FOR GOVERNOR : GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY.

OUR CARRIER, For the North side of the town is still unable to deliver The Commercial. Those who do not receive their papers are requested to send to the

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER. We have received the July number of the South

ern Literary Messenger. Published by Macfarlane, Fergurson & Co., Proprietors, Richmond, Virginia, at \$3 a year-John R. Thompson, Edi-

THE CHARLOTTE CONVENTION.

A friend informs us that the Rail Road Conven-D. MacBae & Co., were chosen Secretaries.

The Convention was opened with prayer. Mr. the subject. JOSHUA G. WRIGHT, JAMES OSBORNE; OUT connection with the colony should cease. H. L. Holmes, Esqrs. and others addressed the meeting in a very happy manner.

hospitable citizens of Charlotte.

in Mecklenburg, to Jonesboro', Tennessee.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

One of the most terrible railroad accidents that ever transpired, took place on the Baltimore and Susquehannah Rail Road on Tuesday, by which 25 or 30 persons were killed and a much larger number more or less wounded. A little before 5 o'clock, the accommodation train for York startcd on its way up, the Conductor having instructions to lay off at Green Spring Switch until one of the excursion trains should pass. This he did The accommodation train then started, and, dreadful to relate, an excursion train from the Grove had also started; and they met, about three-quarters of a mile above the Relay House, at the turn of an abrupt Switch, and came tosether with a fearful crash. About half a dozen cars were crushed or shivered to atoms, and a large number of their unhappy inmates either killed upon the spot or dreadfully injured. We fear that further particulars will but swell

the entalogue of the dead and wounded. A Coroner's Jury was held, which lays the without due precaution and out of time.

NORTHERN WHIGGERY.

The State Central Committee of the Whig party of Massachusetts have issued an Address, calof this stir in the Camp.

"Yet scarcely a year has passed of the administration called into power, because it was supposed to have "" set its face as a fint newal of sectional conflict, when in the very face of the salemn pledges of the South, of the Deni- both parties. ocratic party, and of its chosen President, the majority in Congrees, without solicitation from any quarter, to the utter amazement of the whole the recklessness, the perfidy, and the infamy of this deed, it is needless to enlarge, because upon these characteristics of the act, there is no difference of opinion among the Whigs of Massachusetts, or of any of the Free States. And if there be one among us who does not regard himself and his party as absolutely released from every contract, compromise or understanding, moral or conof slavery, the plain and direct provisions of the Constitution always excepted, we can only say that his name has been unspoken in our ears."

The parties are evidently much "riled" about this thing, which is a favorable symptom. People are very apt to affect a passion when they know they are in the wrong, and become calm and quiet after awhile. The Committee should have given southern Whigs a full share of the "recklessness, the perfidy and the infamy" of the Nebraska matter

We are glad to find the Whigs of the Free States cutting themselves away from conventions and contracts, political and moral, with slaveholders. They need not have mentioned moral though -for they let loose from morality long ago. Political honesty they never had -so they had nothing to cut from in that respect.

The subject to be pressed upon the Convention is the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, which is now termed "that great bulwark of

lie down in weak submission."

It is not necessary to " lie down in weak sub- Why needlessly increase the chances of war? mission." Nobody asks you to do it. All you have to do is to sit down and make yourselves as tic are very ambitious, and extremely sensitive on administer it, ha ? Guess he did, though,

WHAHINGTON CITY, July 6. In the Sexare the bill to establish a line of ghai, in China, was passed by a vote 22 to 13.-The bill for the more effectual suppression of the slave trade was also passed. The bill to authorize the extension of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad into Washington over the Long Bridge was laid on the table by a vote of 26 to 12. The bill for the support of the indigent insane, vetoed by the President, was again under consideration. Mr. Brodhead, of Pennsylvania, sustained thant's views in the reto, but his argu-

CANADA AND GREAT BRITAIN. The subject of the separation of Canada from Great Britain has been talked of in the British tered in debate; not, however, without opposi-

of a second Chamber

pediency of taking measures for the complete re- lition party.

A Committee of two was appointed from each our relations with the North American colonies. In pears on the last page of this paper. Delegation, to report matter for the action of the 1846 we repealed the corn laws without reserving . If it be unlikely that the people of Great Brit and plank roads, opening her rivers, &c., and not meeting. The Convention adjourned 'till next the privileges which Canada enjoyed under them. | ain can sympathize in this matter, we surely may be loading themselves with infamy by opposing day at 10 o'clock. The Delegates partook of an At a subsequent period we repealed the navigation not expect the Government of that country to be all such as a body, and appropriating to themselexcellent dinner at Kern's Hotel, provided by the laws, which gave us great advantages in matters incited by tender feelings in this regard. Human- ves at the same time all the honors, employments At the meeting, on the 5th, it was Resolved to measures, we have altered, to a great extent-if Statesman to possess; nor is it ever permitted to ty a trick even for him. But the Standard, not establish a Road from Whiteville, Columbus Co., we had not entirely abolished—the discriminating interfere with the policy of that nation or any he, is accountable for what is done by the Execu through Lumberton, in Robeson, Rockingham, in duties on the staple produce of the North Ameri other. There may be a pretence or affectation of tive of North Carolina! Alas! for her. Richmond, Wadescoro', in Anson, and Charlotte, ican colonies. Thus we have deprived ourselves this sentiment, but it is always with sinister mo ges which each formerly derived from the connection subsisting between them.

