

EDITORIAL CALORIC.—Could our intensely... torrid sensations, at this present writing, assume the shape of sentiments, and express themselves in terms as fervid as the season, our readers would have no reason to complain of inanimate and insipid paragraphs. Imagination, genial and productive as a tropic isle, would lavish a wealth of luxuries for the palped appetite of the lazed and roasted public. The pen would run freely with the pure essence of wit, and scatter around the sweetest exhalations of a perennial fancy. But alas! the furnace-like heat of such a July as this, seems to chill the soul whilst it boils the body, and the half frozen imagination droops shivering beneath the rays of the burning orb that withers its wings. We would indulge, if we only could, in certain arctic lucubrations, by way of banishing the consciousness of present torture. We have made already sundry ineffectual efforts to overtake our friend Kane in the midst of the polar-paradise where he is now reposing, and have tried in vain to fancy ourselves in the shade of some towering iceberg of the frozen ocean. But the thought of a sun that never sets, and of days twenty-four hours long, repels us from the hopeless expedition, and drives us back to the torrid solitudes of the equator. We drop our wings and our pen, and sink passively and suddenly into the cold torpor of an editorial collapse.

RAILROAD CURVES.—When our country shall have acquired more experience in regard to the construction of railroads, we are inclined to believe that such improvements in locating them will be dictated by that experience as to render them far less fatal to human life than they now are. One improvement we are impatient to witness. We mean the preservation of straight lines at every point where a cut is necessary.—The danger of collisions on curves in an open plain, or on an embankment, is comparatively small; but it must be obvious to all that the danger is great when the sides of a deep cut intercept both sight and sound. This is a practical hint which we consider of the gravest importance. Curved may be the line of beauty but straight is the line of duty, on railroads.

In some of our larger cities it is the custom to assemble the little children of the place on the ground of a public square, during the warm afternoons of summer, for the purpose of allowing them to enjoy the society of their equals and the health-giving influence of pure air.—Pity the people of Raleigh do not cultivate the habit. The sight of two or three scores of children sporting in the cool shade in dry weather is beautiful in the extreme, and the recreation in all probability saves many of them from disease and death.

THE MAIL TRAIN from the North was detained on Monday evening last, by a breach in the road, occasioned from the heavy fall of rain during the day—directly rendering it impossible to pass. An extra was despatched thither, which returned about 11 o'clock, bringing passengers, &c. Damage to the road but slight.

MURDER.—We learn from a private letter that, on last week, in the county of Columbus, a Mr. Campbell stabbed a Mr. Godwin, which resulted in his death in a short time. Campbell has effected his escape.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS. SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 5. After reading the journal of yesterday, Mr. Gillette presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Connecticut, against the Nebraska bill. The Pacific Telegraph was further amended, and then postponed till Monday. Veto resumed. Mr. Williams sustained it.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After reading the journal of yesterday, and passing through the usual preliminaries, the House took up the Civil and Diplomatic Bill, and is now voting on amendments made to it in Committee of the Whole.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 6. The bill providing for the construction of a telegraphic line to the Pacific was then taken up, and after some slight amendments, was postponed until Monday. The Indigent Insane vetoed bill was then taken up, and the debate was continued by Messrs. Williams, Badger and Stiddell. The vote was then taken on the bill, and resulted yeas 21, nays 26. So the bill was not passed, and the Senate shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House proceeded to the consideration of the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, and votes were taken on all the amendments made in committee of the whole, all of which were concurred in except the appropriation for the bridge at the Little Falls of the Potomac, and for the water works for Washington city.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 7. Senator Pratt, of Md., reported from the select committee, a bill for the improvement of the harbor at Baltimore.

HOUSE. The first business in order, was the motion pending last evening, to reconsider the vote by which the Civil and Diplomatic bill was rejected.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 8. The Senate is not in session to-day, having adjourned over till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After reading the journal of yesterday, the private bill from Senate on the Speaker's table were referred, and the private calendar was taken up, and some bills of no general interest discussed and passed.

SENATE. Washington, July 10th. All other business was laid by for the purpose of taking up the Homestead Bill, and the day was spent in discussion.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Senate bill appropriating \$140,000 for the improvement of Cape Fear river passed, yeas 110, nays 28.

Mr. Clingman, by his own request, was excused from service on the committee appointed on Saturday to ascertain whether money or other improper means has been used to influence members for or against the bill to extend Colf's patent for firearms or other bills.

