Ela Vallersa

A SPIRITUAL MEMORIAL. irculating for signatures, with the design | club to Congress. The memorial sets of present of the spiritual cause, and ask of the national legislature, the appointment and assertific commission, with instructions and funds arthe thorough investigation of the subject.

We hope if that body should take the matter into derntion, they will not overlook the recent develoing to prove the future spiritual existence The motions of a table which was lately ad by the mourning master of a departed holonging to that race, when it jogged along a the room, at a dog-trot, and finally stopped opa the wall, with one leg sensibly and significantly sied, deserve the most serious attention on the Four honorable representatives. They might ith evident propriety, investigate at the same he claims of hydropathy, homosopathy, vegetamornosism, socialism, and in fact all the va-Topolog - in which our northern fellow-citizens profoundly interested.

Syow.-The little snow of the first of irv, has been already fairly eclipsed. On the of Saturday last it began to blow quite a from the North, and on Sabbath morning the lay seven inches deep, and it thawed so little e, unaccustomed to such obstacles, were ome all day. The snow lay on the dnesday, when a rapid thaw, with some t off. At night a smart thunder storm the air, at this writing, [Thursday,] is We fear this unexpected storm may have much suffering among the poor, who, in these are very badly protected against the sevewinter. Let them not be forgotten by the

Descrishing Express-This faithful little daily imand more favorably, the longer we It is not only one of the most vigilant and braniclers of current events, but is conducted ma lively and animated vigor which few of our coperies can boast. The paper and typography besides, so much more agreeable to the eye, than my of the larger daily papers from the northern cithat we take pleasure in handling it. Friend utchfield deserves the most liberal encouragement or his energy, and for the practical tact he displays

THE N. C. STATESMAN.—The first number of this Mr. Cantwell, who will preside over the editoridepartment, is a genileman of acknowledged talents. some experience in the duties of his position, and We doubt not, sustain himself with ability. We we now two whig and two democratic papers in this which ought to be sufficient for all our political

THEWEEKLY STAR .- Our neighbor of the Star has emed his promise, made some time since, to issue tri-weekly paper. We are very much pleased with is design, and with the first number of his paper. which, in appearance and contents, is very creditable

THE New York Herald declares that Mr. Gadsden, onion of his dominions. The Union of Washington lines the truth of the statement, but the Herald ersists in asserting it. We suppose there is some

A FINISHED GENTLEMAN .- A gentleman is com-TINISHED when he has entirely rubbed off the dish of polite association, by wallowing in the gutter of intemperance. There are two many of these faished specimens of humanity in our country. The man often lingers upon the borders of society long after the gentleman has ceased to be, and he moves out like a kind of traveling monument of what he once was, and a warning to those who follow in his

Mr. Soule's shot wounded his adversary, M. Turgot, the knee, slightly. Young Soule and the Duke of harmlessly and to the satisfaction of both parties.

WE thank our accomplished female friend of Charsten, for her very acceptable article, "Christmas in he Country." We hope she will, as often as it may convenient, favor us with similar contributions.

The celebration, commemorative of the victory of ew Orleans, took place in Washington, on Monday 9th inst. Neither house of Congress was in seson that day.

THE Marchioness of Wellesley, a grand-daughter Charles Carroll, of Carrolton, died recently in Engand. She was the wife of the Duke of Wellington's er brother.

Gov. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, has issued a proclamation, calling upon the Mayor of Erie and all good ens to preserve the public peace.

large fire occurred in Detroit, on Monday night, hich half a dozen dwellings, and the Presbyteriburch were consumed.

it account we have seen of Walker's Filli-Expedition, states that some two hundred have joined his standard.

a temperance ticket has succeeded by a decided Wilmington, and a temperance board has also elected in Elizabeth City.

E are very sorry to learn, from the Statesman, Hial paralysis.

THE arrival of Bedlini, at Wheeling, Va., caused | cord, -Star. at excitement.

THE Court of Appeals, of New York, has decided inst the anti-renters.

THE Empire City has been get off from the shore, nd is again afloat.

GRAIN and flour have advanced in Baltimore and N.

