

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY WILLIAM C. DOUB, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS: If paid in advance, two dollars per annum; if not, three dollars and fifty cents, if paid within six months; and three dollars at the end of the year.

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Book and Job Printing done with neatness and despatch, and on accommodating terms.

GENERAL DIRECTORY. CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendant of Police. Commissioners: Eldridge Smith, A. Adams, Middle Ward—E. L. Harding, Isaac Procter, E. Cantwell, Western Ward—A. M. Gorman, H. D. Turner.

COURTS.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 29th day of December. Judges—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice, R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge, W. B. Beeson, Clerk.

BANKS.

Bank of the State of North Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital \$1,500,000, divided into 100 shares of \$15,000 each. The Literary Board holds 3,027 and the University 1000.

RAILROADS.

North Carolina Railroad Company. President, W. W. Vann, Treasurer, J. M. Pugh, Intendant, Treasurer, C. B. Allen, Depot Agent, Mail train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6 P. M.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

(ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS BY RAILROAD.) NORTHERN MAIL—(By Railroad.) Through Mail leaves daily at 8 1/2 a. m. Arrives daily at 9 p. m.

Swain's Justice—Revised.

We would call the special attention of our readers to the title page of a work, now in course of publication by Edward Cantwell, LL. B. of this city, and which will be published early in the ensuing year by Henry B. Turner, Esq., of the North Carolina Book Store.

Swain's Justice—Revised.

The Democratic organ in Nashville—the Union and American—confirms for the election as follows: We have no doubt, and we cheerfully make the admission, that Johnson would win this election were he defeated, but for what reason?

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VOLUME XLVI.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1855.

NUMBER 34

North-Carolina Star.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 6, 1855.

We publish, in this issue, the reply of Mr. Barringer, to the letter of Mr. Rayner and also a letter from Mr. R., accompanied by letters from other gentlemen that prove conclusively that the same impression was made upon Mr. R.'s mind as upon Mr. B.'s.

If Locofocoism at the South had in it any element of principle, the course of the late soft-shelled Democratic Convention in New York, would excite their alarm for the institutions of the South, and arouse them to a sense of the importance of union and harmony among Southern men.

A correspondent of the Express writing from Norfolk on the 1st inst. says: Yesterday, and the day before were dark days for Norfolk. The range of mortality was higher, and the number of burials greater than on any previous occasion.

Yesterday, and the day before were dark days for Norfolk. The range of mortality was higher, and the number of burials greater than on any previous occasion. Thirty nine were buried on Thursday, and yesterday 1 A New Orleans correspondent tells us that at least 24,000 have been buried in that city since the epidemic broke out.

There is no comparison whatever between the epidemic that visited Norfolk in 1851 and that now scourging the population with a virulence and fatality unparalleled in the history of our country. Then, according to the history of the fever at the time, written by Dr. Robert Archer, the deaths from the first August to the first of November amounted to only 100. The victims, also, were confined chiefly to unacquainted persons and the infected districts to Main street, Market square and Water streets.

Another correspondent of the same paper, under date of the 2nd inst. writes as follows: Norfolk suffered terribly on Saturday night, and today, I am informed that the number of deaths reached at least fifty, and among them are: Mrs. Silvester, Jr., M. M. Nash and Geo. J. Hahn, and Mr. Wm. Garrett.

From Portsmouth, the accounts are even more appalling. All business of all kinds is suspended. Nothing is done but attending to the sick and burying the dead. The want and destitution are unparalleled. Physicians and nurses are in demand and many die because they cannot have proper attention at the right time.

The following from the Petersburg Intelligencer, is the latest information we have from these devoted cities: In Norfolk on Sunday there were forty deaths from the fever.

In Portsmouth there were thirty-two burials on Sunday and eight more coffins ordered to be made by the undertaker. Dr. Collins, president of the Seaboard Road, was taken down with the fever on Sunday night. Mr. Allen, conductor on the same road, was still alive but not expected to live half an hour when the mail left Portsmouth yesterday morning.

The fever is said to be on the increase, but the number of new cases was not known either in Norfolk or Portsmouth up to the time the cars left for the South.

There were more than a dozen persons buried in Norfolk and Portsmouth on Sunday about two feet below the surface of the earth without coffins.

This is the most distressing and appalling news we have received since the fever broke out in these cities.

Dr. Miller and Ballentine, of Augusta, Ga., with five female nurses, arrived in Weldon on yesterday at 10 o'clock, on their way to the truly afflicted cities of Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Later intelligence from these devoted cities, is more heartrending still. The burials in Norfolk on the 3rd amounted to forty, in Portsmouth thirty. Among the deaths we notice that of Rev. Mr. Wills, who was supposed to be recovering. Mr. Cunningham, editor of the Beacon, Dr. D. F. Vike, Mayor of Portsmouth, G. W. Camp, Cashier of the Exchange Bank, and many others.

