

WARREN COUNTY.

We do not wish to suppress any thing in this campaign, and we therefore copy the following...

The time has arrived when circumstances render it necessary for the Democrats of the district to make a selection from the two candidates of the party...

No doubt friend Moore spoke truly of the condition of things at the time he wrote; but we have reason to believe that a decided change has been going on for some days past in Warren County...

EASTERN AND WESTERN SURVEYS.

The attention of the friends of internal improvement will be arrested by the communication in our paper to-day on the subject of the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

We learn that W. B. Thompson, Esq., is to make the survey of this Road from Goldsboro to Beaufort, under the superintendence of Maj. Gwynn, State Engineer.

We learn that the Western survey is to be conducted by Thomas S. Garnett, Esq.; and that both surveys will be commenced at an early day.

WE learn that Gen. W. H. Whitehead, of Northampton, has resigned his post as Brigadier General of the 5th Brigade of North Carolina Militia.

COPPER ORE. We have seen specimens of copper ore from the mine of S. S. Jackson, Esq., on Deep River, which are said by competent judges to be quite rich.

THE name of the Postoffice, McCallum's Store, Montgomery County, has been changed to Pekin.

MISS GRISWOLD'S RESTORATION TO LIFE. The interesting incident of the recovery of Miss Emily Griswold, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Rufus Griswold, after the railroad accident at Norfolk, is again mentioned in the New York Herald as follows.

Dr. Warren, of Boston, gave the ordinary directions for relieving the body from water, received during a submersion of from ten to fifteen minutes; and he was successful.

WE have an account of a man, who was in the room he said to be the victim of a fire, and who was rescued from the flames by the firemen.

There are ladies who look upon a ball-room as nothing better than an omnibus, that doesn't go off properly unless it's as full as it can hold.

SPEECHES OF MESSRS. DAVIS AND GUTHRIE AT THE PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION. We find that we have inadvertently omitted to publish the speeches made by Gen. Davis and Mr. Guthrie at the banquet in Philadelphia...

In response to the chairman, who proposed the health of Gen. Davis, he spoke as follows: Hon. Jefferson Davis arose and said that he begged leave, on the part of those members of the cabinet who were present, to return their cordial thanks for the compliment paid them.

THE PRESIDENT (interposing) observed that he was glad to hear of the success of the expedition. Mr. DAVIS resumed: Within the limits of the States they would touch nothing, and he spoke not for himself alone, but his honored chief himself.

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IF then, as purely military question, it should be considered necessary to erect a fortification, so that the Government's munitions of war and men could be thrown upon the Pacific for its defence, the application of the war-power of the Government to this case would be within the strict limits of the Constitution.

IT was not alone in her connexion with these great works that Pennsylvania's mineral resources were to be united. She is not the great agricultural State of the Union.

HE felt that the occasion was not one to wander into those broad themes of discussion. He had trespassed on the ground of the occasion, and he begged pardon.

MR. GUTHRIE'S SPEECH. My health is remarkably good, and I am happy to inform you that the health of the treasury is so likewise. [Applause.] I trust my health will continue to improve, and I shall be able to answer the obligations of my own people, and to nerve the arms of freedom to answer all the obligations of the country shall owe to its enemies.

VERMONT DEMOCRACY. The democrats of Vermont had a State Convention at Montpelier, on the 10th inst. The resolutions passed on the occasion bear an admirable contrast with the sentiments of nullifying Vermont whiggery.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE EXHIBITION.

On Friday the exhibition opened to the public, and was visited throughout the day by about 7,000 ladies and gentlemen, besides the exhibitors and those holding season tickets, and the receipts amounted to \$2,559.50.