> " For several years, too, in dealing with the Leon a principle diametrically opposed to that which formerly influenced us; we had established in the or to speak more intelligibly, we had given them, practically, independent governments. And, re- tercourse at all. ally, he could hardly imagine a signation more humiliating than that of the representative of Her Majesty in Canada. It was almost wonderful a British gentleman would consent to hold such a situation of nullity, unless indeed from a consciousness of his own abilities and resources, he was the Minister of the colony.

"What was the use, what the practical advantage of continuing our connection with the colonies? The connection might be of some small use in time of peace; but, on the other hand consider the danger arising from it in matters reblame on the conductor, Scorr, who was running lating to war. There could be no doubt that the chances of collision between this country and the United States were greatly increased by our connection with the North American colonies. It was equally certain that in the event of war ocling a meeting of the Whig Convention, and ap- on grounds totally unconnected with the colonies. pointing the time for its assembling a month ear- they must, from their connection with us, be drawn lier than usual. The following paragraph from into the war, and their whole frontier would be the Address will show the why and the wherefore exposed to the greatest calamities. Under these circumstances, it was a matter worthy of serious consideration whether we should not endeavor, in the most friendly manner, to divest curselves of a connection which must prove equally onoreus to The New York Journal of Commerce thus hits

" Now, in case of war, could we hope to defend country, wantonly and suddenly tears down the the noble Duke opposite, who to his great satis mighty barrier erected by a past generation of faction had been released from the duties of the patriots, against the extension of slavery. Upon Colonial office, but the Right Hon. Baronet who had succeeded him, to read a dispatch received from Lord Metcalf in 1844. We were then, it was supposed, on the eve of a war with the United States-a war connected with matters in which Canada had no concern-a war for an object the value of which was not, to either party, equal to ventional, expressed or implied, upon the subject | the expense of one week's hostilities. Let the Colonial Secretary read Lord Metcalf's dispatch. and see the amount of military aid which would be required to enable us successfully to defend Canada. At the time he (Lord Ellenborough) thought Lord Metcalf's estimate was extravagant, and he did not attach any great weight to that noble Lord's unsupported opinion; but, having consulted persons who from their position were most competent to decide upon the question, he found they confirmed Lord Metcalf's estimate as to the amount of force necessary to defend Canada successfully, and it was utterly beyond the means of this country to provide it. It might be said that we did successfully defend Canada in 1814, and that we had made great progress in wealth since. That he admitted, and wished he military strength.

Freedom." We thought the Constitution of the the United States had made in their innumerable United States was the "great bulwark of Free- railroads, their well appointed and well discipling dom," and guess we are not mistaken, though our ed army—an advantage which they did not forbrethren of the North think otherwise. On every merly possess, for they conducted the war of 1814 occasion the northern people reiterate their de- with a mere rabble. Considering the increased nunciations against the repeal of the Compromises strength and appliances at the command of the afternoon, Cicero was thrown gladly aside, and -not one of which did they ever obey when they United States, it would hardly be possible to defend Canada with any hope of success. The very The Committee say: "Of course it cannot be | idea of a war with the United States was horrible. supposed that under such an outrage as the repeal | The event would be one of the greatest evils, one of the Missouri Compromise, to say nothing of of the direct of human afflictions. Connected as the other enormities, the rumors of which are | we are in all the details of commerce, it would be floated to us on every breeze, the Free States will more like tearing asunder the limbs of one human body than the collision of two separate bodies .-

"Our brethren on the other side of the Atlanagreeable and comfortable as possible. The Ne- the point of honor. So were we; and we were braska medicine operates very violently on cer- also extremely sensitive on the point of justice .tain political systems, but it will do our neighbors Not only would we not endure injustice to oura great deal of good. It will cause them to eject | selves, but we could not tolerate the perpetration the redundancy of bile which is far too much for of injustice to another. These considerations a healthy stimulant to the system, and makes should lead us to regard a rupture with the Unithem furious and foolish. Keep quiet, neighbors, ted States as an event which might happen at dissolved, if not completely demoralized. Isme we told you long ago you would have to take the some period. Under these circumstances, he homedicine. Thought the Doctor would not dare ped that, at an early period, the government would communicate with the leading persons in the leg- like an old goose, that was foolish enough to let islative assemblies of the North American Colo- anybody that came along thrust any and all kinds nies, with the view of ascertaining their opinion on the subject of a separation. We should conmail steamers between San Francisco and Shan- on the subject of a separation. We should conthey were members of one and the same family kind of chickens-peacocks, ducks and fighting in which we felt a deep concern."

