

North-Carolina Star.

KALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1854.

THE RESULT.

All doubts as to the result of the election in this State are at an end. The Whigs are beaten for Governor and for the Legislature. It is customary to speculate upon the causes that produced such results. We might follow the time honored custom, were we disposed, but we will not. Suffice it to say we are beaten, but not conquered. We have largely decreased the majority upon the last election for Governor and fully failed to elect Gov. Dackery for the want of more votes. Our candidate has borne himself well during a protracted and heated canvass. He has been vilified, abused and misrepresented as no other candidate has been; he has been ridiculed for his want of early opportunities for mental cultivation and what he has been able to accomplish despite the difficulties of his position for himself and his State, has not availed to turn away the tide of calumny and detraction. The Whig party owe him much for the bold and fearless manner in which he has advocated and defended their principles. They will hold his services in remembrance.

We do not desire to conceal the fact that we are much disappointed in the result. We know that we had a heavy majority to overcome in the vote of the year ago; but we were led to believe, from accounts received from all parts of the State, that an old fashioned Whig vote would be polled. Some sections did more than we expected, but others fell sadly behind. If all had done thus, they fell as faultily as a few did. Gov. Dackery would have been elected by a handsome majority. In the Legislature, the importance of a vote has been over and again illustrated in this election. A few hundred votes judiciously distributed throughout the State would have given the Whigs the preponderance in the Legislature, although the Locofocos now have it by a large majority. Had the Whigs polled their full strength for the regular candidates in all the counties, the result would have been in their favor. From this they may learn a lesson for future campaigns. The enemy is united, they cannot be called off by local issues, and it behooves the Whigs to learn wisdom even from their opponents in the management of a campaign.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

Now that the election is over and Congress has adjourned, we trust that the good people of the State will turn their attention to the second annual fair of the State Agricultural Society, which will be held in this city in the month of October. We intend, in a few days, to commence the publication of the list of premiums that has been made out by the Executive Committee, so that all who may have a disposition may prepare themselves to compete for the premium offered for anything in their line. The last Fair was but the commencement of a great and important movement in our State, and if properly sustained and directed, can and will improve the agricultural and mechanical interests of the State, far beyond anything else. Every citizen of the State should feel that he himself is personally concerned in the success of the State Fair, for that will stimulate exertion in all the employments of life, and by exciting a spirit of emulation, will lead to the introduction and invention of many valuable improvements. A large portion of our people will be directly benefited by, and all will indirectly feel the advantages flowing from an improved system of agriculture in the State. Then, let no one think that it is excusable for a failure to make efforts to compete at the prices. All cannot get prizes, but all may be largely benefited by the Fair. The last Fair was an experiment, but it proved much more successful than many supposed it would be. The next may be far in advance of the last; and our farmers and mechanics may go on improving from year to year, until the effects of their labors may be seen in the thriving condition of every portion of the good old State. The accommodations at the Fair grounds will be much more ample and suitable than they were last year. The grounds themselves have been much improved and the committee that has in its charge, are having additional buildings erected for the reception and safe keeping of articles that may be brought for exhibition. Strangers may be assured that our hotel keepers are making exertions to accommodate all who may desire to visit the Fair.

THE KNOW NOTHINGS.

In the elections in other States and particularly in the large cities, this mysterious order seems to have been uniformly the victors. In many instances, persons have been elected who had not previously announced as candidates; and in all cases their organization has been so perfect as to secure for them certain success. We have not been able to determine, even with the regular giving-out of the Standard whether they had any influence in the election in this State or not. They may or may not have determined the victory; but we know nothing about it. Rumors are afloat that we have many of them amongst us, but the truth of the reports has not yet been fully substantiated. There may or there may not be a very large organization. We are sure we do not know. We have not intended to remark when we commenced this article, that this new order has been more successful than any heretofore started. Their avowed object, if the newspapers give it correctly, is to counteract foreign influence and to rally our own citizens to the support of American men and American measures. They have been able to accomplish very much, by not being in the political wrangles of the day, but by spending their efforts in perfecting their organization and bringing a few members of their body to a united vote at the ballot box. In this way they have completely overthrown all the calculations of politicians; so much so as to have been successful in the Federal ally, upon the very issue of the administration, in opposition to all its threats and in spite of the exercise of all its patronage. The Standard, before the election, was profuse in its warnings to "the faithful" to "leave the Whigs and the Know Nothings." We can guess what it intended by this juxtaposition of terms, and here to say that if the "Know Nothings" are as effective a set of fellows as the Whigs, they are entitled to the respect and consideration of the good people of the State. The Whigs have always been patriotically devoted to the honor and prosperity of the State and the nation, and if the Know Nothings are not, they are entitled to the same respect and consideration. It has been alleged, that they are a set of fellows who will take them by the collar and drag them into slavery.

