city. Salutes were fired, bells were rung, the people turned out en masse, and repaired to the Government House, with music, to congratulate the ministry. The Government decreed that the 15th and 16th should be kept as feast days, and that on the latter day at noon a solemn Te Deum should be chanted "in thanks to the Omnipotent Being by whose performances all corporations, civil and military, are assisted."

DEATH OF SIR CHARLES NAPIER.—The Franklin brings us the intelligence of the death of the veteran Sir Charles Napier, of whose dangerous illness we have had previous accounts. He was one of the most distinguished generals of the British army, and had been an officer, in different ranks and in various parts of the world, for sixty years. He was seventy-one years of age, and had received, in the course of his numerous wars a greater number of wounds than were perhaps ever survived by any other soldier. At the battle of Corunna his leg was broken by a musket shot, he had a sabre cut on the head, a wound in the back with a bayonet, and his ribs were broken by a cannon ball. Subsequently, at Basaja, he was shot through the face, and had his jaw broken. Nevertheless, thirty years afterwards, he commanded in Seinde with a vigor that excited universal astonishment, and with 2,800 men attacked and defeated 22,000 of the enemy, after a desperate action of three hours.

A RUSSO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.—The Franklin brings word that the American expedition to Japan was, at the latest dates, in the neighborhood of the Loo-Choo Islands, awaiting the arrival of the Powhatan. According to the Hong-Kong papers, the Emperor of Russia is resolved to share the glory of forcing open the sealed doors of Japan. His armament in the China seas, according to these authorities, is a squadron of observation, designed to check and control the movements of our fleet. Three vessels—the Pallas, of 52 guns; the Divina, of 19 guns, and the Vostock, of 4 guns—were to sail from Hong-Kong early in August, to join the American fleet and co-operate in the overture.

MARRIAGE OF THE CROWN PRINCE OF BELGIUM.—A despatch dated Vienna, August 10th, says the ceremony of the marriage, by procurement of Marie Henriette Anne, Archduchess of Austria, with the Duke of Brabant, took place that evening at 6 o'clock, in the chapel of the chateau of Schonbrunn. Monsignor Rauscher, Archbishop of Vienna, officiated. After the ceremony there was a grand gala reception in the grand gallery. All the members of the corps diplomatique, and all the court, came to present their felicitations to her imperial highness.

"AS BIG AS A PIECE OF CHALK."—The "piece of chalk" which recently fell from Dover Cliffs, in England, was fifty feet long, forty feet wide, and sixty feet deep, and is estimated to weigh two thousand tons.

LATER FROM EUROPE.—The Collins steamer Arctic arrived at New York on Sunday, having left Liverpool on the 7th with 207 passengers, including Mrs. H. B. Stowe, and her brother, Rev. Charles Beecher.

The news is four days later but presents no interesting features, the Eastern Question being still undecided.

In the markets cotton was dull at previous rates; wheat had fallen 4d per bushel, and flour 1s per barrel, in consequence of continued fine weather and a check put to the trade in France by the interference of government.

With regard to the Eastern Question, the excitement in England had mostly subsided, as the subject was considered as settled, and the same opinion prevailed at Paris, where it is thought that the Emperor of Russia will accede to the modifications made by the Porte to the Vienna note. Russians recently arrived at Paris, however, do not entertain the same opinion.

The London Times makes this important statement, if true:—"We have reason to believe that the French Cabinet has already signified to the Sultan that the ulterior steps he may adopt contrary to the advice of his allies must be taken at his own peril."

The Times then goes over the arguments in favor of the Czar's acceptance of the note, and the restoration of peace. These are, briefly, that the winter is too near for the Russians to undertake operations beyond the Danube; that the troops are sick and the supplies exhausted; and that the Turkish forces under Omar Pasha, are formidable in front. The acceptance of the note is, then, the only way to relieve all parties from their embarrasments.

From Belgrade, in Servia, August 12, a quiet state of public feeling was reported, and there was no longer any fear of an outbreak.

IRELAND.—Queen Victoria, and the Princess had a most magnificent and enthusiastic reception at Dublin, on the occasion of their visit to the Exhibition in that city—nearly twenty thousand persons were present in the building on the Queen's first visit.

After leaving Dublin, it was stated the Queen would visit Ostend, to congratulate the Duke and Duchess de Brabant on their marriage.

THE BLIND IN FRANCE.—The blind in France are said to be about one to every thousand individuals. The unfortunate amount to 37,662 in the whole population of France.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.—Near New Providence, Saratoga Co., N. Y., on the 29th of August, Mr. JOSEPH B. HILLS to Miss LUDIA ANN BULLOCK, of the former place.

Both parties are graduates of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb; Mr. Hills is well and favorably known to most of our citizens. In Green-boro', on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Deems, James, R. McLean, Esq., to Miss Narcissa J. Unthank, daughter of the late Wm. Unthank, Esq.

DIED.—In New Orleans of Yellow Fever, Thomas Lyell Smiles, young son of the late A. K. Smiles.