THE LEGARE.

The U. S. Surveying steamer "Legare," Lt. it was time for them to separate. Commanding J. M. Maffitt, (U. S. N.) past into Hampton Roads on Sunday night in a sinking condition. The L sailed from Charleston, S. C., on Monday, the 19th inst., and the next day the President's views in the veto, but his argument was principally directed against the pending Homestead Bill, which he considered unjust and injurious to the old States.

The Direction of the loss, and clumg on till the party had only blood; also a wason load of Shanghaes and into collision off on Liverpool for Boston, came into collision of on the liverpool for Boston, came into collision of on the liverpool for Boston, came into collision of the liverpool for Boston, c foundered at sea.

"THE WORLD AGAINST US."

The above is an expression sometimes used in regard to the South, intimating that the ill will Parliament. The following sentiments were ut- it expresses arises from the Institution of Slavery. Those who imagine that the political world has tion. The subject was a bill to repeal those claus- any sympathy for any particular class, in any past. The whole city has been arbmerged for 48 es in the Union act which prohibit legislation by the Canada Parliament on this subject, and to against us on account of our increasing power military display was had on esterday; the procesleave the Colonial Legislature entirely free to act and greatness in the association of Nations.— sion was just one hour is passing from 6 to 12 deep as they may think fit with respect to the creation Whenever this Institution is used against us, it is in foot and horsemen. Orations were delivered in pool to the 24th ult., being seven days later. "The Earl of Ellenborough did not rise to op- in our country have made slavery a theme of de- delivered the principal one at the Crystal Palace. pose the second reading of this bill, but to express | nunciation against the South, and foreigners take | Hatl Columbia, Yankee Doodle, 4-c., had a full his opinion on a subject of greater importance. - it up as a convenient weapon of assailment, be- share of attention. Good order and general hi We made such progress last year in the work of cause the propriety of their conduct in abusing larity prevailed, though from the excessive heat concession to Canada that the question now was, us is, in part, asserted by our own people. For of the day many were sun struck, several died, a not whether we should stop in our career, still eig: ers, in assailing the South, intend to assault great number drank too much cold water, whilst less whether we should attempt to go back, but the whole Union-and hence the anxious care another great number drank too much warm water whether we should not, in the most friendly spirit with which the seeds of discord and disunion are or rather Gov. Seymoure's "rot gut." The distoward Canada and the other North American col- sown among us, and cherished by an interchange play of fire works at Castle Garden, and Madison

with some excellent remarks. T. Buss, jr. of the the seals of the Colonial office, in which he inti- about the condition of the African race in the quarters there seems to have been a general and Herald, and Donald MacRae, of the firm of J. & mated most distinctly that the time had already United States, while they have none for the "white almost universal preparation. There are a few arrived for the separation of Canada from this slaves of England;" none for the incredible suf patriots in the land yet, besides the Sumners, country, and Mr. Huskisson had even so maturely fering of both sexes of all ages, in the mining and | Sewards, Garrisons, Smiths, Philipses, Parkers, Species of Pichmond, made a very sound and ap- considered the matter that he mentioned the form other industrious operations of the country. The propriate speech, containing much statistical in- of government which he thought it would be for horrible records of suffering and crime and shame formation and evincing a thorough knowledge of our interest to have established in Canada, when among the lower classes of workmen we have all away over to Memphis! Let them go. I can ready placed before our readers. Contrast these truly hope that your people will select a Governor "It must be borne in mind that during the last with the account of a Barbacne held on Senator and a Legislature this time that will lend all their few years, a complete change had taken place in Douglass' plantation, in Mississippi, which appenergies in promoting the interests of the State,

of trade and navigation. In addition to those ity is not in the list of virtues requisite for a and offices! Gov. Reid's "last kick" was too dirand the North American colonies of the advanta- | tives, and invoked to answer some purposes of di- | ter, in stating at the bottom that there were "one plomacy-something promotive of public interest | hundred deaths a day" here by cholera !* There or national glory.

gislative Assemblies of the colonies, we had acted the slave States composed a separate and inde- the weekly report only showed 77, and these were pendent nation, its friendship would be cultivated mostly not from an epidemie, but from eating wiland its alliance as eagerly sought for as that of ted food, green vegetables and various kinds of colonies what was called responsible government, any other nation on earth, of the same power and unwholesome provender, such as man never ought means. Slavery would not affect its political in- to eat. So far as the cholera proper is concerned.