SENATE. Washington, July 11, 1854. Messrs. Rockwell and Sumner presented petitions asking the repeal of the fugitive slave law.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Kerr, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to pay the State of Maryland certain money advanced by it to aid in the construction of public buildings in the city of Washington.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 12. The discussion of the Homestead Bill was resumed. Mr. Seward introduced the crowd of the "Know Nothings" in the debate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Kerr, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill to pay the State of Maryland certain money advanced by it to aid in the construction of public buildings in the city of Washington.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

SHOCKING RAILROAD ACCIDENT!!! TWENTY-EIGHT PERSONS KILLED AND FIFTY OR SIXTY WOUNDED!!!—The Baltimore sun of yesterday states that one of the most terrible and appalling railroad accidents ever witnessed in this country, occurred on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad, at a point nine miles from Baltimore, a mile midway between River's Grove and the Relay House, Tuesday afternoon, about half-past 4 o'clock.

A DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—The Dayton Enquirer notices an instance of a man in Montgomery county, Ohio, who was bitten some time ago by a dog, and who now has symptoms like hydrophobia.

DREADFUL CASUALTY.—One of those instances of criminal carelessness that shock every right-minded person occurred at the town of New Boston, in Clermont county, on Sunday afternoon.

TERRIBLE CASUALTY IN WISCONSIN.—Mount Wisconsin, June 23, '54.—A sad accident occurred near this village on Sunday the 11th inst. A number of years ago, when this part of the country was a howling wilderness, a very rich gentleman had wandered here, for the purpose of hunting foxes, &c.

DISTRESSING INCIDENT.—Whilst the bodies were lying in the warehouse, which was promptly and generously tendered for that purpose, one of those heart rending scenes took place which seems to characterize the dreadful occurrence throughout.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 7. Senator Pratt, of Md., reported from the select committee, a bill for the improvement of the harbor at Baltimore.

HOUSE. The first business in order, was the motion pending last evening, to reconsider the vote by which the Civil and Diplomatic bill was rejected.

RIOT AT BATH, MAINE. Church burned in open daylight—Ejects of street preaching.—An unprovoked mob of fifteen hundred. Bath, Me., July, 1854.—An itinerant spouter, whose name slips my memory, as I write hastily, has been about this town haranguing from the steps of public places, for several days, the principal topic of his incoherent speeches being considered "down" "to use his own expression—on the Catholics and foreigners generally. Last evening, about 6 o'clock, he made his "stand" near the steps of the Sagadahoc House, in the vicinity of the Sagadahoc and Lincoln Banks, and began his usual bestial vituperations, uttering the old slang phrases against Catholics, Jesuits, &c. It is calculated by citizens, that not far from fifteen hundred people collected about the locality, in consequence of some strong threats that had been thrown out during the two or three days previous.

While the itinerant was endeavoring to reach his humiliating point, which he scarcely knew himself, "Nigger Jim," a coach driver, came down the street with three passengers inside, and insisted upon driving through the crowd, which after a little delay gave way, and allowed him to do so.—But immediately he turned round and insisted upon having the way opened for him to pass back again.

At about 7 o'clock a cry was simultaneously raised throughout the multitude, as by previous concert, to "the Old South," "hurra for the Old South," "down with the Old South," &c. And thither the multitude immediately rushed. The church known as the "Old South" was situated on the top of a high hill, a little west of the thickly settled part of the city—a large, substantial building, about 90 by 70 feet in dimensions, built of wood, in 1805.

While the brief contest was pending with Mrs. Moore, her sister, Miss Lotsepeck, started to her relief. The negro struck her upon the arm and broke it; he then threw her upon the bed and violated her with many acts of barbarity and inhumanity not to be repeated. She resisted and fought to the last. Her screams alarmed the negro so, that he killed her by a blow upon the back of her head, and then made his escape.

A DISTRESSING CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.—The Dayton Enquirer notices an instance of a man in Montgomery county, Ohio, who was bitten some time ago by a dog, and who now has symptoms like hydrophobia.

DREADFUL CASUALTY.—One of those instances of criminal carelessness that shock every right-minded person occurred at the town of New Boston, in Clermont county, on Sunday afternoon.

TERRIBLE CASUALTY IN WISCONSIN.—Mount Wisconsin, June 23, '54.—A sad accident occurred near this village on Sunday the 11th inst. A number of years ago, when this part of the country was a howling wilderness, a very rich gentleman had wandered here, for the purpose of hunting foxes, &c.

DISTRESSING INCIDENT.—Whilst the bodies were lying in the warehouse, which was promptly and generously tendered for that purpose, one of those heart rending scenes took place which seems to characterize the dreadful occurrence throughout.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 7. Senator Pratt, of Md., reported from the select committee, a bill for the improvement of the harbor at Baltimore.

HOUSE. The first business in order, was the motion pending last evening, to reconsider the vote by which the Civil and Diplomatic bill was rejected.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, July 8. The Senate is not in session to-day, having adjourned over till Monday.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—A correspondent of the Athens Post, under date of June 20, furnishes the following particulars of the recent horrible murder at Dandridge, Jefferson county, Tenn., and of the arrest and burning at the stakes of the murderer.

