

With some local exceptions, which will always occur, the prospects for the food crop this year are good...

The various uses of naval stores are greatly curtailed in the present, and no speculative operations for the future...

When we thus take into consideration the reduced consumption and low price of our products, occasioned by the absorption of the people's means to buy food...

Adding together what we have lost by the inability of a people trembling on the verge of famine to consume our products, and the extra amount we have at the same time been obliged to pay out to other sections...

The Position of Parties.

The Whig party at the North became so completely anti-slavery in its tone and policy that the Southern wing of the party was compelled to withdraw...

The recent National Council at Philadelphia brought the thing to a focus, and fully proved the character of the Know-Nothing triumphs at the North.

It is thus made apparent that where the order has any strength at the North, it is founded upon anti-Southernism, and that in the impending and inevitable sectional struggle, the approach of which all must feel, the South can look for no support from Northern Know-Nothingism...

What, then, is the position of the South, and what should be her policy? Where is she to find a national party, among the Northern members of which she can rely upon finding friends and supporters?

NEW HOTEL AT SMITHVILLE.—We are pleased to learn that Messrs. B. D. Morrell and others are now engaged in putting up a Hotel building in Smithville, of the following dimensions:—Length 125 feet, depth 45 feet; height, four stories.

The Commercial is "authorized" to say, that the Commissioners of the Town do not pay for the fire and drum, and don't care who does.

The Philadelphia K. N. Council.—Adoption of a platform.—Disruption of the Order.—Great Excitement. On Wednesday last, after a very exciting session, the K. N. Council at Philadelphia came to a vote on the resolutions reported by a majority of the committee on that subject.

These seem to be the facts of the case as drawn from the reports of the New York Herald, an ardent supporter of the order, not particularly scrupulous in its adherence to truth where it has a point to be gained.

The Council has therefore proved to a demonstration the fact which everybody must already have seen, and that is the flat impossibility of nationalizing an order so essentially and radically sectional in its inception and progress.

Of course there will be some strong talking—some spasmodic efforts to conceal, defeat or soften the approaches of inevitable dissolution, but the "invisible invincible," is a doomed order. It cannot well survive the year, and the idea of its holding a National Convention next year, for the nomination of a Presidential candidate as has been suggested by a State Council of the order, is about the richest joke of the season.

Well, the majority composed of delegates from States where the K. N.'s have been defeated in most cases, after a severe struggle have passed a platform upon which the strong K. N. States of the North "spit," and from which they secede.

In speaking of the resolutions adopted by the Philadelphia Council, the New York Express, one of Sam's great champions, whose editor has recently held an angry correspondence with Bishop Hughes, which controversy, or a version of it, is now hawked over the country, by K. N. agents—this same Express says, that "the resolutions of the Philadelphia Convention, if passed, will be repudiated in all the Free States of the Union."

On Monday the Foreign News by the Steamer Atlantic, seems to possess greater importance than any received for some months past. General Pelissier, the new Commander-in-Chief of the French forces in the East, displays an amount of vigor far beyond that of his predecessors, which, indeed, he is enabled to do from the possession of more adequate means of offense, and the advantages of a season of the year suited to the carrying on of active operations.

There may be truth in the report that the new Austrian propositions have been peremptorily rejected by England and France. They must, by this time, have found that Austria will not assist them in good faith, and dare not go against them openly.

What importance is to be attached to the reported departure of Great Britain from a practical observance of the doctrine that the flag covers the cargo, is more than we are prepared to say. The account as we find it is thus. It looks like an assumption of the right of search.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—The steamship Orizaba has arrived at this port with advices from the city of Mexico to the 2d instant. Santa Anna has taken possession of Zamora, which the insurgents left on his approach. The fugitives were pursued and routed, 2,000 prisoners were taken.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Advices from Brazos, Texas, to the 10 inst., state that the revolutionists had taken Monterey and many prisoners and munitions of war. Carvajal and Capistran had crossed the Rio Grande, and are reported to have encountered the Government troops at Ceffron.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—The steamship Empire City has arrived at her wharf in this city from Havana, which port she left on the 9th inst. Her advices, however, have been anticipated by the arrival of the Isabel at Charleston.

The sense of the people on the proposed town subscription to the road hence to Rutherford, was to have been ascertained to-day, but it was discovered on yesterday, that legal notice of the holding of the polls had not been given, and to do this the vote upon the subject will have to be delayed a little over a month.