> A SPARK OF GRACE. We find the following in the Boston Adas a paper well known to our readers as rampant abo-

abstract of Mr. Sumner's speech in the Senate should think himself able to be as Lord Metcalfe and while we are pleased with its independent Southern Senators we cannot subscribe to what ie says of his constitutional obligations. We have been taught to obey the Constitution as interpreed by the Supreme Court, and not as interpreted y any private individual. We hope it will turn . out that he has not been correctly reported.

After all there is a spark of grace left; the Editor cannot quite sanction the violation of an oath. If we have rightly viewed this matter Mr. Summer declared he did not feel bound by any of the provisions of the Constitution in rean oath!" He "has an oath in Heaven!"

" A PALPABLE HIT"

off the fishionable Watering Piaces, &c. "There is, in our opinion, more gammon that the colonies successfully? He would advise, not poetry, in the virtues of medicated springs; and the depletion one's finances experience during month's indulgence in them, is certainly anything but romantic. Why waste a roll of bank bills on a jannt to Sharon, when a beverage equally pleasant as the one found there can be obtained be immersing a decayed mackerel in hilze water and decanting the solution? Or why encounter the terrors of a crowded hotel, and attenuated pocket book, at a sulphur spring, when the water of a black-mith's cooling trough, drank out of an old boot, possesses the identical constituent properties I If any of our readers are yet undecidonic of fresh air and rural comforts, when the termometer ranges among the nineties and rewide plazza, and shade trees that cast broad the perfection of rural comfort. In our or inior romping in the newly made hav, with an interest ing female cousin or giving the 'top o' the morn ing" to dairy maidens, among clover, and honey suck es than in all the fashionable twaddle and could add that we had made equal progress in nonsense that is heard and perpetrated in the saloons of Pavilions and Halls and Hotels; and that befell its delivery: "If, however, we had advanced in the career of more real music is made by little birds, making prosperity, consider the enormous progress which love under the maple leaves, than ever tortured piano emitted in the drawing room. Having found a retreat such as we have suggested, let the pleasure seeker cut loose from the associaof feelings once experienced, when on a Saturday simple Equations consigned to the obscurity of a book shelf, and the sunny hours were consecrated to chirping-birds and buckleberry tramps, o to popping down chipmunks from the fence rails with a shot gan. A month spent in rational relaxation like this, will seem at its close almost to have conferred upon the participator a new lease | were uncontrollable. of life, and give a charm to future hours, to be sought for in vain in adopting a reverse course in puffing, not that it is not as decent as getting pursuit of the same object."

AN ILLUSTRATION.

Shepard Carey, the Liberal Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine, in his recent speech a ground-tier Democrat of the old school, and was light of the "effulgent chandelier." not aware that he had changed his opinions .-But the old political parties were now entirely of various kinds had drawn off a majority from both organizations. The Democratic party was of eggs under her, and shove her own out in the cold. Consequently, the Democratic party had cocks-some taking to the water and some to the land-and altogether too nnmanageable for the old lady to take care of. For himself, he thought

TERRIBLE COLLISION AT SEA. Boaron, July 5 .- The clipper-ship Trade Wind from Mobile for Liverpool and the ship Olympia, lost.

29

PROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPOND

New York, July 8

The 4th of July has had a warm sception thermometer ranging from 80 to 94 for three days pretence and nothing more. A band of traitors different parts of the city. Rev. E. H. Chapin onies, consult with their Legislatures on the ex- of courtesies with our fellow citizens of the Abo. Square, and other places, at the expense of the city, was truly magnificent and attracted immense lease of those colonies from all dependence on the | If the people of Great Britain feel any interest | multitudes that no man could number. Miss Crown and Parliament of Great Britain. He re- in our slave population, on the score of humanity, "Nebraska's" attempt to prevent a celebration of o'clock, A. M. Rost. E. Tsoy, Esq. of Columbus, collected having a conversation with Mr. Huskis- it is an anomaly of the most extravagant charac- this day, as far as I can learn from all quarters, was chosen President, who opened the meeting son in 1828, during the time that statesman held ter. It is not possible they should have any care has proved a most signal failure; for from all

> Se and the " Greeks" It seems that the "Know Nothings" have got by a well systemized plan for extending her rail

Some body made a great mistake in my last let was a report when I wrote that there were one No. The world is not against the South. If hundred that week, but that turned out false, as it finds a few persons but it would be hard to find ir, as you may perceive, when there are only 77 deaths in seven days out of 600,000 persons !-Consumption kills nearly as many.

The Walker divorce case is now in its twelfth day. Mr. W. marcied a rich lady, lived high, got in debt, was imprisoned for two or three years, and in that time both parties are accused of immanly tone and its promptness in retorting upon proper conduct. Mrs. W. sued for a divorce, and thus the present trial. But the weather is too in danger, bot to write letters. BUNCOMBE

*The mistake occurred with our Correspondent it was inserted as per copy .- | En.

> From the N. O. Della. VICARIOUS GREATNESS.