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon, (the 7th inst.) the down train from Pottsville came in collision with the up train from Philadelphia, near Phoenixville. One of the passenger cars was entirely demolished. Thirty persons were badly wounded.

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA, ETC.—Philadelphia, July 11.—The death of Dr. Biggins, of cholera, was reported to the Board of Health to-day. It was only yesterday that he reported a case of that disease to the board. Dr. Korr, and Robert L. Pittfield, President of the Northern Liberties Bank, also died to-day, said to be of cholera.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—A very destructive fire occurred in Philadelphia, on the 5th inst., which destroyed the National Theatre, Chinese Museum, jewelry stores, twenty dwellings, and slightly injuring the Girard House.

WRECK OF THE AQUATIC.—Charleston, July 10.—The British launch Aquatic, from Matanzas, bound to Cork, with a cargo of molasses, went ashore on Wednesday in Long Bay, near Georgetown, and the officers and crew left her, finding it impossible to keep her afloat.

CHOLERA AT CHICAGO.—Louisville, July 11.—Passengers who arrived here by train from Chicago, report that there were one hundred and thirty deaths from cholera in that city on Sunday last.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Mr. P. T. Barnum has resigned the Presidency of the Crystal Palace, leaving the influence that it did not prove a very profitable humbug.

CHOLERA AT RICHMOND.—The Richmond (Va.) Post says there are undoubtedly a few cases of cholera in that city.

THE BALTIC ARRIVED!!! FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Evacuation of the Principality by Russia!!!

The American mail steamer Baltic arrived at her wharf in New York, Saturday morning about one o'clock, having sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday, the 28th ult., and has consequently made her passage in a little over nine days and a half.

The Greek insurrection had been entirely quelled. The minor German States have accepted the Austro-Prussian note.

The receipts of the American Colonization Society, for the month ending the 20th ult., amounted to \$7,622 20; of which \$4,730 was received from the Virginia Colonization Society, on account of emigrants sent to Liberia.

FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.—New Orleans, July 10.—Millbank's rope walk and factory, with their contents, and several other adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss reaches \$200,000, and is covered by insurance.

DOWNER.—We learn from the Fayetteville Observer that, on the 6th inst., four negroes were drowned by the sinking of a canoe in Evans Mill pond, in Moore county. The accident was caused by a man jumping upon the end of the canoe.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA. New York, July 12.—The Asia arrived at her wharf this evening. Her news is very important. The Russian official reply to Austria had not arrived.

CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA, ETC.—Philadelphia, July 11.—The death of Dr. Biggins, of cholera, was reported to the Board of Health to-day. It was only yesterday that he reported a case of that disease to the board.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—A very destructive fire occurred in Philadelphia, on the 5th inst., which destroyed the National Theatre, Chinese Museum, jewelry stores, twenty dwellings, and slightly injuring the Girard House.

WRECK OF THE AQUATIC.—Charleston, July 10.—The British launch Aquatic, from Matanzas, bound to Cork, with a cargo of molasses, went ashore on Wednesday in Long Bay, near Georgetown, and the officers and crew left her, finding it impossible to keep her afloat.

CHOLERA AT CHICAGO.—Louisville, July 11.—Passengers who arrived here by train from Chicago, report that there were one hundred and thirty deaths from cholera in that city on Sunday last.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Mr. P. T. Barnum has resigned the Presidency of the Crystal Palace, leaving the influence that it did not prove a very profitable humbug.

CHOLERA AT RICHMOND.—The Richmond (Va.) Post says there are undoubtedly a few cases of cholera in that city.

THE BALTIC ARRIVED!!! FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Evacuation of the Principality by Russia!!!

The American mail steamer Baltic arrived at her wharf in New York, Saturday morning about one o'clock, having sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday, the 28th ult., and has consequently made her passage in a little over nine days and a half.

The Greek insurrection had been entirely quelled. The minor German States have accepted the Austro-Prussian note.

The receipts of the American Colonization Society, for the month ending the 20th ult., amounted to \$7,622 20; of which \$4,730 was received from the Virginia Colonization Society, on account of emigrants sent to Liberia.

FIRE AT NEW ORLEANS.—New Orleans, July 10.—Millbank's rope walk and factory, with their contents, and several other adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss reaches \$200,000, and is covered by insurance.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.—Due to the Railroad Company for freights are payable in cash on the delivery of the articles. When articles are delivered without such payment in advance, the owner falls to call at the depot and settle the bill before the expiration of the month, he must thereafter send the money, they he sends for the goods.