In this City, at the residence of Sylvester Smith, Esq., on Sunday night, the 11th inst., Cora Clouton, daughter of Mr. Henry H. Hervey, of Halifax, N. C., in the 4th year of her age.

THE LATEST MARKETS.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Wholesale Prices. REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SOUTHERN WEEKLY POST. BY W. A. GUYER, Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C.

September 19th, 1853. Bacon—N. C. Hams, 12 1/2 @ 10 1/2; N. C. Sides 10 @ 10 1/2; N. C. Shoulders, 9 1/2 @ 10; Western Shoulders 8 1/2 @ 9; Western Sides 9 @ 9 1/2. Beef—New \$14 @ 15; Fulton Market \$20 @ bbl. Butter—23 @ 27. Coffee—Rio 12 @ 13; Laguaira 13 @ 14; St. Domingo 11 @ 12; Java 15c. Corn Meal—78 @ 80c. Cheese—12 1/2 @ 13c. Cotton—New 11 @ 11 1/2. Flour—Canal \$7 1/2 @ 8; Baltimore 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2; Fayetteville 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2. Hay—Eastern 110c @ 120c; Northern 100 @ 105c. Lard—N. C. 12 1/2 @ 13c; Western 11 1/2 @ 12c. Molasses—Cuba 23 @ 25c. Mules—Scarce, 65 @ 66 1/2. Pork—Mess \$14 @ 15 1/2; Prime \$16 @ 17. Pitch—@ bbl. \$15 1/2. Rosin—No. 1, as to quality, 250 @ 250c; No. 2, 110 @ 125c; No. 3, as to size of bin, 90 @ 95c. Rice—@ 3 @ 4 1/2. Salt—Liverpool sack 150 @ 160; Atlantic, retail @ bushel 50c. Sugar—Porto Rico 7 @ 8c; New Orleans 6 @ 7c; Loaf and crushed 11 @ 12c, Clarified or granulated 8 @ 9c. Tea—@ bbl. \$25. Turpentine—Spirits, @ gallon, declining, 51c; Virgin and Yellow dip @ bbl. \$3 1/2. Varnish—@ gallon 20 @ 22c. W. A. GUYER.

RICHMOND MARKET—Wholesale Prices. REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WEEKLY POST. BY J. N. GORDON & SON, Grocers and Commission Merchants, RICHMOND, VA.

Tuesday, September 20, 1853. Bacon—Western Sides 9 1/2 @ 9c; Shoulders 7 1/2 @ 8c; Hams 12 @ 13c. Beans—None in firm hands. Coffee—We have no change to note this week, and continue to quote Rio and Laguaira at 11 @ 11 1/2; Java 13 1/2 @ 14c. Cotton—11 1/2 @ 11 1/2. Candles—Mould 12 1/2 @ 13c; Hull's patent 15c, Adamantine 25 @ 28c; Sperm 23 @ 24c. Feathers—Sales at 45 @ 47c. Flour—Country superfine 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2; Family 8 1/2 @ 8 1/2. Fish—North Carolina Gross Herrings, 85 1/2 @ 85 1/2; No. 1 Cut 87; Halifax Cut Herrings, No. 1 85 1/2; No. 2 84 1/2. Ginseng—Sales at 45c. Grains—None in firm hands. Grains—Prime red and white Wheat \$1.25 @ \$1.35; Corn 67 1/2 @ 70c; Rye 80c. Iron—Sweden 97 1/2 @ \$100; American rolled 80; English 87 @ 87 1/2. Leather—Good sale 18 @ 20c, for over and middle weights; damaged 12 1/2 @ 17 for common to prime. Molasses—New Orleans in barrels 31 @ 32c; Cuba 23 @ 25 @ c; Sugar House in tierces and hogsheads 30 @ 32. Nails—@ 1/2 @ 1 1/2. Naval Stores—Tar from store at 83 1/2 @ barrel; Rosin 81 1/2 @ 81 1/2. Rice—4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 @ c for prime new. Salt—Liverpool filed \$1.55 from wharf, \$1.65 from store. Shot—7 1/2 @ 7 1/2 @ c; Lead 7c. Sugars—All kinds have slightly improved. We quote New Orleans 5 1/2 @ 5 1/2 @ c for fair, to strictly prime; Porto Rico 6 @ 6 1/2 @ c; Coffee Sugar 7 @ 7 1/2 @ c; Loaf 9 1/2 @ 10c. Flour—\$4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 @ c on Basin. Tobacco—Receipts small and more animation in price; inferior lugs 95 @ 95 1/2; good and fine 87 @ 89; inferior to middling middling leaf, 89 @ 10 1/2; good and fine shipping \$11 @ \$11 1/2; fine manufacturing \$13 1/2 @ 13 1/2. Wool—Tub washed 35 @ 37c; unwashed 30 @ 35c. J. N. GORDON & SON.

ACCIDENT ON THE SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD.—On Saturday morning last a negro man was caught between the coaches and the platform, at the junction, in Prince Edward co., and so badly mangled that it is thought he cannot live.—Pot. Ex.