We have had frequent occasion during the pres ent session of Congress to admire the delightful accordance in sentiment which so felicitously obey that instrument in the way himself under. zens upon whom, oddly enough, the distinguished stood it. Will the Allas rebuke the Senator if it honor of representing Louisiana in the Senate of turns out that he is "correctly reported," and the United States has descended. If Col. Slidell stands guilty of one of the highest crimes against introduces a private claim, Col. Benjamin is ever on the charge of harboring General O'Donnel.the peace and security of society? "An oath! ready to do the talking its succussful passage may | Messina escaped, and Orlando was sent to Gallidemand; if Col. Slidell declares the Africaniza- cia. tion of Cuba a fixed fact well understood by bine instanter, Col. Benjamin dares any man to gainsay the statement; if the neutrality laws according to Col. Slidell demand rescission, forthwith, of Benfamin jumps on his feet, looks defiance on the astonished body, and as much as to say Who's afraid !" pronounces the newspaper scrap arangue, of his colleague a matchless piece of Ciceronian eloquence, and his views statesmanlike beyond any thing in the recollection of the little orator. Just so again when Col. Slidell endeavored to take a snap judgment on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, of which he happens to be a member in the African squadron busines, (Col. S. is -, on Africa) our little Colonel is on hand again, chuckling over the amazing sagacity of his wonderful colleague, and looking with all the vacant simplicity and delight of a Robinson Crusoe's man, Friday, on first beholding the effeets of firearms is his master's hands. All this axed muscles and wilted shirt collars are the is very amiable as well as grateful on the part of der of the day, we recommend some old farm | Col. Benjamin, who, as our readers will recollect. house on the outskirts of a country village, with was seated in his place in the Senate by the strennous efforts of Stidell and his followers in Baton shadows over a goodly greensward, where may Rouge, but it affords no good excuse for himself, e found generous hearts and a fat kitchen, and when forgetting his friend and associate, Col. Slidell be puffs himself and his efforts, in the pubished pamphlet copy of his speech on the Nebras- the schooner Augustus Moore, lying at Messrs,

> ny others besides. At the close of that speech in the pamphlet copy Col. Benjamin thus rhapsodiscs on his own

> The hour of sunset came and passed as the ionorable gentleman spoke, and the subdued twilight deepened into a settled gloom; but there was a freshness in his fervid eloquence which created a genial warmth. Every ear was attentive, and the clear tones of his voice were re-echoed from the dome. As he closed, he exultingly contemplated the passing away of the sun's obscuration, and the radient light that the glorious orl would again shed upon the earth; and suddenly simultaneously with the utternance of the words "radiant light," the effulgence of the chandelier burst forth and illumined the Senate Chamber. The combined effect of the Senator's eloquence and the unrehearsed incident, astonished and be wildered the delighted auditory, and the decorum of the Chambor was violated by plaudits that

Now we most positively object to this species of newspaper scribbling correspondents to write stupid lies, as Col. Slidell we are sure has seen done. in favor of any one who will pay them a few dimes, but because it is anticipating the delight the people must derive from the "fervid eloat Bangor, said :- 'In politics, he had always been | quence" of Senators irrespective of the radiant

THE ENGLISH AND THE JAPANESE. A letter from Hong Kong announces that Sir John Bowring had arrived there, with instructions to follow the footsteps of the Americans in their negotiations with the Emperor of Japan. So soon with the newly appointed commander of the British naval forces in the east, -Sir James Sterling, Rear-Admiral of the White, -will proceed to that empire for the purpose of making his demands. It is not apprehended that he will find much difficulty in obtaining all that Commodore Perry

HO! FOR NEBRASKA. A Chicago paper says Mr. J. Folsom started from Mt. Clemens, a day or two since, for Nebraska. 'He drives with him some three hundred sheep, many of them the best Merono and SaxNEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA. SEVEN DAYS LATER INTELLIGENCE.

THE EUROPEAN WAR. The Russians Driven from Silistria by the Turks. HALIPAX, July 5. The steamer America arrived here this morning, bringing dates from Liver-

The Turks unassisted have defeated the Russians, drove them across the Danube, raising the seige of Silistria The Turks crossed an arm of the tiver, and

seizing the Isle of Hoppa, blew up the siege works thereon. The Turks then erected tempoary batteries on the Bulgarian bank of the river, before the north face of the fortress.

The Russian batallions east and west of Silis tria Immediately retreated in good order across he river, destroying the bridges, Admirals Dundas and Hamelia have issuel a

circular aunoancing the close of the blockade of he mouths of the Danube. Most of the fleet was cruising off Sebastopol. Six or eight ships at Varna were assisting to convey troops.

The Russian accounts from Bucharist admit that operations against Silistria are suspended but say that the siege was not finally rais-

The Russians have evacuated Monguerela and Simibea, and 500 Turks occupied Jutukai. It was reported, but doubted, that the Tuckish Garrisson of Rutschuk had crossed to Guingenze. and killed 400 Russians and taken 9 guns.