The New York Herald has the following interesting account: "We have six very fine specimens of the Standard, which we have the honor to send you. They are a set of fellows who will take them by the collar and drag them into slavery. The Standard, before the election, was profuse in its warnings to 'the faithful' to 'leave the Whigs and the Know Nothings.' We can guess what it intended by this juxtaposition of terms, and here to say that if the 'Know Nothings' are as effective a set of fellows as the Whigs, they are entitled to the respect and consideration of the good people of the State. The Whigs have always been patriotically devoted to the honor and prosperity of the State and the nation, and if the Know Nothings are not, they are entitled to the same respect and consideration. It has been alleged, that they are a set of fellows who will take them by the collar and drag them into slavery."

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ELECTION RETURNS.

David Coleman (L.) has beaten N. W. Woodfin for the County in the District of the counties of Henderson, Deane, Madison and Yadon. Madison—Dr. Yancy, L. beats Col. John A. Fagg for the County in this county. Cabarrus—Sherrill, L. is elected to the Commons by 113 majority. Cleveland—Holland and Wright, Locos, are elected to the Commons. Rutherford and Cleveland—Dr. Columbus Mills, L., leads Geo. Baxter, W., in this District 173 votes. Watauga—Senate, McMillan, W., 320. Brewer, L., 102. Commons, Jonathan Horton, W., 234. Thomas Green, W., 112. Jordan Council, L., 131. Horton's majority over both J. D. C. McClellan, W., elected Sheriff. Hyde—Dr. Milton Selby, L., leads D. M. Carter, W., 52 votes. F. S. Roper, elected Sheriff by a large majority. In the Senatorial District of Hyde and Tyrrell, McClellan, W., is elected without opposition. The Democratic Pioneer appears in an entirely new dress. The typographical appearance of the paper is much improved. Frank L. Wilson has disposed of the Salisbury Democrat to John C. Cannon, who will hereafter conduct it.

MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BAR.

The Members of the Bar assembled in the Court House here, on Monday the 7th inst. to testify their respect and affection for the late John A. Bittington, Esq. On motion, the Hon. N. Boyden was appointed Chairman and G. A. Miller, Secretary. H. L. Lutz, Esq., of Cabarrus county, after an eloquent speech in the virtues, talents and services of the deceased, introduced the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were adopted unanimously: The death of our friend and brother, John Alexander Bittington, is an event that endears this community to you, and strikes upon our sympathies in a melancholy cadence. So bright, so genial, so gifted with all the attributes of enlightened manhood—a scholar, an orator, a statesman, and a learned advocate, how could such a man be removed without making a sad void in our midst. When a comrade's name shall set for the first time upon his new-made grave, it will never rise again upon a warmer hearted man, a truer friend, a kinder nature or a more devoted patriot. In the last term of this Court he was amongst us—full of hope and promise, and now he is stretched in the cold chamber of death. But we forbear all attempts at eulogium, we will cherish his memory in our hearts, and we will try to emulate his virtues. Resolved, therefore, That we will wear crepe on the left arm for thirty days, in token of our high regard and affection for our deceased brother. Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting transmit to the relief of our deceased friend a copy of these Resolutions, with the assurance of our profound sympathy in her bereavement. Resolved, That these Resolutions be presented by the Chairman of this meeting to the Court next holding its session, with the request that they be entered on the minutes of the same. Resolved, That the papers of the State be requested to publish these proceedings. Hamilton U. Jones and Rufus Barringer, esqs., addressed the meeting in a feeling and appropriate manner. N. BOYDEN, Chairman. G. A. MILLER, Secretary.

A "GREAT COUNTRY!"—Men of America.

The greatest man, "take him all in all," of the hundred years, was Gen. George Washington—an American. The greatest doctor of divinity was Jonathan Edwards—an American. The greatest philosopher was Benjamin Franklin—an American. The greatest of living sculptors is Hiram Powers—an American. The greatest of living historians is William H. Prescott—an American. The greatest ornithologist was John James Audubon—an American. There has been no English writer in the present age whose works have been marked with more burning truth and more grace, than those of Washington Irving—an American. The greatest lexicographer, since the time of Johnson, was Noah Webster—an American. The inventors, whose works have been productive of the greatest amount of benefit to mankind in the present century, were (Godfrey) Pich, Fulton and Whitney—all Americans. The Willow—The Cleveland Herald advocates the importance of cultivating the willow as a branch of agriculture and commerce in the State of Ohio. It says that in Northern Ohio much land is uncultivated, which, by the raising of willow, would yield from fifty to one hundred per cent. more in its value. The willow is a native of the State and is put in the manufacture of a great variety of articles of domestic use, ornament and luxury, have created a demand for the raw material which cannot, at fair and reasonable prices, be supplied. From two to three million tons of willow are imported from France and Germany for the manufacture of paper. It is valued at \$100 to \$120 per ton now, owing to the great consumption, commanding \$180 per ton. Willow is raised, to a limited extent, near Philadelphia, and some few other places in this country. The domestic willow is of the value of the imported article. The willow is used in the manufacture of fancy articles, and the poorer kind imported in the raw state. Immense quantities of this article are used in its unpeeled state in England for packing hogs and shoes, carrying vegetables to market, &c.