THE total amount of space on the floor occupied by different countries for exhibition, exclusive of the nave, is about 152,000 square feet, of which 94,000 is on the ground floor, and 58,000 is in the gallery. This space is divided as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Country, Area (sq. ft.), and Gallery Area (sq. ft.). Includes England, Switzerland, Zollverein, Holland and Belgium, Austria, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, Russia, etc.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CRYSTAL PALACE. From the official publications of the Association we compile a description of the Crystal Palace Reservoir square on which it is erected, lies at the northern extremity of the city, west of the Crpton distributing reservoir, and between the vast erection and Sixth Avenue.

THE main features of the building are as follows: It is, with the exception of the floor, entirely constructed of iron and glass. The general idea of the edifice is a Greek cross, surmounted by a dome at the intersection.

THE central portion or nave is carried up to the height of 67 feet, and is supported by a single column, which is 11 feet broad. There are thus in effect two arched vaults crossing each other at right angles, 41 feet broad, 67 feet high to the crown of the arch, and 365 feet long; and on each side of these naves is an aisle 54 feet broad, and 45 feet high.

THE building contains on the ground floor 111,000 square feet of space, and in its galleries, which are 54 feet wide, 60,000 square feet more, making a total area of 172,000 square feet for the purpose of exhibition.

THE building is supported by twenty-four columns, which go up above the second story to the height of 62 feet above the floor, and support a combination of wrought iron arches and girders, on which rest a cast iron bed plate, so constructed as to receive the 32 ribs of the dome.

THE building is supplied with gas and water in every part. The gas is designed for the use of the police, in protecting the property by night, but it is so arranged that it could be deemed expedient to open the building in the evening there will be ample light.

RESOLVED, That we cherish with unabated ardor the principles of the great republican party of the Union, which, by restoring its theories to successful and approved practice, and by establishing its leading maxims as permanent and popular institutions of government, has signally enhanced the growth, grandeur and prosperity of the nation.

RESOLVED, That we heartily approve of the doctrine set forth in the President's inaugural address, as eminently sound, just, and democratic; and we have thus far administered the government in accordance with those principles, and in a manner to challenge the respect of the American people, and justify the confidence of the democratic party.

WAIT TILL YOU FIND A BETTER.

There are many persons who, observing how fast their neighbors make fortunes, grow discontented with their own more slender profits. Such individuals often change their business in consequence, and imagine that a new one will prove more lucrative.

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WAR AT LAST.

The last arrivals from Constantinople bring news that the Russian fleet has previously reached us. It is stated that the Russians have actually invaded Turkey.

THE steamer Franklin arrived on Tuesday, the 19th, bringing dates to the 6th inst., and four days later than any before received. It seems by her news that the Russians have crossed the Pruth, a river that rises in Poland, and flowing through Moldavia, enters the Danube above Reni, in Turkey, forming the boundary between that country and Prussia.

THE Paris Moniteur has received an official despatch from St. Petersburg decreeing the occupation of Moldavia and Wallachia by the forces of Russia. The warlike preparations of Turkey continue on an immense scale. Fifty-four guns are receiving armament at the arsenal. All the militia of the empire had been ordered out, and the Prince of Serbia had placed 45,000 men at the disposal of the Sultan.

THE Northern Mail of last night, we learn that the Europa arrived at a later hour than the Franklin on Tuesday. Her Liverpool dates are to 9th of July, whereas those of the Franklin are only to the 6th. Her commercial news is not more important than that brought by the Franklin.

THE cost of a train with eighty two passengers, at 12 cents per mile, is estimated at \$23, the cost of one additional car at \$2 being added; the receipts at \$1.02 make the net profit \$73.50.

THE cost of a train with 120 passengers is the same, with the addition of one car at \$2, making \$31; the receipts at 1 one cent per mile making the net profit \$93.

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THE FISHERIES. A Change in Affairs.

The Colonists petition for the removal of restrictions against American fishermen. The British fleet has been sent to the coast of the mackerel fishery at Gloucester, reports that the fish have not been plentiful this season.

THE arrival of the Europa—The Very Latest. Boston, July 21. The steamer Europa arrived here this morning from Halifax. Her mails have been forwarded South by the early train.

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