## Morth-Carolina Star.

RALEIGH, N. C. SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11th, 1855

Yellow Peyer in Worfelk and Portsmouth, This dreadful scourge, as our readers have been informed, is now prevailing to so alarming extent. The lainst reports represent that its rav-ages are on the increase, and that the distress and Institution are very great. So great is the terror inspired in all that nurses cannot be obtained for the cick at any price, whilst many of the poor are suffering from the want of the necessaries of life. A Howard association has been the district is not definite, but the Televice of the contract of the necessaries of life. med by the citizens and active measures are ng taken to hunt out the destitute and contriule to their necessities. The citizens of othor places are contributing liberally of their means for the relief of those utilisted places. We see is a neat paper, of respectable size, and gives that the citizens of Petersburg have subscribed evidence that it will afford the lovers of fon and within a fraction of \$2,500 for this purpose. We call the attention of the citizens of Raleigh to We wish its conductors success of all kinds. in extending aid to the sufferers. Some steps

pie purpose and we feel assured that they will respond liberally. The Louisville Riots.

enght to be taken immediately to give our people

an opportunity to subscribe for this philanthro

We publish, in another column, an article from laville Journal, which shows most conclusively that the riots in that place were com-menced by the foreign population. The abidavita given by the Journal show this without doubt, and whatever may be the assertions of the foreign and Catholic press, the proof stands out here that the riots were premeditated on the part of the foreigners, and that they started them. We do not approve of mob law or any acts of violence ed, whether by Americans or Foreigners; out we desire to place the responsibility where it ustly belongs. The Wilmington Herald comng upon these riots, very just remarks:

menting upon these riots, very just remarks:

We have no sort of disposition to shield the American party of Louisville from any consure or punishment they may rightfully desure, growing out of those affairs. If members of that party closated this law, they should be punished. Mobine must be put down, also we have no security. If the will passions of excited men are to be permitted to run riot in our towns and cities—if the streets are to be given up to anarolly, and violence and murder, then indeed have we reached a point from whomee we may discover the downfall of order and society. We condemn, as strongly as any infariated fag. Ninht in the country, every any infariated fag. Ninht in the beat of passion, and in violation of the law, at Louisville. But, we are clear that entiliar justice should be meted out to the foreigners in that city, who are in our opinion more goally than the Americans.

The evidence goes to show that these outbreaks were premedicated. Before the election, runners were rife that small gauge of buillies, foreigners,

rers premeditated. Before the election, rumore care rife that areaed gangs of builties, foreigners, langued to take possession of the polls, for the aurpose of presenting American citizens from soting. The foreigners were armied on the day of election—it was a foreigner that fired the first gun—the first blood spill was that of an American. These are important facts. The subsequent scenes were natural consequences. The American party may have been consumable in other respects, but the first stands out in bold significance that the faceigners were the first to resort to at the foreigners were the first to resort to alcace - they commenced the riot - they adopt

violences—they commenced the riot—they adopted the dreadful aspellent of assusination?

But, it is organized on the other side, that they were driven to this by the source pureuod by the American party previous to and on the day of election. It is alleged, in juntification, that their opponents througed around the polls and prevented them from voting. This has been denied, it is marted that the election, although warmly contented, was prevented. is in marted that the election, asthough warmly contested, was progressing as usual without more violents or distortance than has heretofore been the care in Louwville, and that by 3 o'clock in the afternoon there was no difficulty for any one to gain admission to the polls. Yet, suppose the reverse to have been the ones, does this justify this justify murder? Suppose the passions as foreigners to have been raised to a high but the trusts and conduct of Americans. of the foreigners to have been raised to a high pitch by the trants and conduct of Austrians, will does all this justify murder? Mind you, we are not defending the Americans for any misconduct of which they may have been guity; let them raffar the penalty of the law; but, at the same true, let the real of ondore be exposed—but the clium of these disgraceful transactions rest where it properly belongs—on those foreigners who first had recent to undergoing a legal investigation. In the meantime it will not fail to strike the reader, that our popular elections were generally free from excesses of this eart, until the foreign population came as such, its interfere with scal oppose American citizens with ballots and revolvers.