A Monument and Important Enterprise.

Some of our Western correspondents speak of the bridge of the Illinois Central Railway Company, over the Illinois River at La Salle, as fully equal to any structure of the kind in America. It extends across from bluff to bluff, is a half a mile long and seventy feet high, supported by seventeen massive stone piers and the abutments. The entire length of the bridge is 2,000 feet. It is for common vehicles, the upper for cars. Spanning, as it does, the entire width of the Illinois, it may be said to be a great distance up and down the river, and the effect is exceedingly imposing. The American railway companies at the present day, build works which in several instances would be considered monuments that required the whole available wealth of a nation to construct. The magnitude of American railway enterprises is a subject of national pride to our country. The British North American Province contains of 211,153 square miles, equal in extent to one third of that portion of the United States lying east of the Mississippi. They contain a population at the present time of about 2,700,000. The annual imports are about \$41,000,000, of which about \$10,000,000 are from Great Britain. The annual exports about \$41,000,000, are to the United States. The amount of goods annually imported is 1,500,000. A Sewing Machine from the United States has been bought by Louis Napoleon, it is said for 10,000 francs, to make clothes for the army. An American inventor, who has been in Paris, and returned to see his family, as he (the American) alleges that it is an infringement of his patent, and that the person who sold it to Napoleon had no authority to do so. Another of the machines has been purchased by the Princess Metilda, from the American who invents to see the Emperor.

LETTERS TO A GENTLEMAN.

A phillipsic and self-proclaimed ship-owners was passing through a church on Monday night, when a church-goer rose up behind a tombstone, and said to the man with the phillipsic, "The man who married you, I raised him up, and gave him a crack over the head, which he will never get over by being out of his grave so long as he lives." A HARBOR—The New Bedford Mercury, speaking of the Greyhound ship, says that the Admiralty has shown some interest in the ship, and that they are ordered by the same authority to send her to the harbor. It has been alleged, that they are a set of fellows who will take them by the collar and drag them into slavery.

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From the Barbours' Southerner.

From the Barbours' Southerner. "July 26, 1854.—Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."—Ps. 37.—Mr. Editor: In the Southern of the 22nd inst. we find a faithfully written obituary notice of our highly respected and much beloved brother in Christ, James B. Burt, who died on the 21st inst. at a well merited age, and will be so conceded by all who were intimately acquainted with him; but with all due deference we beg leave to add, that in early life he became a member of the Regular or United Baptist Church at the Falls of the Roanoke, and with an unswerving devotion maintained and adhered to the doctrine and tenets of the church to the day of his death. In very few instances did he fail to attend each annual session of the Roanoke Association for a series of years, as a delegate to represent his particular Association; and although this mother of Associations (in North Carolina) is composed of "sect every where spoken against," yet it was his repeated opinion that she was of the true orthodox faith; and he seemed ever ready and willing to aid and defend her against the many innovations attempted by false teachers, and going on to mar her peace and happiness. He was a man of wealth and education, which formed a decided contrast between him and his brethren generally, yet such was his meek and humble deportment among them, that he was universally beloved and esteemed by them; and in his solemn way with unfeigned love that Christian trait of "extending others better than himself." Seldom has death ever stricken down one in our midst as much as to the community generally and to the church in particular, as his heart and purse were ever open to the objects of true benevolence, and many a suffering brother, truly appreciate his many and noble deeds. The vacuum produced by his death, we have no reason to hope ever to see filled, since he was "a man take him all in all" which is never to be repeated. We desire to submit a slight but becoming reverence to the chastening hand of Him whose province it is to give and take away; believing as we do, that though it be a temporal loss to us, it is eternal gain to our deceased brother. His doctrine of unconditional election (on the creature's part) a natural predilection, free and sovereign grace, seemed to be the true "his soul, and formed the anchor of that hope which was safely moored in Christ, the rock of eternal ages. Dearest brother, thou hast left us, and our loss we deeply feel; But thy God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.

THE WASHINGTON UNION HAS A SIGNIFICANT ARTICLE.