WE regularly receive in exchange the "AMERICAN Nos," a handsome literary journal, published by R. Fitts & Co., Boston. This paper has a circulation f nearly 40,000 copies, and containing no advertise ments, furnishes to its readers a large amount and pular American writers. Terms, always in advance, \$2,300. No insurance. Newbern News.

one copy, one year, \$2; one copy two years \$3, four THE last "Spiritual Telegraph" contains, in an extra copies one year \$6, twelve copies \$15, twenty copies the printed memorial which the advocates of that \$20, with an extra copy to any one who gets up a

> WE have not yet received the "New England Cultivator," which will be duly noticed when it ar-

> "Merry's Museum," for the month is on our table. We take pleasure in repeating our recommendation of this little publication to all the youth in the land.

> WE also acknowledge the arrival of the "Tenth Annual Report of the Trustees and Superintendant of the Indiania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb .-This Report shows an actual attendance of 128 pu-The officers are a Superintendent and five as-

STATE INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER OUTLET FROM KNOXVILLE TO THE SEA .- We understand that Mr. James C. Turner, civil engineer of the North Carolina and Western oad, is about to extend his survey from Rail Asheville down the French Broad river to Knoxville. The construction of this road will give to Knoxville another most important outlet to the sea. via Asheville, Salisbury, Raleigh and Goldsboro, to Beaufort, N. C., one of the best harbors south of Norfolk. At Raleigh an intersection is formed with the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, thus giving a very direct route to Norfolk.

Wé do not know that any steps have been taken towards securing the construction of the Tennessee portion of this road, but our North Carolina friends are in earnest, and if met in a like spirit in Tennesce, will build their road to the line. - Knoxville Register, 14th December,

SMALL POX IN DUPLIN COUNTY .- We are pained to learn that the Small Pox has made its appearance on the North East River in Duplin Coun. tv. There have been many cases and several deaths from the disease. We learn that the first case of it was a Mr. Grady who recently went to Savannah, Ga., to take possession of some effects left by a relation who had died of Small Pox. Contact with some article of clothing used by the deceased accounts represent the disease as spreading. Vaccination is very generally resorted to by the reople of the neighborhood, and it is hoped in time to procure general exemption from the disease.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT .- We learn that a man was discovered about five miles from Charlotte, where a wagoner had camped, on the 27th instant, so much burnt that he could not be recognized. It is supposed that he was so much intoxicated that when he fell into the fire he could not extricate himself-a bottle was found near him which strengthens this supposition. One or two books was found on him, but nothing that could give any clue to or minister to Mexico, has negotiated a treaty with his name or from whence he came. It is thought and Anna, by which we shall acquire another large that he might have been a schoolmaster as one of his books was an arithmetic.

We have learned since the above was written that his name was William Robinson.—Charlotte

A Caution .- As the passenger train was comng to Charlotte on the afternoon of the 26th, a pistol was fired at the cars which was loaded with a ball-the ball passed through the glass near where the engineer usually stands. Most providentially for him he was out of his usual place, or else he would certainly have been killed or mortally wounded. It is supposed it was merely intended as a salute to the train, the man being too much intoxicated to know how he loaded the pistol. He has been bound over to answer the affair. This Alba, fought with swords. The affair terminated should be a caution to persons not to let-Christmas drive their senses away .- Charlotte Whig.

> SAW MILL BURNT .- The saw mill belonging to Messrs. Arev & Peeler, a few miles from this place, was burned down a few days before Christmas. It is not known in what manner fire was communicated to it. The roof was in flames when the fire was first discovered. The mill will be rebuilt as soon as possible.—Repub. Banner.

RAIL ROAD ACCIDENT .- We learn that on Thursday last, the Express train of cars from Wilmington o Weldon, came in contact with the freight train for Wilmington, by which a negro was killed,-not much other damage done .- Tar. Southerner.

A Plank Road meeting was held at Clinton, Sampson county, on the 17th ult., to adopt measures for the construction of a Plank Road from Warsaw to Clinton. Between two and three thousand dollars were subscribed.

Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., of Salisbury, has been appointed, by the Judges, Reporter to the Supreme Court of North Carolina, vice Perrin Busbee, dec'd

ESCAPED .- A white man by the name of Capps, and a negro, escaped from the jail of Craven county in the night of the 7th instant. They threw the jailor down, put out the light; took possession of the Hon. Robert Strange is now laboring under the key of the outer door, unlocked it and ran into the street halloing fire. The negro is still at large; but Capps returned to the prison of his own ac-

> NOT COUNTERFEIT.-It was some time since stated by the papers that certain three dollar bills on the Bank of Newbern, were counterfeit, and certain marks were pointed out to detect the spurious bills. It now turns out that they were not counterfeit, but only the last issue of the Bank. The initials " N. C." omitted in the first plate, are now in the bills; and the words Merchant's Bank are also lighter in the last issue. - Star.