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Yellow Fever in Norfolk and Portsmouth.

The reports of the progress of this fatal destroyer, are more appalling than ever. Instead of there being a prospect of its abatement, it is still, alarmingly on the increase.

This is indeed a doomed city. Perhaps there was never anything in the United States to compare with it. Universal gloom, distress and suffering pervade it in all its parts.

From these you may gather some faint idea of the reality. It is but a faint one however. To be appreciated it must be seen. God grant that I may never see the like again. The fever is still on the increase. There must be at this time at least 1000 to 1200 cases in town, and I doubt whether there have been 40 to 50 deaths in the last 24 hours.

We have not received a Norfolk paper in some time, but continue to make extracts from the Petersburg papers.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

It will be seen from the following correspondence that Mr. C. C. BARRETT, Esq., has consented to deliver an address before the Raleigh Typographical Society, at its first Anniversary to be held on the 15th inst.

Raleigh, Sept. 1st, 1855. Dear Sir—We, the undersigned, were appointed a committee to select a speaker to deliver an address before the Raleigh Typographical Society, at its first anniversary, on the 15th inst.

The committee have selected you to be the Speaker on that occasion, and hope you will do them the favor to accept.

Yours very respectfully, J. W. CHADWICK, W. T. WOOD, A. M. GORMAN, J. N. BENTON, W. W. WHITE, Comtee. To C. C. BARRETT, Esq.

Raleigh, 12th Sept., 1855. GENTLEMEN—Your note informing me that I have been selected to deliver an address upon the Anniversary of the Raleigh Typographical Society, has just reached me.

The short time allowed for preparation might well deter me from responding to your wishes in this respect; but the honor conferred upon me by the Society heretofore, renders me unwilling to desist from my duty; and I have very much pleasure in accepting of the honor.

Very respectfully, C. C. BARRETT, Esq. To Messrs. Chadwick, Wood, Tumber, Bunting and White, Committee.

THE HIDDEN PATH.—By Marjion Harland, author of "Alone." J. C. Derby, Publisher, New York.

We are indebted to the courtesy of W. L. Foxworth, Esq., for a copy of the Hidden Path, by Marjion Harland. We emphatically endorse what is so well said by the Petersburg Democrat as to the merits of this work.

"It is gotten up in the taste of Derby of New York, and reflects great credit on the enterprising publisher. Those who have read 'Alone' will recognize this as the second effort of Marjion Harland, with a heartiness sincere and unfeigned. The history of no author in America or Europe, furnishes an example of such sudden and well merited literary elevation as that of the gifted authoress of 'Alone.'"

Sincerely has public excitement on the merits of this book subsided, before another production from the same prolific pen is issued from the press. Of the merits of the "Hidden Path" we are unprepared to present confidently to speak. The reputation which the first effort of our Virginia authoress secured for her, affords, however, a most flattering indication of the success with which the last will be likely to meet.

The work may be had at Mr. Pomeroy's.

THE CAROLINA BAPTIST says that a company who have been operating for some time on the premises of Mr. B. Smith, of Henderson county, N. C., have struck upon a vein of copper, which also contains a considerable quantity of silver.—Five pounds of copper and silver have been run from 18 pounds of the ore.

Iowa Election.

According to the returns published in a Keokuk paper, of fifteen populous counties in the southeastern part of the State, all hitherto Democratic, eleven have elected the American candidates by overwhelming majorities, two others have elected Democrats by meagre majorities and in the other two counties portions of both tickets are elected.

Death of Dr. Cone.

Dr. Cone, a distinguished member of the Baptist Church, and one of the most popular preachers in the United States, died recently in New York, in the seventy-first year of his age. In early life he went upon the stage, was ordained in the Church in 1815, and subsequently acquired great reputation and influence.

Hon. Wm. Cranch, Chief Justice of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, died at Washington on Saturday evening last.

THE DIFFERENCE.—Foreigners are content to this country—form themselves into secret societies—provide themselves with fire-arms, and kill native citizens—and, because they vote the Democratic ticket the organs of that party insist upon it that they are innocent and respectable people, worthy to be entrusted with public authority.

When the natives who assaulted these foreigners turn upon their assailants and put a few of them to death, they are called murderers, worse than murderers, robbers. As this was the case in Louisville where it was proved, that in every instance a foreigner had been murdered, and yet some editors wantonly falsify the facts, and daily represent the natives as monsters, who deserve the punishment of death.

It is a disgrace that Americans shall permit foreigners to enter their houses, kick them out of doors, and take possession of their property, and then who look or hope for such a state of things will be disappointed. It is not a character of an American to submit to indignity, or receive a blow without returning it with interest.