The Russians at the latest dates were in the cicinity of Kalararch, wairing re-inforcements and orders. The victory was gained entirely by the furks. The whole plan of operations from Bul garit must now be altered. It is surmised than Paskiewitch will order the whole force to fall

Ere this the Russians have probably relinquish ed all positions on the left bank of the Danube excepting the forts of Horsovia, Makchin and Ukakalsha. Apprehensions of their advance or the Balkans for the present are at an end.

A transport with heavy guns having arrived was likely that Sebastapool would be attacked

The Baltic news was unimportant. It is said that two English steamers were destroyed at the wharf, and some gun boats in the Gulf of Both-

SILISTRIA RELIEVED.

The Turks on the 15th, the day their Anglo French succors were promised, sallied out of Silsteiz and attacked the Russians in their trenches A severe bat le took place, ending in the total dis confiture of the Russians, who were pursued by the Torks and fled across the Damibe, and they succeeded in destroying all the Russian siege works. It is considered that this victory will change the face of the campaign,

General Luders was amongst the wounded at Silistria. The life of General Shielders was also ing as should make it equal to any work that in number, are also supported in very kandsome

It is said that much disunion exists among the duced by ill success.

Austria's summons that Russia should evacuate the principalities is said to have caused the ntmost irritation at St Petersburg. The answer was under discussion.

Prince Paskiewitch, who was on the road to Jassey, is said to have been ordered to return and

Advices from Madrid to the 15th of June, state that Generals Orlando and Messina were arrested

ion has been concluded at Constantinople between Austria and the Porte relative to the Danu bian principalities-the condition being that it will enter the Principalities and form a defence between Russia and Turkey. If Russia refuses to retire Austria will take such steps as appear necessity to insure her deing so. CIRCLASSIA

The Russians have been surprised and beaten by the Circassians.

Advices from Turin to the 15th state that Judge Gabby, who was charged with the preliminary enquiry into the guilt of parties charged with assaulting the Duke of Parma, was mortally conneled with a poignard in the streets of Parma on the 12th of June

Conspiracy to Assassinate Napoleon. A Conspiracy to assassinate Napoleon has been discovered in the South of France, and one hundred and fifty arrests were made.

HORRID OUTRAGE.

boy, bound to Mr. A. Morgan, of this place, was says: ka bill, which he franked to this office and to ma- Rankin & Martin's Wharf. Mr. Morgan's broth- ence of a military organization, or any preparacow, belonging to Mrs. Prescott, had also her howels ripped out, and, of course was killed.

It is feared that the wound inflicted upon the sicion rests, went to sea this morning, on board the Brig - in tow of the Steamer Calhoun. There are various circumstances which attach -uspicion to two sailors on board the Brig referred to, apart from their notoriously bad character. The miscreants who would be guilty of these outrages are capable of any atrocity.

Journal of yesterday A DOG STORY.

On Monday evening, as a dog was walking leisnrely down State street alone in his glory,' and seemingly abstracted, one of a gang of newspaper venders standing in front of the Traveller office, threw his cap at him. It struck t'æsar's tail .as a sufficient force can be collected, he, together thus terrified, Caesar left him. - Biston Courter. TRUE TO HIS FRIENDS.

The Georgetown (Ky.) Herald comes to us in mourning-having its column rules turned up side down-on account of the imprisonment of its Ed:ond of Shanghaes and fidelity to friends are rarely seen in this 'wooden side of the boat, and clung on till the party had

A F L

N. C. LIFE INSUBANCE COMPANY. The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this flourishing Institution took place in this

city, on Monday last. From the report of the Board of Directors, we gather the following

items: Whole No of policies issued to Jane 20, 1854. Do. do cancelled and expired 2.083

Now in force, Amount on hand per last report 875 417 10 Do, of premium rec'd during year Do, Interest 3 309 65 | von a week ! Do overpaid by Agents and in the hands of the Co. \$131.774 75

Disbursements Amount paid for losses, salaries, commissions, &c. Amount of premium notes drawing 6 per cent. Do. Bank Stock and Ind. Donds. 17 581 0 Do. hands of Treasurer

Do. do. Agents

591 346 24

5131 771 75 The old Board of Directors was re elected to the ensuing year. At a subsequent meeting of the Board. Dr. Charles E. Johnson was re-elected President, W. D. Haywood, Esq., Vice President J. F. Jordan Secretary, W. H. Jones, Treasurer and \$1 000 000. C C Root W. R. Scott, and W. D. Cooke, Executive Committee and H. W. Husted Attorney.