The Paris correspondent of the New Orleans Tribune says that letters from the coast of Alabama, about the time of the capture of the Black Sea, and adjoining Mingrelia, which Schmitt will soon be at the head of 80,000 of his bold and hardy warriors, and ready to act at different points of the Russian line at the same time. All that he asks of the allies is to give him plenty of arms and ammunition. Several of the Mingrelian tribes who have hitherto been opposed to the great Cossack chief have recently placed themselves under his orders, their hatred towards their bitter and implacable Muscovite enemies outweighing all other scruples. The Washington Union has a significant article in respect to our difficulties with Spain, and the annexation of Cuba, and the friends of the administration to look to the settlement of all our difficulties with Spain in an amicable and honorable manner, and so long as there is hope of such a settlement, that no appeal to force will be made. When it becomes clear that measures cannot be effected, the resort to force will be made openly, fearlessly and with the full approval of the representatives of the people. The suggestions of the message are in strict accordance with this policy—they look to a state of things which will enable the President to solve the whole question in a peaceful and honorable manner.

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VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We give below the official vote of the State for Kerr and Reid and Scott and Pierce, and shall add the vote for Dackery and Bragg as it is received. In making calculations of the gain and losses we shall compare with the vote at the last gubernatorial election. The Counties of Alamance, Catawba, Forsythe, Gaston, Jackson, Madison, McDowell, Union, Watauga and Yadkin, which heretofore voted with the Counties from which they were respectively formed, will vote now and for the future separately.

Table with columns: 1852, 1854, Dackery, Bragg, W. Gain, W. Loss. Lists counties and their respective votes for 1852 and 1854, and the change in votes for Dackery and Bragg.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Reported expressly for the N. C. Star by Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co., Commission Merchants. Wilmington, August 9.—TURPENTINE.—The market for this article has ruled very steady since last review, with a fair demand from shippers, and prices are without change. The receipts for the week end at this morning, have been light, and the sales for the week end at 1 1/2 cents, as to report since Tuesday morning, and none offering on market. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—After closing our enquiries on Wednesday morning last, the price of this article advanced 1 cent, with sales at 45 cents per gallon. Since that time the market has ruled steady, and prices have declined to 43 cents, at which we quote the market as firm, and only a light supply offering. ROBIN.—In common Robin there has been a better feeling in the market this week, and the sales were 1073 bushels. There is a fair stock on hand, and we note a good enquiry from buyers. At \$1.01 @ \$1.10, as to size of bill, 50 bushels inferior No. 1 sold on Tuesday at 75 cents per bushel. At \$1.05 @ \$1.10 per bushel, last sale at highest figure. NORFOLK MARKET. Reported expressly for the Star by A. M. McPherson & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 6 Roanoke Square. Norfolk, August 12.—CORN.—Very few arrivals, 77 @ 78c, for yellow. FLOUR.—Begins to come in freely and prices are dropping. Sales of Superior at \$2; Extra 9 @ \$2; Family \$2. We look for a still further decline as the article comes in. WHEAT.—In active demand at our last quotations, and but few arriving. PEAS.—Enquired for, none in market. NATAL STORES.—Dull for all descriptions. Spirits Turpentine quoted at New York market at 47 @ 48c, with small demands. We quote 45 @ 46c, in our market for Naval purposes. LARD.—Butcher's, Thomaston 2 1/4 @ 1-1/2. W. C. \$1.25 @ 1.30. GREASE.—Very plenty. Petersburg Market, Aug. 11.—Tobacco.—Market without material change—breaks fair for the season. We quote sales at \$1.40 @ 1.50—Common descriptions and lots out of order, \$1.15 @ 1.30. COFFEE.—Demand limited at 72 @ 75c. FLOUR.—Prices a little lower—4 @ 50c, as in quality. RICE.—Very cured, long round, 9 @ 10c. WHEAT.—In active demand at our last quotations, and but few arriving. PEAS.—Enquired for, none in market. NATAL STORES.—Dull for all descriptions. Spirits Turpentine quoted at New York market at 47 @ 48c, with small demands. We quote 45 @ 46c, in our market for Naval purposes. LARD.—Butcher's, Thomaston 2 1/4 @ 1-1/2. W. C. \$1.25 @ 1.30. GREASE.—Very plenty. Petersburg Market, Aug. 11.—Tobacco.—Market without material change—breaks fair for the season. We quote sales at \$1.40 @ 1.50—Common descriptions and lots out of order, \$1.15 @ 1.30. COFFEE.—Demand limited at 72 @ 75c. FLOUR.—Prices a little lower—4 @ 50c, as in quality. RICE.—Very cured, long round, 9 @ 10c. 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