GROWTH OF MERNESONA .- The St. Paul Daily Times keeps at its head the following contenue: "St. Paul is at the head of antigation on the-

Talbot, Dem. 5. Joshua H. Jewett, Dem. 6. J. M. Elliot, Dem. 7. Hump. Marshall, Am. S. Alex. K. Marshall, Am. 9. Leander M. Cox, Am. 19. S. F. Swope, Am. The last delegation consisted of five Whige

Alabama Election. Governor Winston (Dem.) is re-elected by a large majority. The Legislature is also largely Democratic. According to the latest reports the following gentleman have been elected to Con-

graph gives it to the American.

and five Democrats.

Carolina Pennant.
We have received the first number of this paper, which we welcome to our exchange list. It amusement weekly opportunities for enjoyment. these facts and trust that they will not be behind Published in this city by Mesars. John F. Miller and L. N. Keith, at the exceedingly low price of \$1 per annum in advance.

> Foreign Parry !- Just before the municipal election in which the Americans succeeded tri umphantly in Memphis over the combination

umphantly in Memphis over the combination party, the Dutch papersuid:

"The position of the Germans in America, since the organization of the American party, makes it of the utmost importance for them to have vigilance, exertion and organization."

Here is recommended concert—foreign concert against Americans—those who are only Americans—organized foreign opposition on American soil! Let our American born countrymen take notice of this! And it is worthy of note, also, that the words are used, "Germans in America," that the words are used, "Germans in America, showing the generality of their anti-America

That paper also said . "The contest does not "The contest does not lie between the two old parties, Whig and Domocrat, &c., but between the Know-Nothings (purely Americans) and a combination of foreigners and reasonable Americans," &c. Between Americans and "a combination of foreigners and reasonable Ameri-

It added: "
"In our selection (of the candidate) it is of the utmost importance to know whether he is a Know-Nothing, a Temperance man, or a Sabbath Respector"—these are one side—"or a friend of foreigners, and above all, a reasonable man," (a half-bearted American)—"and these are on the

This is the true position of the opponents of the American party even here. Look at their city ticker, and see how many of the foreign born are placed upon it by a convention composed mostly of naturalised citizens. N. O. Creole.

THE GRAVE OF FRANKLIN. Great and wide spread at the fame of the "Printer Philosopher," and proud as the people of Philadelphia are of their illustrous townsman, we doubt much if one in a hundred of the present generation of Philadelphia have ever soon his tomb. Thousands pass daily within a few feet of the spot where his ashes and those of his wife. repose, without being conscious of the fact, or, if aware of it, unable to obtain a glimpse of the grave. The bones of the lightning stemmer he within a very short distance of Arch street, in the North-west corner of Christ Church graveyard, at Fifth and Arch streets. As is generally known, the spot is marked by a slab of markle, which is alspot is marked by a slab of marble, which is almost level with the earth, and which bears the simple inscription:—
"Benjamin and Deborah Franklin,"

If the wall at this point was removed, and neat iron railing was erected in its stond, every ing the grave; a gratification now very diffi-

cult to obtain.

In a Philadelphia newspaper, published in December, 1774, we find the following notice of the death of Mrs. Franklin:

"On Mouday, the 19th instant, died at an advanced age, Mrs. Debruh Franklin, wife of Dr. Uselsein, Franklin, and on Thursday following.

Benjamin Franklin, and on Thursday following her romains were enterred in Christ Churc burying grounds." uncement of the death and burial o

Mrs. Franklio was simple and anostentations as the slab and its pitty inscription, which marks her final resting place. Phila. Hulletin.

LAPAYETTE AND CATHOLIC PRIESTS.

mond, Virginia, had been often in company with General Lafayette, when in the United States in 1824, and had often related the fact that the leneral had used similar language in his pres-nce, I requested him by letter to state the cir-mustances under which he made use of the

cumstances under which he made use of the expressions. Mr. Palmer's reply is as follows:

Richasons, Vigursia, July 24, 1855.

Dran Sin: I duly received your note by the hand of our mutual and respected friend, and have reflected over the long past, that I might give answer the more correctly to your inquiries.

It was my good fortune in early life to make the accompliance out friends have 74.