Ruleigh R & ster How are We to " Whip all Creation !" The Boston Times of Saturday last had one of the most sensible editorials having a bearing on coption of Spain, Belgium is probably the most the manifest destiny, extending the area of free complete Roman Catholic sovereignty in Europe. dom policy which we have seen in a Democratic Its peculiarity in this respect is one of the first paper for a long time. Commenting upon the bill things noted by a stranger at Brussela. Upon a of Mr. Bocock for re-organizing the many, the Sunday, for example, he sees the shops open on

vy of ships that shall combine all the modern in to mass, the crossings of the Catholics in the reprovements. We should be in a position to put motest places where the tinklings of the church affort, at not more than two months' notice, a fleet | bell's can be heard, the air of superiority assumthat should be sufficiently powerful to command | cd by the elergy at the alters; the evening theathe respect of Europe. The only alternative is to tres and Sunday amusements-all tell of a forrefrain from talking of what may be offensive to eigh people and a foreign church. Out of the European Powers. If we should make up our 4,337,000 inhabitants of Belgium, 4,327,000 are minds to remain content with our present vast | Catholics. po sessions, which it will require an hundred | The total revenues of the church, including four take measures to extend our territory, though that | £120; one would suppose the clergy to be badly would depend a good deal upon the direction in off. But it is the system of fees and unseen pay which we should march.

be no time lost in putting the navy on such a foot- lie country, that the Projectant clergy, seventeen might be demanded at its hands. If a war should style by the garenment, and even the Jews are grow out of our desire to have more sugar plan. Allowed a revenue of eight thousand france from Russian Generals at head quarters, probably in- tations, it would be essentially naval in its char- government for the maintenance of their synaacter. It would be waged in the West Indian gogues. Such religious liberality is deserving of seas. Without command of those seas we might credit, and all the more so as an exception to the as well look to obtain, or, having obtained, to general rule among Catholic countries, hold, Sicily or Malta as Cuba. The Western Indies have always been the prize of the strongest maritime nation, and they always will be. If we ON and after the 1st July, the Mail for the would have them, we must cease gasconaling nations could afford to regard otherwise than with respect. It may be very fine to talk about the ability of the United States to have their own | July 1st 1854. way in all things, but sensible men know that if they should come into collision with a stronger De patches from Vienna state that a conven nation they would be beaten, and badly so All the heroism, bravery, and 'manifest destiny' ism in the world would not save us from disgraceful defeats on the ocean, if our enemy should have Jussia voluntarily retires the Austrian troops a decided superiority of force there. Something beside words would be found necessary to meet all the results of modern science that England and France have brought to bear upon naval warfare."

This is placing the matter in its true light be fore the public. If we are to become an aggressive nation we must have a larger navy and a st inding army, with the oppressive concomitants of an enormous debt and heavy taxation. If we are content to keep within our own borders, to Work may be left at the Journal Office, or at the confine ourselves to the legitimate pursuits of Bindery. peaceful enterprise, to improve our already vast unoccupied domain, we must quit gasconading and discourage fillibusterism in all its forms. Boston Journal

FILLBUSTERS.

The N. O. Picayune ridicules the investigation that has been in progress in that city, in relation to an alleged invasion of Cuba, and intimates that Last night about eleven o'clock a free negro it will lead to no satisfactory results. The editor

"It would have been a great surprise in New Orleans if any proof had been elicted of the exister and one of his hands were also as leep on the tions for a military expedition, to be sent from this deck at the same time, and were waked up by city or its vicinity, to invade the Island of Cubathe cry of the boy who was stabbed. The wound To be sure, we have read in distant papers startling "fervidel oquence" and the "unrehearsed incident was evidently inflicted with a knife. Various reports of what has been going on here, and cirparts of the rigging of the ve-sel were cut, as were | cumstances | descriptive of the presence and looks also the rigging of other vessels in port. A fine of formidable fillibusters gathering in our streets, and camping in our neighborhood; for a "raid" upon Cubs. But these were well known here to be the imaginations of alarmists, or the inventions of boy will prove fatal, the knife having penetrated the malicions. Nothing of the sort has been seen full six inches. The parties against which sus- by eves accustomed to New Orleans. If there has been an enlistment or engagement of men for any such purpose, or any uncommon pupose, it has such purpose, or any uncommon pupose, it has been kept so profoundly secret, and the men have raigin, raising the spirits, and giving power to the been so closely immured within walls, or hilden in swamps, that the most zealous Cuban liber tionist in feeling-and there are multitudes of them about - has never been able to guess where

> GROSS OUTRAGE. Shortly after eleven o'clock on Saturday night last, a Mr. Reed, living in West Washington place was passing through Washington square, when four men stepped up to him, and asked whether He thereupon turned round, looked at the cap a he was a Protestant or Catholic. He declined moment, and then at the boys. After reviewing satisfying their curiosity, when one of them ex the latter with military-like circumspection, he claimed, "You are a d-d Know Nothing Protesapproached the lad who was bareheaded, placed tant," and at the same time struck him in the his paw upon his shoulders, and barked three face. Another of the gang then drew a sheathed times into his face, as much as to say, 'Where did | knife, and attempting to stab Mr. R. in the breast, you learn your manners ?' The nrchin was fright- but he warded off the blow, receiving the point of ened half out of his trousers, and screamed and the blade in his hand. He then cried out, "I am trembled and trembled and screamed again, and, stabbed," when the ruffians ran off, and have, thus far, escaped detection or arrest.