FIRE AT SWIFT CREEK .- On Wednesday night last, about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Warehouse of Messrs. Samuel R. Street & Co., which, with its contents, consisting of Groceries, Agricultural Implements, &c., were entirely consumed. The great variety of reading matter. The tales are all fire is believed to be the work of an incendiary. complete in a single number, and are written by po- The loss is variously estimated from \$1,500 to

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

SOUTHERN

DOMESTIC.

From the N. Y. Herald, AFFAIRS AT ERIE. Interesting Statement by the President of the Rail road Company - Message of Gov. Bigler to the

OUR ERIE CORRESPONDENCE. . Erie, Pa., Dec. 29, 1854. The trouble at Erie having assumed so import-

ant a position, and knowing the facts in the case,

Pennsylvania Legislalure, &c., &c.

prompts me to give them to you as they are. When the New York and Erie Railroad was building it was expected that it would find its terminus at Erie, but, for good reasons, it went to Dunkirk-45 miles east of Erie, on a six foot gauge. The people of Erie and others obtained a charter from the Pennsylvania Legislature for the Erie and Northeast Railroad, running east from Erie to the New York State line, a distance of 19 miles, expecting to meet the the New York and Erie Railroad at that place, with the same six foot gauge; but the Erie and New York Railroad went into

Dunkirk, and made no connection with this road. Previous to this, or about the same time, the New York Central Railroad, running from Albany to Buffalo, built from Buffalo west to State line, the Secretary of the Navy to send a government through Dunkirk, and met at the Eric and Northeast Railroad at that place, with a four foot ten save, possibly, those on board. There is not one inch gauge. At the same time, the people of Ohio wishing to extend the railroad from Erie west to lantic ports. Senator Gwin applied to the Secre-Cleveland, built from Erie west to Cleveland, on a four feet ten inch gauge, (the Ohio state gauge), making the railroad from Buffalo west to Cleveland thus: from Buffalo to New York State line west sixty-nine miles on a four feet ten gauge, under the name of the Buffalo and State Line Railroad; from said State Line west to Erie, nineteen miles, on the duty. six feet gauge, under the name of the Erie and Northeast Railroad; from Erie west to Cleveland, 95 miles, on the 4:10 gauge, under the name of the Cleveland and Erie Railroad; thus making a break of gauge at New York State line, and another at Erie, at which points all freight and passengers had to be changed.

The object in building the road west from Erie on the 4:10 gauge, and from Buffalo west to State line, was to correspond with the gauge through the State of Ohio and the West. For a long time was the object of the Eastern owners of the Erie and Northeast Railroad to endeavor to change the gauge of their 19 mile road to the 4:10 gauge, so that the entire route west from Buffalo might have one uniform gauge, and thus save a great expense on freight and trouble to passengers. But to this the people of the city of Erie would not listen; they inisisting that the road should end at their city or at any rate that the break of gauge there should compel the railroad to unload all freight:—insisting that it would be of more benefit to the city than it would be if the road run directly through, making only a way station of their city. All compromise between the railroad and the city failednor could the railroad move in the matter, as the law of Pennsylvania ordained only the six feet gauge. To obviate this difficulty the railroad petitioned the Legislature of Pennsylvania for a change or the gauge raw, and by powerful means they effected their object, and the required law

was passed by a large majority. Then the people of Erie were in trouble. They declared that the Legislature had been bought up, and been bribed, and that on the first attempt of the railroad to change the gauge they would re sist by all means in their power. The directors of he road resolved to change the gauge, and on the first move at the State line it was the signal for

About three or four weeks previous, the City Council of Erie, anticipating the approaching trouble, passed a resolution declaring the railroad crossing their streets a nuisance, also the bridges, and directed the City Marshal to remove them. On learning that the railroad had commenced the change, a crowd of persons, to the number of three or four hundred, repaired to the spot—the tracks were torn up, and a long bridge of about 200 feet was cut down, and about sixty feet of it removed. Still the railroad went on changing the gauge, until they arrived at the city limits.