First Discrete N. G. Taylor, American to fill the bloom of the liberity of American if they are not stated of the control of the death of Hon. But him place of Hon. Wh. H. Sacret and the control of the place of Hon. Wh. H. Sacret and the control of the place of Hon. Wh. Church and Local and Hon. Church and John Marshall, the clayer of the Hon. Church and Fernanda and

THE LOUISVILLE RIOTS.

her Cuttens.

The Louisville Journal of Monday publishes the affidavirs of a number of citizens, and their testimenty fully confirms our previous teports of their foreign trigin. In allusting to them the

connected with these carries any powerful provoca-tion could be pleaded for such misdeeds, it cer-tainly can be offered, it certainly should be pleaded, upon this occasion, in behalf of the Americans who were engaged in these most her-

We have declared that neither the American party nor native born citizens were responsible for the riots of the 6th of August. We repeat the deciaration. We will not attempt to deep, ont, at some of the several voting places, there y have been, upon the day of the election, an assumed flat fight, that men may have quarelled and knocked each other down, or even hat, as perhaps was the fact in one instance at the wixth ward polis, a man may have been setupon by two or three more and badly beaten.— But we assert without fear of successful contraliction, because we know that it is troe, that at some of the several polis was there my unusual fisturbance or any obstruction whatever offered voters of either party, greater than has occurred at almost every election where party lines were drawn, that has taken place in this city ithin the last twenty years, nor even so great as had in many instances existed during warmly contested elections between the old. Whig and

Democratic parties,
These unprovoked acts of violence and bloodshed committed by fareigners were the com-mencement of the riots. We have promised our readers to present to them the proof that these outrages were first committed by foreigners—that the first thoughed was the work of foreigners—that the first thoughed was the work of foreigners—and that the Americans had given no provocation whatever for the commission of such dreadful

rimes. Certificates and affidavits to this effect have oured in upon us. We find it impossible for us o publish at one time one-half of those we have, and are obliged to select from among them who we may deem sufficient for our purpose. We sublish to-day only such as relate to the riots in he Eigth ward, and reserve those referring the First ward riots for to-morniw.

We have not room to give a complete analysis are, for the most part, the sworn statements of espectable and reliable men, who were eye-witof them are statements upon paths of fireigners bornood of the scene of the riot, and some actually were great sufferers thereby.

From the testimony of Mrs. Caroline Wall

whose husband, an Irishman and Roman Cathic, was in all probability among those killed in Quinn's houses,) it appears that for some weeks previous to the election the Irish in the ighborhood where the riot occurred had been ouring arms and preparing for a fight, and t on the Saturday night of the American orch-light procession she had heard these frish men my that "they more led to believe that the procession would be small by those who apposed the Know Nothings, that she saw many of tasm with arms, and beard them say they intended to attack the procession."

Joseph Hucker, a German and a Catholic, who

fived in one of Quinn's houses (which were burned) says there were secently fire or one hundred brishmen living in that row, and they had many visitors of their countrymen, that during two or

arefully and punder upon it. No candid man long before circumstances forced from their at an do so without coming to the conclusion that then so strongly that they cannot avoid it. ean do so without coming to the conclusion that the attack was made by the irish upon numferedinguarities eldens without any provocation, and
after all the voting was ever at the polls, and
after the rist in the First Ward had been suppressed; that the anack was the only come and
votarielf what Forery is refore the forevotarielf what Forery is refore the forevotarielf what Forery is refore the forevotarielf what Forery is refore as a fact the forevotarielf what Forery is refore as a fact the forevotarielf what Forery is refore as a fact the forevotarielf what Forery is refore as a fact the forevotarielf what Forery is refore as a fact the forevotarielf what Forery is refore as a fact the forevotarielf what Forery is refore as a fact the forevotarielf what Forery is refore as a fact the forevotarielf what Forery is refore as a fact the forevotarielf what Forery is reforevotarielf wh

on for the following :

the Lances State belief was of the lance of state with a single shade and the lance of state with the part of the eight and must can threshe with a single shade at the state of states of the lance of

disturbance and heard of none, and there was not the slightest cause for it, that I can imagine, and but for these shots I believe there would have been no difficulty nor historiance; at any rate they were the beginning, and I am sure the cause of what afterwards occurred. I am an Irishman and a Catholic.