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MR. BARRINGER'S REPLY TO HON. KENNETH RAYNER.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1855. DEAR SIR—I have this day received your letter dated 7th inst., but postponed Raleigh 12th inst. and finally returned to me at this place, where it has been forwarded to me at this place, where I have been since the 19th of this month.

I refer to these dates for the purpose of accounting for any seeming delay in answering your letter—a delay which I regret as much as yourself. I now intend to reply to it as briefly as possible, considering the nature and length of your communication. Omitting all comment on the tone and spirit of your letter, I shall refer to its material parts with every disposition to do you the most ample justice, consistent with truth, remarking only that, in my opinion, your letter was not needed for your own vindication.

As to the principal subject of your letter, the substance of the conversation had with me by the Pope's Nuncio at Madrid, in reference to the appointment of Mr. Campbell as a member of the Cabinet, had nothing to vary, add to or detract from the contents of my letter to you of the 6th July, or that to Mr. Ellis of the 23d July, which latter has been published. It is true that the Nuncio was the first person who told me this subject, and for such a purpose, in public address, without a written permission or statement from me. In reply to your inquiry whether I intended in my letter to say that my opinion was that there was no such understanding as that referred to in regard to the Nuncio's visit to me, I have said that I had no previous knowledge of an intention to appoint Mr. Campbell. I answer, substantially, that my opinion has not changed, and that I certainly think the communication made to me by the Pope's Nuncio affords no proof of such a charge or understanding. Whether there be other allegations and facts circumstantial or direct, which may be presented to sustain this charge or not, I am not aware. And, as an honest man, I am bound to presume innocence until guilt be shown, and especially in a matter affecting so deeply the honor of the country, as well as the high parties immediately implicated.

You need not fear, my dear Sir, that any unfavorable opinion on my part that should be misapplied to the injury of Mr. Pierce or the Pope's Nuncio, could operate to follow my name or opinions to be used or perverted to your injury. I wish to do justice to all and the cause of truth. Your integrity or veracity is not in question. You state what you believe to be correct. You only draw an inference, and from an opinion from a fact which you state in legitimate—but which I, with necessarily a better knowledge of the circumstances, feel confident is erroneous and ill-founded. As to any supposed bias, political or otherwise, contrary to truth as I understand it, it is so generally known, that I would not allow it to influence me. It is hardly necessary to say to you and others to whom I am at all known, that while I have never been a violent partisan or zealot, I have always been a consistent Whig in politics, and in religious faith a Protestant. But in all one and the same mind, I have ever been a firm believer in the rights of free government, and especially in a period in our history when the nation needs the united efforts of all her conservative, patriotic and truly national men of every party and section, to avert impending dangers which threaten our government and people, in an exceptional manner our own relations to the world.

As to several particulars which you report of our conversation in Raleigh, about the pretenses and worship of the Roman Church in Spain, and especially as to the statement that many, or that any Protestants, denied the right of Christian lands to be sold, I have no recollection of the conversation, and I have no recollection of any such statement being made. I have no recollection of any such statement being made. I have no recollection of any such statement being made.

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I remain, my dear Sir, your obedient servant, D. M. BARRINGER. Hon. KENNETH RAYNER, Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 4, 1855.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STAR.—You will please publish the following letter. My object in wishing them published is not to small others but to defend myself. I wish to say that I understand Mr. Barringer, others, and myself, in the same way—that there is nothing remarkable in my having drawn the inference from his remarks which I did, since there draw the same. To those at a distance who may not be acquainted with the circumstances, I will say, that Mr. Haighton is a gentleman of well known reputation in the State, as a lawyer, and was one of the most prominent Whig members of the State in the last Legislature. You, Sir, are a lawyer, and as a lawyer, and as a prominent member of the State in the last Legislature, I feel your own sense, let me, impartially, be made.

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Hon. K. BARRINGER.—In reply to your letter, asking me to read the Hon. D. M. Barringer, has written while at Raleigh, speaks of a communication made to him at Madison, by the Pope's Nuncio, in relation to the sale of the Pope's Nuncio, I state that I did not see the following in the substance of what Mr. B. said.

He remarked that before he was known in Madrid, who were the ministers of Mr. Pierce's Cabinet, and that he had seen the Pope's Nuncio, but of one thing he felt certain, that a member of the Roman Catholic Church had, or would have (I am not certain which) a seat in the Cabinet.

I have no recollection that Mr. Barringer mentioned to me Mr. Campbell as the person spoken of or referred to by the Nuncio, but my impression is, that Mr. B. himself mentioned the fact of Mr. Campbell's appointment, as evidence of a previous understanding between the Democratic party and the Roman Catholic, by which their votes had been secured for Mr. Pierce, and that Mr. Campbell was to be appointed a member of the Cabinet.

The subject of conversation was Mr.