About six miles east of Erie is the village of Harbor Creek, through which the road passes; and when the road was building, the rails were laid on rods, and another public highway made near bythis at the time was objected to by the Road Commissioners, but at length finally suffered to proceed. When the action of these friends in Erie was known at Harbor Creek, and urged on by them, then the old matter was called up, and they determined to do likewise. A small bridge was burned, and the rails removed for a distance of forty rods—alleging that the railroad blocked up the public highway. The Erie and Northeast road immediately petitioned the United State Court for the western district of Pennsylvania for an injunction to restrain such proceeeings, which was granted, and the Marshal served his notice upon them. The road at Harbor Creek was then relain two or three times, and as seon torn up—the people not paying any attention to such notices, and the proceedings being d fended by aid and comforts from the highest authority in the State of Pennsylvania. The Marshal then returned to Pittsburg for commitments to make arrests and is now expected every hour.

He was expected to return last Tuesday, and, an ticipating him, the railroad again commenced to re-build their road-but the road men were driven from their work, and in the encounter one of the nob was shot, as is said, by one of the railroad

This was the signal for war. The news flew to Erie that a man was shot. The bells rung, the annon fired, and all the inhabitants called out .-About one thousand rushed to the spot, full four hundred of them armed, and the railroad men all fled. The sheriff of the county took possession of the road, and now holds it against all parties.

The Marshal is expected to-day, and it is thought that a conflict will take place between his authority and that of the sheriff of the county, backed by the

This is a true unvarnished account of the pro-

The result you will receive by telegraph before

you receive this, and you can use this as may suit

ceedings in Erie for the last three weeks.

ARRESTS AT ERIE. - Pittsburg, Jan. 8 .- Two of the Kirkpatricks have been arrested at Erie; also, other ringleaders in the late riot. The mob was very much intimidated, and the Governor had sent an order to the Major and Sheriff to enforce the

WEBKLY

THE RAILBOAD TROUBLES AT ERIE. - Erie, Jan. 4.-All is now quiet here, and nothing further will be done until the decision is given upon the injunction now pending at Philadelphia. An effort ill be made to get the six feet gauge law re-enacted.

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE.

Reported Wreck of the Steamer San Francisco, and supposed Loss of all on Board, consisting of Seven or Eight Hundred Persons-Instant Relief ordered by the Secretary of War, &c.

Washington, January 5th .- The dreadful news has just been received of the wreck of the magnificent steamer San Francisco, which recently left New York for California, with the Third Regiment of the United States Army on board. She was seen latitude 38 degrees 20 minutes, her decks swept, all her boats lost, and completely disabled. It is feared every soul on board will perish.

Senator Gwin received this intelligence this evening at five o'clock, and immediately applied to tenmer, or Vessel of war, in owned of the money to government vessel fit for sea in any one of our Attary of War, who, to his honor be it said, promptly authorized the charter of a steamship, to proceed instantly in search of the San Francisco.

The Secretary of the Treasury will no doubt dispatch also all available revenue cutters, in any of our ports, on the same errand of humanity and

Between seven and eight hundred persons are

The San Francisco is supposed to be the finest steamer ever built for the Pacific trade. She had on board three months' provisions for the troops, stored away in her hold. Some faint hope still exists that some of the lives will be saved .- Pct.

The San Francisco is insured in Wall street for \$300,000. It is stated the Government paid \$80, 000 for the conveyance of the troops to their ports of destination. Among those on board, it is said, are a married daughter of Mr. Everett, and a married daughter of Judge Taney, the wife of Col.

A dispatch received in Washington yesterday afternoon says the underwriters of New York entertain no fears of the ultimate loss of the San Francisco. It is thought that she may drift quite long enough in her condition as reported to ensure that she will ultimately be relieved. The New York Journal of Commerce also says:

"We learn that the underwriters do not apprehend a serious disaster. The San Francisco was provided with a boiler elevated above the main one, to be used in case the latter should be flooded with water, and she had three independent steam engine, and independent of hand-pumps, placed at each end of the vessel, to be worked by long levers. Every facility was possessed for navigating the vessel in a severe gale.—Balt. Sun.