MICHAEL O'CONNELL.

 State of Kentucky, Jefferson county, act.:
 This day Buvid Dougherry states on oath before the undersigned, a justice of the peace for said county, that, on the evening of Monday, Aug. 6th, 1855, about 4 or 5 o'clock, Theodore Rhodes and himself went to the house of their friend Mr. M. O'Connell, an Irish grover, corner of Main

and Chapel sta, on an office of courtney; having rendered the friendly duty, we stepped out, intending to go home, but almost instantly kinodes was shot down mortally wounded, and myself shot in the shoulder, arm, and side, both of us by an Irishman armsel with a double-barelled gun, from the apposite side of the street, in the passage way of J. McDonald's house. Previous to this there was no made no crowd, no difficulty, and but few persons on the street. The shots were as unexpected as an earthquake-it was shooting or knocking down, up or down the street, so far as I could learn or see.

Whits talking with Mr. O'Connell I was near the front door, and must have heard and seen

ediate neighborhuod. DAVID DOCUMENTS. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th

lay of August, 1855.

San's Mariner, J. P. Certificate of T. J. Griffills, M. D.

I sam intending physician on Mr. Dougherty
was present when the above affidavit was taken a confident that said Darghe By was in the fucareesion of his reason and judgment as the ime the same was taken. Thus, J. Garrattus.

Aug. 8.
Dr. A. V. Brewer being sworn says:
That on Monday, Aug. 6, 1855, about half-past five o'clock, p. m., affiant was standing-at the north-west corner of Eleventh and Market streets. after some gan shots had been fired on Main ing down the north side of Market street. When they were between Tenth and Eleventh streets, a shot was fired from the upper story of at streets, and in quick succession two more shots were fired. I may one of the men fall. The were fired. I saw efte of the men fall. The Americans then ran past the louse, and came to where I was; and being totally maximed, they preserved brickbarts from the street and scarted back, when repeated volleys were fired from the said enfections, until the Americans were reinforced and the Irish fied.

A. V. Berwers, M. D. Subscribed and swort to Aug. 8, 1855.

Q. H. Syrattan, N. P. John T. Rige, Richard Marsh, Leander Applement, Mrs. Buther Bodd. Richard H. Lee, one

alegate, Mrs. Ruly Dudd, Richard H. Lee, one of the special police, Mrs. Caroline Wall, Bust father of Theodore Rhodes, who was killed, Lester L. Parker, James J. White, J. M. Teagarden, George M. Kirk, Joseph Hucker, Thomas W. Flavell and James F. Binkham, all respectable citizens of Louisville, confirm the

A PLAIN SPOKEN HUSHMAN

Mr. J. Crawford, Editor of the Protestant American, published at Aberdeen, Mise, is an Irishmen living in that row, and they had many visitors of their countrymen, that during two or thires weeks preceding the election has saw many of them after with pistule and gune, and heard one of them with pistule and gune, and heard one of them, who had several pistole, say, on the Saturday before the election, that he was roulg, that he had seen Quino carrying arms into his house, and that Quino had besided upon his (Hucker's) voting, although Quino knew that he (Hucker's) voting, although Quino knew that he (Hucker's) while, that the princip os we altocate in number, on the morning of the election, mould—"You charge against as that we conduct a superior of the Figure (Ala.) Carrette, he has that the (Hucker's) voting, although Quino knew that he (Hucker's) voting, although Quino knew that he (Hucker's) voting although Quino knew tha

nember, on the morning of the election, mould-ig a large quantity of believe in the celtar of one in this paper, and which you fear will accuse the ig a large quantity of beliefs in the cellar of one in this paper, and which you readers, are the principles of these houses, and on the same morning, from the lindignation of your readers, are the principles of those Irichinen, armed with pistols and boxies are surfaced—that we had not gone to them, but mirror, passing in and out from the houses of this way.

There is the testimone, let every one read it of one foreign birth we know the necessity of one great with doctrine of the American party.