We copy the above from the "Organ of the Town Authorities," and must say that it also strikes us as even more than a little singular that more attention had not been paid to a matter of so much importance. Without wishing to make any partisan allusion, we may be permitted to say that such strange movements as these, look very like practical "know-nothingism."

But let all this pass. We only trust that the mismanagement of individuals may not prove disastrous to the success of a scheme which we all have deeply at heart, the "town authorities" included. Perhaps it may all work for the best. Let us hope so at least.

The Know-Nothing Council at Philadelphia drags its slow length along. As late as Wednesday night nothing had been done, although the debate upon the platform was to close at 10 o'clock, when perhaps a vote might be taken.

CAPE FEAR AND DEEP RIVER.—Among the friends who had the pleasure of meeting during our recent absence was Col. Murchison, the able President of the C. F. & D. R. Nav. Co.; he speaks confidently of the speedy completion of the work.

NATIONAL MEN.—The New Hampshire K. N. Legislative caucus at Concord has nominated James Bell and John P. Hale for the United States Senate from that State. Hale for the short term, Bell for the long one.

MEXICO.—They continue to drive a pretty active revolutionizing business in Mexico. Advices at New Orleans from the Brazos, up to the 10th inst., report the capture of Monterey on the 27th by the revolutionists under General Cardona.

At a meeting of a portion of the Citizens of Brunswick County, held at Paphlagonia Institute, near Thos. Galloway's, on Gum Swamp, on Wednesday June 13th, 1855, for the purpose of making arrangements for the proper celebration of the coming 4th of July, on motion of Thomas Galloway, Esq., of Gum Swamp, was called to the Chair, and J. Tallman requested to act as Secretary.

On motion of R. W. Rutland, Esq., the Committee was directed to invite Samuel Langdon, Esq., of Smithville, to deliver the Oration; J. Tallman of Gum Swamp, to read the National Declaration, and Doct. W. G. Curtis, of Smithville, to read the Meeklenburg Declaration.

A quarrel arose yesterday afternoon, between Captain Marshall of the schooner Araminta, and Captain Gray of the schooner Exchange. Gray threatened to shoot Marshall if he put his head above the cabin door, the said Gray having a double-barrel gun in his hand; but Marshall not coming up, Gray laid down his gun and went on the wharf.

Several gentlemen standing on the wharf were wounded, more or less severely, though the gun was charged with small shot. Mr. F. C. Singletary was severely wounded in the upper part of the thigh, and received several shots in his arms and hands.

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NEW YORK, June 13.—The Collins steamship Atlantic, with Liverpool dates to the 2d of June, arrived at half past eight o'clock this morning. The news is highly important.

First, The French, in a succession of sanguinary conflicts, lasting the whole of the nights of the 22d and 23d, took and retained an important position of defence (or place d'armes) before Sebastopol, when not less than 8,000 men were killed and wounded, mostly by the bayonet.

By the late arrival we had a brief announcement that the French had driven the Russians from a strong position of defence before Sebastopol. This place was defended by nearly the whole garrison. The total loss of killed and wounded on both sides is set down at 8,000.

On the 27th the ex-adjutant Kertsch and Enikail was attended with complete success. The enemy fled at the approach of the allies, blew up their powder magazines, destroyed their batteries, and burnt their steamers.

On the 27th Lord Raglan on the 30th says: "Letters from Sir George Brown and Admiral Lyons, of the 29th, announce the destruction by the enemy of four Russian war steamers and large depots of coal. The allied troops succeeded in blowing up a magazine at the approach of the allied troops, and the merchant vessels. Only one Russian steamer remains in the sea of Azof."

On the 27th Lord Raglan telegraphs: "We are masters of the sea of Azof. Without casualties the troops landed at Kertsch on the 24th, her Majesty's birthday. The enemy fled, blowing up the fortifications on both sides of the straits, and destroying their steamers. Some vessels and fifty guns have fallen into the hands of the allies."

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NEW LONDON MUNICIPAL ELECTION. NEW LONDON, CONN., June 11.—The election in this city to-day for city officers, resulted in the success of the know nothing ticket by 35 majority. In April they had a majority of 400.

THE OTHER DAY the Whig papers were rejoicing over the success of "Sam" in the Whig City of Cleveland, Ohio. That the people of the South may know that "Sam's" friends were in Cleveland, on what principles he was successful, and by whom elected, we copy the following statement from the Cleveland Express, the Know-Nothing organ in that city. Speaking of the election, it says:

"The colored population generally voted for the American ticket day before yesterday. In this they showed good judgment, and will have no occasion to regret their action. They rejoice with us in SAM'S triumph over a weak, corrupt Nebraska Administration. The colored people are Natives; and much better citizens than the hordes of Catholic Irish who are yearly flocking to our shores."