LYNCH LAW IN CALIFORNIA,-The Yreka Herald contains a long leader upon a hanging affair which has recently taken place in Yreka. The account gives no names or dates, and the He ald speaks of it as a horrible affair. A Frenchman who had killed a citizen was arrested and placed in confinement by the legal authorities. Some parties from Greenhorn Creek came over and took him from prison, gave him a Lynch trial and hung him. He had been sick for some time, and, it is said, was partially deranged. The Herald thus describes the closing scene:

The trembling victim was led to a tree hard by, where stood a gallows, which had heretofore been used to trice up butchered cattle-a fit place, truly, to consummate such a tragedy. Then he was placed on a horse and the rope adjusted to the tree. The prisoner, seeing that his doom was sealed, assisted them in adjusting the fatal cord to his neck. Some one cried out to tie his hands, and while some officious individual was accomplishing this the public highway for a distance of about forty object, the prisoner in some way lost his balance and swung from the horse, amid the wild, savage vells of his executioners. There being no sudden force, the noose caught under the chin, and did not

The strangling victim, with a face full of agony, nd eyes starting from their sockets, gazed wildly round upon the crowd beneath. The cries and yells that rent the air would have been becoming n hungry wolves or half-starved hyenas as they eize upon their prey. But all was not yet over. The rope refused to do its duty, and several persons caught hold of the quivering body of the dying man, and mercifully lent him additional weight to stop the current of life; while another person in the tree, with commendable perseverance, shook the | the Turks. rope with the same benevolent object.

RECRUITS JOINING THE REVOLUTIONISTS .- The San Francisco Commercial Advertiser says: "We have received, by private advices, intelligence from the adventurers by the barque Caroline, which sailed from this port in October last, with the acknowledged intention of conquering Sonora.

At La Paz, after the reduction of the town, the Americans secured above 200 recruits, who cheerfully joined the rame, and agreed to go to the death with the new comers.

THE STEAMER EMPIRE CITY. - New York, Jan. 6.-The Empire City is still ashore, but hopes are entertained that she will be got off if the weather continues mild. Her passengers and baggage have been safely landed, and her mails were brought up vesterday evening. There was nothing new at Havana. The sugar crop was coming on finely. Tobacco and coffee abundant. Weather delightful.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE. The Albion College, at Albion, Michigan, took fire Wednesday morning, while the students were at breakfast, and was totally destroyed. The contents were mostly saved. Loss \$15,000. No insurance.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSIONS OF GAS .- On Thursday, the town of Frankford, Pa., was startled by the explosion of a new gasometer, erected by the corpoation. It appears that two men were repairing it, and one of them named Schoals applied a lighted match to a hole from which a bolt had been taken. In an instant it exploded with a terrible report, lifting the gasometer forty feet in the air, which, in falling, careened and fell on its side, making a complete wreck. Schoals was blown several feet from the works, and when found had one of his wrists broken, and his ankles and knees severely injured. The gasometer was 18 feet high. Loss \$2,000.

In New York, on Wednesday, while a workman was repairing the gas pipes on Greenwich avenue, he thoughtlessly applied a lighted match, when in an instant a terrible explosion occurred, blowing him some distance into the air. He was, however, not seriously injured. The ignited gas having forced its way through the earth to the sewer at the head of 12th street, threw up the covings of the culverts along the lines of the sewer in Troy street, blew off the heavy iron plates, weighing 180 pounds each, that covered the main holes, a dis. tance of 500 feet; also breaking a grocer's wagon, and the windows of dwellings. The explosion created great alarm in the vicinity. The escaping gas was lighted during the whole night, and the huge jets from the crevices in the brick and pavement work brilliantly illuminated the whole neighharboad . It is singular that no one was killed by

LATER FROM TEXAS-THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BILL SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR .- New Orleans, Jan. 4 .- The steamer Louisiana arrived here to-day, with Texas dates to the 29th.

The newly elected Governor had been inaugurated, and the Governor had signed the Pacific Railroad bill, passed by the Legislature.

A New IDEA .- The Senate of Virginia has adopted a resolution proposing to award a premium to the officers of the best conducted railroads in the State, with reference to speed and to punctual connections of the mails and travel.

FOREIGN.

LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

Halifax, Jan. 4.

The Royal Mail steamship Canada, Capt. Stone from Liverpool, on Saturday, Dec. 24, arrived at this port at 9 o'clock this morning, en route for

Boston. She brings 60 through passengers. The Collin's steamship, Baltic, Capt. Comstock, from N. York, Dec. 19, arrived off Liverpool, on Thursday Dec. 22, but did not enter her dock until the following morning.

THE TURKISH WAR.

It is credibly asserted that the British, French. and Turkish fleets entered the Black Sea, on the 10th Dec., their supposed destination being Sebas-

Three vessels of each squadron were left to guard

The Czar having frequently declared that the entry, intouthe Ricola Securation or war, the withdrawal of the Russian Ministers from Paris and London, was immediately looked for.