LAPAYETTE AND CATHOLIC PRINCIS. In a recent letter to Bishop Spaulding, of Kentucky, Professor Morse adduces the following testimony in relation to the opinions of Lafayette, heretofore quoted by him in regard to Catholic Priests:

"Learning that Charles Palmer, Esq., of Richards and certificates and the origin of the Eighth Ward; they are too the origin of the Eighth Ward; they are too make a little information on the subject of Topery with power in her hands. It will tend you desprise the following is roun for the following t you time to practice native politicess: and you may cease to call us my, store, apoploud, because five o'clock on Monday afternoon, August 6.1 we choose to set our tare "like a filint" against was sixting with three others on the cuthing on Tunth street, in front of Graff & Weyd's at the corner of Tenth and Main; there were three or

corner of Kenth and Maint there were three or hoses, the fears, of its couries.

Indicates of witnesses a large number, and saving upon the curb, arout afteen feet from usual reach, street. While sitting thus, three irishmen came from the north side of Main, being the lirishmen came from the north side of Main, being the lirishmen came from the north side of Main, being the temporal power of Popery, and, therefore, remaining against my own countryment Shade.

Number Planyario It was my good fortune in early life to make
the acquaintance and friendship of Mr. J. A. C.
a distinguished son of France, who was sent to
this country as an agent of his government, and
of many prominent citizens who had aided our
of many prominent citizens and comments who had aided our
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THE LOUISVILLE COURSER AND THE SENATOR HUNTER CLAIMED BY THE

member that the election rices, which took place in that city in May last, were the subject of ridicule in the columns of that paper. But having since changed its party it also changed its tune. Speaking of the rices of May last, the Courier has a explanation, or denial, the Abelition organ has

riotous proceedings at elections being a of the city there was great quiet. Early in the day in the Second Ward it was impossible for an American voter to reach the polls, so completely had the anti-Americans taken possession of them. A highly respectable merchant, who transacts business in the couter of the city, but votes in not until the police efficers came and regulated be matter, could be or any other American vote. The Louisville Journal alluding to the above

from the Courier, says:

Soon after the occurrence of the events in May. for which the anti-American organs cursed the American party so bitterly, their present accomplico grew hilarious over the whole affair, des-canted upon the absurdity of any one's thinking to bold the American party responsible, and declared that the spirit and genius of the party were at war with all wrong acts; that its cardinal features were the purity of the ballot-box, the exercise of the right of soffrage by those to whom it belonged, and the establishment and preserva-tion of decency and order at electrons; and that American citizens. Now can any creature suppose, that, if the editor recently been expelled by the American order for an imputed violation of his sworn obligations, he and his present accomplices would have sgreed any better in legard to the occurrence of last Monday, than they did as to those of the ful-

In refunction of versain charges made against

American party, from hirst to last, has been the very essence of mildness, and gentleness, and moderation, in comparison with what the San American party every epathet, and making against it every charge that the genius of maligity and bitter falsehood could invent. "Liure, Perjurers," "Thieves," "Ruffians," "Traitors, Cut-Thronts," "Scoundrels," have been th "Cut-Throats," "Scoundrels," have been the every day terms with which the American party men have been warned against the members of that party, as enemies of the country, and of its

Never before in all time was there a core under the broad beavens that was so borrilly and incessantly denounced, and villified, and lam-poned, and lied about, and held up to execution, as this party of American bern citizens has been by the Sag Nichtbergans. And because we chose guage of their organs, were inflamed and examperated against the mass of the American population, and because we told the truth as to se opposed to us in language, infinitely calme than that used against our friends, we are charged party at that time. A stream was flowing laxily by unsurupations demagagues with having excited through it increased by the water that dropped the roots. The Sag Nacht organs could trample from the fremed roof: the riots. The Sag Nicht organs could trample on all traffs, and honor, and honorty, and common passemate expositions of the character of the Sag Niebt party, are held by its organa to be guilty

The Seg Night papers say that our paper of he morning of the election was inflammatory. under strong excitement, but let the organs quote from it, if they can, a solitary article or para-graph that is not defensible. Let them quote one which contains may improper appeal or exhortation to our party, threatened as it then was by the most infuriated array ever organized in our city. It is easy to make general charges mper, but let our opponents be specific, bettern that a tall man dould not touch the ceiling will lesignate the wicked or objectionable matter, a five feet staff. So many persons had laugh and we will vindicate ourselves.