Jour of Com. LOVE AND DEATH.

CARLES TO PARTY

A party of Irish young men and women went out in a scow last Sunday, on the canal reservoir tor, Mr. Henry R. French, who has been locked at Whitehall, Sussex county, New Jersey, for a up in the county juil, for refusing to give evidence boat ride. When some distance from the shore in court as to those of his friends he had seen a young man sitting in the stern, between two drink intoxicating liquors in the Hotels of that girls, put his arms around them, and playfully retown during the month of May. He preferred in- marked that it would be easy for him to keel carceration in a miserable dungeon, the receptical them over into the water. Making a feint do so. of thieves and murderers, to the infamy of prov-ing treacherous to his friends. Such instances of wards. One of the girls fortunately caught the SCENE ON THE OHIO.

Our boat stopped to take in wood." On the shore, among the crowd, was a remarkably stupid fellow with his hands in his pockets and his under lip hanging down. A dandy, ripe for a scrape, tipped nods and winks at all around, saving-

" Now I'll have some fun; I'll frighten the greenhorn."

He jumped ashore with a long drawn Bowie knife, brandishing it in the face of the "green un," exclaiming-"Now I'll punish you-I've been looking for

The fellow stared stupidly at the assailant; he

evidently had not sense enough to be scared; but as the Bowie knife came near his face, one of his huge fists suddenly vacated his pocket, and fell hard and heavy between the daudy's eyes, and the poor fellow was floundering in the Ohio.-Greeny jumped on board our boat, put his hands in his pockets and looked around.

" Maybe, said he, there's somebody else here 3 895 18 that has been looking for me a week ?" But there

Stupedous Fraud in New York.

New York, July 5 -- There is great excitement among the stockholders of the New York and New Haven reilroad in consequence of the discor-

ty of an immense over-issue of stock. The fraudulent issue is estimated at \$800 000

The greatest consternation prevails in our fin

A CATHOLIC COUNTRY

A writer in Blackwood says that, with the exevery side; priests in their long gowns every-"What is wanted is a large addition to our na- where in the streets; people of all ranks crowding

years to people in full, we need not trouble our- millions of france received from the State, are selves about building men-of-war or of increasing about five million francs, which divided among our expenditures on the navy. There is not the the five thousand clergy, gives one thousand slightest probability that any nation will attack us france as the average stipend. When it is known of Decown will. Fearful of our increase, England, that the Archbishop's stipend is but £180, that of and France man combine to assail us if we should the Bishop £580, and of a Catherdral Cannon ments which in reality forms the great proportion

"On the supposition, then, that we are to go on of their income and means of living. annexing 'every thing that we like, there should | It is but fair to state, in relation to this Catho-

POST OFFICE WILMINGTON, N. C., North will close at 2 P M. and 9 P. M. daily, changing on Sunday from 2 P. M to 12 M. The Mail for the South closes at 8 P. M , daily

Northern Mail is due 6; A. M., and 7; P. M

Sou hern 5 A. M. daily DANIEL DICKSON, P. M.

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OUR Book Bindery is now comple e in every article necessary to turn out work in a handsome and substantial style. Mr. Phillip Heinsberger, under whose charge our Bindery is placed, is a master workman and we have no doubt will give satisfaction to our customers. People in this seetion of country now have an opportunity to procare binding with little or no trouble; and it rests entirely with the public whether the establishone our part, and now look for the reward, when we hope to receive at the hands of a generous sublic, who have heretofore so, liberally patronzed as from the time of our location in Wilming

Our Budery is in the building immediately South of the Cape Fear Bank, on Front Street.

FULTON & PRICE. Wilmington, June 14 1854. 39-t-w-1m

HENRY'S INVIGORATING CORDIAL: The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical porstration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c. &c: are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred. \$2 per bottle 3 bottles for \$5, six buttles for \$8: \$16 per dozen,-Observe the marks of the GENCINE. Prepared only by S. E. COHEN, No. 8 Franklin Row Vine Street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., TO WHOM ALL ORDERS MUST BE AD-

DRESSED. For Sale by all respectable Druggists & Merchants throughout the country. REMEDIES TY YEARS EXPERIENCE.

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stitution from any cause.
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for Bowel Complaints, it has never fa Price 25 cents. All whose constitutions are impaired by disease, or weak by nature, should read Dr. J. S. Rose's Medical Adviser, which contains a description of the diseases of our climate and the mode of treat-