The Diplomats continued as busy as ever. The Paris Journals publish what purports to be a letter of instruction from the Four Powers to the Ambassadors at Constantinople, calling on Turkey to acquiesce in a peaceful settlement, with the assurance that Russia intends no infringement of the Turkish sovereignty. It proposes that negotiations shall take place in a neutral country, and that the opening of the conference shall be the signal for an armistice. The letter guarantees the limits of the present Turkish sovereignty.

The Sultan's reply was expected to reach Vienia. on the 26th Dec. Several skirmishes on the Danube have taken

The Russians attacked Kalafat on the 4th Dec.. but were repulsed with great carnage on both

On the 13th two Russian steamers, with gunboats, made an unsuccessful attack upon Mat-There is nothing really later from Asia. The

general tenor of the advice indicates that the operations during November, were unfavorable to the It is stated, that Persia's declaration against

Turkey was caused by a direct promise from the Czar, to remit the debt, and restore disputed territory to Persia. The Shah had placed 30,000 troops at the Czar's disposal. Turkey has forbidden the exportation of grain,

but contracts are permitted to be completed. An insurrection had broken out in Crimea, in

Private accounts from Erzowa, of Nov. 17, confirm previous statements of Turkish successes, which had induced the main body of the Turkish army to cross the Georgian frontier and march upon Tiflis. The Georgians everywhere welcomed

A Turkish force occupied Erivan, which the Russians abandoned on their approach.

The reported Turkish defeat at Akhalzik, is doubtful, although a battle was fought there, Nov. 26, with a considerable slaughter. Gen. Andomkoff, has possibly relieved the fortress of Akattsche, and another division under Prince Rebuttoff has succeeded in repulsing a Turkish force back upon Kars, a Russian bulletin says, with loss of cannon and camp.

LATEST BY THE CANADA-KOSSUTH GONE TO TURKEY, &C.

It is stated positively that Kossuth left London for Constantinople, Dec. 23. The Budger of Austria shows a deficiency of

50,000,000 florins. The population of Russia were kept in constant excitement in thanksgiving for Russian victories

by sea and land. Te Deums were sung in all the The Russian Japan squadron of 4 ships was at Nangaski, Japan, at the last accounts, and was

A line of defence was being thrown around Copenhagen to the seaward, in anticipation of hostilities to the Baltic next spring.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle, states that England and France are fully agreed upon efficient measures to coerce Russia. Instructions had been given to the Admirals to stop all Russian ships cruising in the Black Sea, and force them to return to Sebastopol, and they will not be allowed to leave again till the conclusion of peace.

A statement that the French Envoy at Constantinople had objected to the English admiral's desire to intercept the Russian fleet on its return from Sinope, causes much discussion in Paris.

There were rumors of engagements on the Danabe, but nothing reliable.

The searcity of grain in France will be most severely felt during the last of February.

FURTHER BY THE CANADA.

Boston, Jan. 8. The Canada arrived here on Friday. In regard o the Eastern question, it is stated that the capture of St. Nicholas was by the Turks and not Rus sians. Nearly fifteen hundred of the latter were slain. The Fort is now garrisoned by four thous-

The capture of Ursughet, by Selim Pasha, is

The whole Turkish army, 83,000 strong, had advanced into Georgia.

States Minister, had fought with the Marquis de Turgot, the French Minister, was owing to certain remarks of the latter on Mrs. Soule's dress, before referred to. Lord Howden acted as the second of the Marquis de Turgot. The duel between young Soule and the Duke of Alba grew out of the same affair. In neither case had any harm been done.

The Panama Railroad is now, completed to Gorgona, and the river bonting, hitherto so objectionable, is now done away with. For the present passengers leave the cars at Gorgona, and from thence have about 20 miles mule travel to Panama, over a much improved road. The transit_from ocean to ocean is now readily accomplished in twelve hours. The company have commenced operations in Panama, with a force of 3,600 men.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED,

In this city, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Lacy, Mr. James Bonner, of Petersburg, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Ashley, sen., deceased.