KNOW-NOTHING MOVEMENTS IN MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, June 15.—The Massachusetts delegates to the Know-Nothing Convention at Philadelphia have all returned, and learn from a reliable source that a mass convention of the order in this State to issue a call for a convention of the people of the Northern and Western States is proposed and favorably received. The matter will be acted upon promptly, with a view of concentrating action in the present crisis.

THE KNOW-SOMETHING CONVENTION. CLEVELAND, June 15.—The Know-Somethings have resolved to dispense with the oath, substituting a pledge of honor, to remain anti-slavery and anti-patriot. An attempt to bind the organization to support the retention of the insertion of an article to that effect in their constitution was opposed by several delegates, and finally postponed. The constitution was adopted last evening, and Hiram Griswold, of Ohio, was elected president, and Wm. Richardson, secretary. The convention is nearly ready to adjourn.

MORTALITY IN NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—The deaths in this city last week were 375, including 200 from cholera. [From the London Times.]

FOR ONE DAY Sebastopol has been forgotten. For twenty-four hours Menschikoff and Gortschakoff and once more quod ex in "off" have passed away from the Anglo-Saxon mind, as though such things as trenches and Lancoster guns, and saps, and ravelins, and fascines, and gabions existed not. If the Russians had come in upon us in our happy little island yesterday, we should have presented the grand spectacle of those old Romans we used to read about in our school-boy days, who received the Gauls in full state, sitting upon curule chairs, and holding sceptres in their hands. They would have found universal England upon Epsom downs, cheering and shouting, and filling up breakers of champagne for beauty's lips, thimble-ringing slightly, and betting extensively—was it not the Derby day? Yesterday we really could not be so busy and so professional jockeys, has actually been declared Senior Wrangler in the Great Horse Tripos. No one who has not been initiated in the foul mysteries of the turf, or who has not been indoctrinated by an adept, can have any idea of the difficulties with which an unfortunate quadruped has to contend which is galloping for high honors.

It is actually necessary to surround him with detective officers and policemen in front of his stalls, almost for months, before the day of the struggle, to see that some atrocious trick is not played by your own familiar rogues—the very men on whom you chiefly relied. Now he meets with a stable accident—now he springs a sinew while taking his breathing gallop—now he falls sick of some mysterious internal disease which baffles the skill of the horse faculty. The commonest, perhaps, of these acts of rascality, is to mix up ground glass in the favorite's oats, which modification in his diet is anything but calculated to promote equine digestion. Wild Dayrell had run the gamut of all these little playful projects, and by intense vigilance had been brought safely through. Grievous was the dismay of the practical diplomatists of Epsom-downs when they saw him yesterday emerge from his stable in the best possible condition, and canter up to the starting post. The history of the race will be found elsewhere in our columns to-day; suffice it here to say the Wild Dayrell made very far weather of it indeed and easily beat his antagonists. Let us recommend the point to the meditation of our First Minister and his Austrian friends, and more especially to the careful consideration of the Chancellor of the Exchequer at St. Petersburg. Dayrells elsewhere than on the race course of Epsom.

Chicane and trickery do not in the long run prevail, whatever may be the opinion of professional jockeys or of professional statesmen. We take it that the English people just now may be fairly represented by the winner of the Derby yesterday. Many a trick has been tried upon us, many an over-weight has been put upon our backs, many a pinch of ground glass has been slyly introduced into our comfortable feed, at which we so confidently champed in the unsuspectingness of our hearts. We lay down in our own loose box, amid our own grooms, and fondly supposed that our attendants, who were so highly paid for robbing us down, promoting our little comforts, and attending to our interests, were all honest and true. The reverse of all this has turned out to be the fact. Wild Dayrell, however, is sick of professional jockeys, and "calculates" that if any person will fairly sit him, and give him his head, he is able to give a good account of himself as against his competitors. We have no doubt that in the long run Wild Dayrell will kick himself free and justify the expectations of his original backers.

"A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE."—Mr. Wedd, an Englishman, who travelled in America, and of course wrote a book about his travels and troubles in these wild western sea home safe, thus discourses of a miraculous escape from being run over, which he "experienced" in Ohio, when riding in a light carriage driven by a boy.