If it was experted of us that we would become because threats were understood to be in circulatheir rights and to discharge with their might their duty to themselves, to their party, to their country, and to the great cause of human liberty. those who expected this were fools. That it wa not our paper-that incited the blood shed a Monday is sufficiently clear from the well estab lished fact that all the first shootings and murders of the Americans. This fact can be sworn to by hundreds of witnesses, and has been sworn to by a large number, and it is as well known here as

NUTMED PLANTATIONS AT SINGAPORE, - A SINGE

These keeps not it least the find fronting flowers. The later any good flower in our for the Ministepi two, for the territory of Minesses, spensy proposed and such territory of Minesses, spensy proposed and the spensy prop The Scientific American announces a machine for picking green, the result of a much or of years of later, and one of the most regessions pieces for mechanism or or seen. It not only placks the frailers, has represented by machines or or seen. It not only placks the frailers, has represented by machines or or seen. It not only placks the frailers, has represented by machines from the chapt reces, and cleans them perfectly while presenting the machine. It will pick holy fire gover per him, and must materially affect the price of feathers.

The garders will exclaim, "we live in a wonton to pack and the matter ready to be exclude, and send to market.

SEWALDITES!

We deeply beneat and strongly condemn the fotons excesses that were committed by some of the slow in and the ensuing night, but, after a thorough, and on oath, say:—I have heard the affidavit of any husband read, and know the same is true, shower attending and preceding, but and an all adopt and make it part of this affidavit, shower the strength of the spirit and genius of the party is at war with such acts—the party to fact the affidavit.

Substance of the rieus of

From the National Era (Abolition.)

But since Senator Hunter has become the champion of the higher law, we did hope that the champion of the higher law, we did hope that the champion of the higher and 'other Southern organs of public opinion would see the folly of attempting to keep in countenance the Northern doughfaces and toadies, who, in 1850-51, raised their puny voices in additional majesty of Heaven.

Lavancou Market.—Richardson, Spence & Co.

Lavancou Market.—Richardson, Spence & Co.

The last advices from the United States railing against the mightand majesty of Heaven.
Mr. Hunter, in his late speech against the intolgrance of Know Nothingian, takes the identical
gr und of Mr. Seward in 1850, that we must
"obey food rather than man." This is the dogma
which was assailed by Professor Stuart, at the instance, we believe, of Mr. Webster, and, if we mistake not, by Professor Lord. Mr. Hunter is not the first Southern-mae who saw the wickedness and blasshemy of the lower-law doctrines d Professor Stuart; we remember to have seen "higher law" in a South Carolina eligious paper, and we think it but natural that he independent spirit of the South should revolt at the maxim of despetism, that the allegiance of the subject is absolute, and that resistance to the constituted authorities is, under all dreumstanees, wicked and criminal. We will refresh the Enquirer's recollection by quoting the remark of the Virginia Senator, as we find it copied in a econt letter of George Sanders, of general non-ricty. We have seen the same remarks in a longer extract from Mr. Hunter's address, which is gone the rounds of the papers; and although we have no reason to doubt its ger it, in order that the matter may be explained

"All Christian churches and individuals, cays Mr. Hunter, at Petersburg, 'believe that the allegiance which they owe to God is higher than any addigations to man; and that in a conflict been human and Divine lases, you must serve God

ther than wan."

Now, this is precisely the ground taken by Mr. Seward in his speech in 1850, which called down upon I im so much bitter denunciation from the champions of compromise and slavery. If there is anything wicked and criminal in it, Mr. Hun ter is equally descring of the maledictions of the friends of "law and order;" but if it is a grand and glorious truth, then the Virginia Senator is entitled to share with Senator Seward i the honor of having proclaimed it to unwillinears. What says the Enquirer? Is the extragenuice? By the way that point cannot be d, since we cut it from the columns of the Rich moral Examiner, the special advocate of Mr. Hunter, and the editor had not a word to say against its genuineness. What, then, says the f individual and Christian duty? Will the En-