In this county, recently, by W. H. Hood, Esq., Mr. John Faison to Miss Mary Riley. In Washington, Beaufort county, on the 22d ult., by the Rev. James Stratton, S. S. Satchwell, M. D., to Miss Eliza-

beth N. Vandevveer of Washington. In Johnston co., on the 4th inst., by Rev. J. Tillet, Claudius B. Saunders, Esq., to Miss Zilly E. Whitley. In Fayetteville, on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Jos. C. Huske Richard E. Taliaferro, Esq., to Miss Susan A. Tuton.

DIED.

In this city, on the 6th inst., Mrs. Priscilla Beasley, relict of P. Beasley, Esq., aged 64 years. In Wayne county, on the 28th ult., of pneumonia, John W. Sasser, Esq., aged 50 years.

In Danbury, N. C., on the 24th ult., Mr. Benjamin Chapman, aged 84 years.

THE LATEST MARKETS. WILMINGTON MARKET-Wholesale Prices.

By W. A. GWYER, Commission Merchant, Wilmington, N. C.

January 7, 1854. Bacon-The Market is well supplied with all the varieties, and prices nominal-Sides 81/4; Hams 11c. Beef-On foot and well fatted, will bring 61/4. The atten-

Butter-In good supply, and prices range from 23 to 25c, Candles-Tallow 14 @ 16; Adamantine 22 @ 30; Sperm

ion of Agriculturists is particularly called to this item.

Coffee-Stock light and prices firm; Rio 121/4 @ 13. Corn --- Very scarce and in demand; small arrivals per railroad bring 85c. per bushel. Several cargoes will find a ready market at high figures.

Cheese-In good supply, without change to note, at 11 @ Cotton-No sales to note, arrivals light, with a moderate Flour-Arrivals moderate, with an active demand; the

high prices prevailing in Northern markets, have induced shippers to send it forward. Fayetteville Superfine \$6%. Hay-The market is well stocked, and the article dull at notations, 90 @ 1121/c, according to quality.

Lard-Declining, 11 @ 12c. Lime-No late arrivals and the stock in store reduced. Molasses-A cargo of new crop, Cuba, has arrived, and nearly all disposed of at 24c in lots of five hogsheads and up-

wards; single hogsheads 25c.

Nails-\$516. Pork-\$16 @ \$171/2 for mess; \$15 prime. Rosin-Market dull, a fair stock opening, last sales \$1,05 @ to \$1,10, according to size of barrels. Rice-Sales of new crop at 41/2c.

Salt-Of all kinds scarce and in demand-Liverpool sack selling from store at \$1,65 @ \$1,75. Sugar-Porto Rico 5% @ 7c; Granulated 6% @ 9%c.;

Tar-Arrivals light and demand good, at \$2,35. Turpentine-Since our last review has declined 5 14 10c per barrel. There is an active demand, and it meets a ready market at \$3,65 yellow dip. and \$2, 5 for hard. Spirits Turpentine-The rates have been uniform through the week at 55c.; but little offering, and limited

sales. To-day more firmness was exhibited, and 57c was offered for a lot and refused. The article is dull in Northern markets, and our prices here are relatively higher than elsewhere. If our distillers would sell more at home and ship less, they would find themselves amply remunerated, in receiving higher prices for their produce.

Fleights, to Northern ports, are very high and vessels scarce—Naval Stores are accumulating on our wharves—the vast increase in the production has outstripted the means of conveyance-several more lines of Packets to New York and Philadelphia are imperatively demanded—rates on spirits 90c per barrel, rosin 60c.

W. A. GWYER.

PETERSBURG MARKET---Wholesale Prices.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE SOUTHERN WEEKLY POST By MESSES. McILWAINE, SON & Co. Grocers and Commission Merchants, PETERSBURG. VA.

January 10, 1854. Bacon-Demand limited; old sides 71/4 @ 71/4; new 81/4

Cotton-Market quiet at 91/2 @ 1/4 and 1/8; some few prime lots have brought 10c. Corn-New 65 @ 66; old 67 @ 68.

Coffee-Very firm at advanced prices. Groceries-generally steady Iron-The late advance is maintained. Leather-Sole continues to improve and the present rates

are, for good 21 @ 23c.; damaged 14 @ 20c.

Salt-Liverpool fine \$2; ground \$11/4 @ \$1%. Tobacco-But little opening-Lugs \$41/4 @ \$61/4; common leaf \$61/4 @ \$71/4; good \$8 @ \$10. Wheat-In good demand-White \$1,70 @ \$1,72: Red

\$1.66 @ \$1,68; for good and prime.

McILWAINE, SON& Co.