"But when, on turning a corner, we came suddenly in sight of a board with the well known notice, 'Look out for the locomotive when the bell rings,' which was made more impressive by hearing the signal, and seeing the line of steam announcing the proximity of a train, we started at once, as my driver did not manifest the slightest disposition to stop. As usual, the road and railway crossed of the same level, which did not lessen my anxiety. 'Hold hard! stop, stop!' I cried; and as these words received no attention, I rose from my seat and grasped the driver's arm, for the purpose of arresting our progress, but in vain. Lashing the horse with redoubled energy, he rebounded over my entreaties to stop, by the assurance that he would go ahead of the engine; and to my horror, on we went, buggy and train approximating rapidly at right angles; the locomotive's bell meanwhile ringing furiously what seemed to be my death-knell. Finding all my efforts to avert an anticipated collision were futile, I resumed my seat, and resigned myself to my fate. What I did or said during the next few moments I know not; but I remember a feeling of sickness came over me as we dashed across the line, and I beheld the horse rushing onwards, and almost felt the hot blast of its steam-jets. 'There, I told you I'd clear the darn'd thing,' said my driver, chucking over the achievement."

ONE OF THEM.—The Claremont, Ohio, Sun, gives the following in relation to a reverend author in the service of the great humbug K. N. party:—"Another of these Hindoo reverends, the notable author of 'Danger in the Dark,' took away a man's wife, in Brown county, and travelled for pleasure with her till the wronged husband overtook the loving pair. And this man's book is being peddled by his brother reverends throughout the land to correct the morals of the young people, and to excite old folks against Catholicism."

An Irishman once bought an alarm clock, and gave as his reason for so doing, that he was in the habit of lying in bed too long in the morning, and when he wanted to wake himself up he had nothing to do but pull the string.

An Irishman called into a store, and priced a pair of gloves. He was told they came to ten shillings. "Oh, by my sowl, thin," says he, "I'd sooner my hands would go barefoot than pay that price for 'em."

How much Seed to the Acre. This question cannot be answered definitely, as the opinions of the farmers differ materially; but then the climate and soil have much to do with the quantity. The quantity of seed now sown broadcast to the acre is about as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Crop Name and Quantity per Acre. Includes Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Millet, Indian Corn, Beans, Peas, Hemp, Flax, Timothy, Mustard, Harrow Grass, Flat Turnips, Red Clover, Yellow Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BEEF.—There has been a material reduction in the prices of beef cattle per pound in our market. Last week the prices ranged as follows: For extra \$9 50; the prices \$9 25; second quality \$8 50; third quality 7 50 a \$8 50; being a reduction of from 3 to 34 cents per pound.—Albany Atlas, June 11.

Mr. Pierce's nomination is a compliment to New Hampshire, and his election would be a still greater compliment to that state. We think, however, that New Hampshire is just about the last state in the Union that should be honored by compliments. She has the only state in the Union that tolerates, or would for a moment tolerate, any Roman Catholic religionist, denying to all Roman Catholic citizens the right to hold office. Her constitution is in violation of the fundamental principles of religious liberty and republicanism.—Louisville Journal, June 11, 1855.

Metcalf, the K. N. governor just come into power in New Hampshire by the aid of whig votes, makes no complaint against the constitution. On the contrary, he wishes further protection of Catholics, and pretence rejoices in Metcalf!

On Wednesday the United States frigate Constitution at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, was duly inspected by the appointed officers. It was highly satisfactory. The discipline and neatness were apparent, show the faithfulness and energy of the officers, and "Old Ironsides" now flows in youthful vigor, although her timbers have visited almost every climate, and her prow has been wet by the waters of fifty years.

A WORD TO BOYS.—Who is respected? It is the boy who conducts himself well, who is honest, diligent, and obedient in all things. It is the boy who is making an effort continually to respect his father and to obey him, whatever he may direct to be done. It is the boy who is not content with improving himself in knowledge and wisdom every day, who is busy and active in endeavoring to do good acts for others. Show me a boy who obeys his parents, who is diligent, who respects age, who always has a friendly disposition, and who applies himself diligently to get wisdom, and to do good towards others, and I will respect and be loved by everybody. Remember this, boys, and you will be respected by others, and grow up and become useful men.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Cotton is dull, sales of 500 bbls. Flour is firm, with an upward tendency, sales of 100 bbls. good Ohio at 95 to 98 1/2. Sugar is unsettled, sales of 1000 cwt. of West India, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 1, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 2, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 3, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 4, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 5, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 6, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 7, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 8, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 9, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 10, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 11, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 12, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 13, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 14, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 15, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 16, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 17, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 18, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 19, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 20, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 21, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 22, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 23, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 24, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 25, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 26, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 27, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 28, sales of 1000 bushels of No. 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