SNOW ARCH AT THE WHITE MOUNTAIN. -- A correspondent of the Boston Transcript, writing from the White Mountains, gives a discription of an

surprise on chtering this cold crystal calin, fash-noted by a mountain stream out of the huge, shapeless quarry that is deposited and harde there by the winter storms? The snow sweeps Lufe the ravine to the depth, no dethe, of a hun-dred fect or more; and this bank is the last shred of the frest mantle which the sun and fregs tear from the surface of the White Hills. If the castoral snapping and groating, they would be un-able to distodge the winter wholly from that guif-It was some minutes before we got conrage to go far into the cave. We had fears for the stability no to require a hateless to cut it, we felt re-assured. trusted the span which the log-groupe had heave a five foot staff. So many persons had inughed at Mr. Macomber for his secounts of the snow and about 15 test deep where the snow was the affect squadrons occupied the same positions as The cave extended the whole breadth formerly. and about half the length of the bunk; its rout

YELLOW FEVER IN NORFOLK AND PORTS | week amounted to see, and 4,000 bales for | 000 bales to speculators, and 4,000 bales for export. New Orleans and Upland fair 61; Upland

Yesterday was observed in Norfolk as a day of facing and proper, and no papers were issued.— The greatest distress prevailed there. The fever leaving the "infocust-district," has

extended into the upper part of the city.
On Saturday night hat we learn that Mayor Woodis, while in the execution of his duty, was fallen upon by a party of negros and hadly beaten.
Heavy rains have occurred in England but the Dr. Sylvester was dying, as were Messre, Samuel T. Borum and T. A. Broughton Jr., one Tuesday Mayor Woodin was taken with the

ever, and fell in the street. He is now lying very In Portamouth there was no abatement of the

Many of the citizens had encamped in be woods at some distance from the city.

The greatest difficulty was experienced in proring flurges; the negros refusing to act in the pacity at \$10 per night. \$5 per night had

There was but one member of the Council in e city. Nach Tatem, the Chief Inspecier at the Navy

And, at the port, was dead.

To the list of the dead in Portsmouth, it is our mediancholy duty to add the names of Col. John Harper, John H. Davis, Nathaniel Manuing and

LATER FROM MEXICO. New Outrass, Aug. 14,-The steamer Orlin-a, with dates from Yera Cruz to the 5th instant, The revolutionists were reported to be within

leagues of Vera-Crus.
The conducts from the city of Mexico stopped

unid to be at Tamazula.

A great tornada at Tampico had destroyed a quantity of shipping and several lives.

The New Orienne Delta has received interes, stating that arrests were being made delly by the tovernment, including two American cities.

A conspiracy has been discovered, and the positive sum occurs of the conspirators.

A conspiracy has been discovered, and the positive sum occurs of the conspirators.

The convents had been subjected to search linking the constitution of special subjects of the constitution of special sum of the convents of the conve lice were seeking out the conspirators.

The convents had been subjected to search and several priests arrayabel.

Supposine Eigenrande was said to have been to-ken, and the garrison of four handroit had joined.

ARRIVAL OF THE LEBANON TWO DAYS DAYS NEWS,

Nothing new from the War.

New York, August 15.—The Cunard steamer Lebanon, with two days later newsfrom Europe, arrived here this morning shortly after seven o'clock. She brings Leudon papers to Thursday only.

Nothing whatever has occurred to alter the Nothing whatever has occurred to alter the neatisfactory.

The latest Crimen dates are to the 27th ult.

Nothing new had occurred. Council cloud at 91 a 914. The Cotton market closed steady and prices the property of the property o

The meanier Herman arrived at Southampto

quote:—The last advices from the United States had a favorable effect on the cotton market, which closed steady at unchanged prices. Sales on Monday 8000 bales, including 2000 bales to spec-

Montay cook bales, including unchanged. The Breadstuffs are generally unchanged. The weather has been favorable for the crops, and wheat and flour are dull. Corn is steady, but prices rather variable; white corn is only nominal; yellow is quoted at 38-5da39s; mixed 37s.

Provisions are generally unchanged. Lard has lyanced is, with sales at 54stid for prime Groceries—Sugar is steady. Coffee dull, Consols for account closed at 91a91

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

FIVE DAYS LATER PRON EUROPE. Extensive Preparations Making for the last Great Struggle of the Beseigers—Re-opening of the Bombardment.

Hanrica, Aug. 15.—The Cunard steamer America arrived here this aftenoon at 43 o'clock. with Liverpool dates to the 4th inst., five days later than the advices per steamer Lebanon. The steamer North Star arrived out on the

The latest news from the Crimea is to the 20th of July. Everything was prepared for the general action of the sea and land forces gainst Sebastopol which was to come off in fif-

The Russians had succeeded in establishing rifle-pits in front of the French Sappers.
Advices telegraphically from the Crimea to the 28th ult., announce continued preparations for the grand expedition of the Allies against Sebas-All the vessels of the fleet had assembled

Kamiesche.
A report prevailed in Paris that the French covernment had received official notification of the mbardment of the Malekoff and Redan batte

The vicercy of Egypt has been negotiating with the Bedouins to serve in the Crimea. England.—The Queen sent a message to Par-iament asking additional provisions for the war which resulted in the Chancellor of the Excheq-

ner proposing to issue £1,000,000 of Excheque Lord Palmerston, in reply to a question in Parliament touching British elements in the United States, stated that in order to prevent all possibility of a difficulty with the American Gov-ornment, the Reitish Government had stopped enlisting at Halifax,

France.—The offers for the new French loan

amount to 3,500,000,0005.

Spain.—Rumors are in circulation that Spain would send a contingent to the Crimes, but it is

It was also reported that in consideration of this contingent she would ask for a territorial guarantee, including Cuba.

Maly,—Our Liverpool correspondent has prirate advices from Loutbardy via Venice, indica-ting that important excuts are nearly ripe there, and exciting news may shortly be expected from

that quarter, India.—The East India mail had arrived.— There was no improvement in the affairs of China. The recently reported reverses of the insurgents had proved but of a temporary character.

The U. S. sloop of war Vandalia sailed from Manilla on June 2d.

The very latest.—A telegraphic despatch from London, dated Saturday noon, says:—The siege of Schastopol is about to be raised. Also, a communication has been received from Germany by Western Powers of startling interest,

In the sea of A soffthe fortifications of the Allies regressing, note from Constantinople say that Schamyl descended the mountains threatening a retro-

From the Baltic there is nothing new. Th MARKETS

Liverpool, Aug. 3. Cotton—The market is a title lower; prices have declined 1-10al, the market closing stendy. The sales for the week amounted to 25,000 bales, including 3,-

Breadstuffs—the Breadstuffs market is gener ally enchanged in some respects prices are casier but not quotable lower. White Wheat Hs. 2d., a 12s. 2d.: Red 10s. a 11s. 3d. Western

Heavy rains have occurred in England but the accounts from the crops are favorable. PHOM HAVANA. New York, Aug. 14,-The steamer Crescent

City, from Havana, with dates to the 8th instant arrived at quarantine to-day.

All the Creoles in Cuba who had become nateralized citizens of the United States, had been ordered to leave the island forthwith. The venite was raging among the troops at Porto Rico. Fifteen hundred had died.

FALL STOCK, 1854. BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, GAITERS BROGANS, &-C.

I ENITY PORTER would respectfully announce to the public, that he has returned from the North its a large and varied spek of articles in his flat, storaging every description of Ladies, Gentlemen, hildren and Servand's were, and which he offers for

Children and Servant's wear, and which he offers for anis on good terms, and warranted.

\*\*LAPIES\* will shad among his chogaist assortment all solors of the terms, and hall thatters, Bostons, Jenny Linder, Bushims, Hispart, dr., for themselves; and a fine tension of Minora thatens, Bushims, and milippers, together with a good assortment of children's and infants where, WEN TLEMEN can be suited in Scor sulf, standed and pageod Bosts, distinct of all hinds, Bushes, Shots, dan that if none are on land that are just the thing, he can have it manufactured in short order, and for good and long lasting.

The conducts from the city of Mexico stopped as the Poerte Nationale and correspond for the purpose of lighting the rebels.

Blanco, after a triampliant corry into the city of Mexico, had gone to meet Comenfort, who is said to be at Tamazalla.

A great tornain at Tampico had destroyed a quantity of shipping and several lives.

The New Orients Dolin has received inteen, and is presented to do all in his power to great and according to the process and as excellence of his settless.

Rabigh, Oct. 17.—132. Experieville Street.

PRIVATE BOARDING.