

CONQUERING A DEFEAT.

It is gratifying to observe that our Democratic friends are rapidly coming to entertain a most salutary conviction of their inability any longer to administer the affairs of the country with credit to themselves or satisfaction to the people.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce writes as follows: "The Congressional and other elections in Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., show that the Democratic Administration party have substantially prevailed."

"The Congressional and other elections in Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., show that the Democratic Administration party have substantially prevailed." At the same time the number of Opposition members of Congress elected is sufficient to save the Administration Democracy from the trouble and responsibility of organizing the next House of Representatives.

Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans will have a majority in the House, through the latter party may, through the aid, direct or indirect, of Southern Opposition members, secure the organization of the House. This is to be hailed with satisfaction as a result favorable to the peace of the country.

One would naturally suppose that a party which, in the person of the present Chief Magistrate of the nation, is charged with the direction of the Executive branch of the Government, would desire to find itself honored with the confidence of the people in the Legislative Department also, to the end that its policy, if believed to be wise and beneficent, might be carried out without obstruction or modification.

What, then, are we to infer when we find leaping exponents of the party pointing with ill-disguised complacency to the fact that, while "substantially prevailing in the late election," they have succeeded in allowing a sufficient number of "Opposition members" to be elected to the next Congress "to save the Administration Democracy from the trouble and responsibility of organizing the next House of Representatives?"

And this arrangement, the writer adds, "is to be hailed with satisfaction as a result favorable to the peace of the country." We have not for a long time met with any admission on the part of our Democratic friends which seemed to us more frank or more indicative of a modest desire to be relieved of the burdens found to be incident to the possession of official place and civil authority.

APPLE CULTURE IN WESTERN CAROLINA.

The soil and climate of our section are peculiarly adapted to the successful culture of the apple. Trees here are vigorous in their growth and live to a great age.

We remember some that were growing on an old Indian improvement, when we were brought to this valley a boy, some thirty eight or forty years ago. They were then trees of respectable size and very prolific bearers.

The ingredients of the soil in all this primitive belt are such as are necessary to the most healthful development of the trees and the perfect maturation of the fruit. The quality of the fruit produced in Western Carolina is very superior.

We meet with none which for delicacy of flavor and excellence in every particular exceeds our mountain fruit. Our most esteemed varieties are nearly all seedlings which have originated amongst us, all of which surpass the most popular varieties brought from the north and west.

Even New York and Ohio are unable to furnish us with apples equal to our own. The simple fact that our best fruit are seedlings goes to prove that our climate and soil are wonderfully adapted to apple culture.

The pure mountain air combined with the adaptiveness of the soil furnishes amongst us localities unsurpassed, perhaps, in the world. Our market facilities are very unfavorable.

We are compelled to get our fruit to market in common road-wagons and the usual method is to pour our apples into the wagon beds pell-mell without any regard to difference of variety.

BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS.

Commerce. The Secretary of the Treasury has furnished an exhibit of the aggregate value of breadstuffs exported to foreign countries from the United States for each year from 1828 to 1858; also the export value of provisions for the same period.

This exhibit is published in full in the report of the Chamber of Commerce for the past year. We extract for our columns the statement for the past seventeen years only, (out of thirty-one,) commencing with the year 1842.

The importance of breadstuffs in our export trade to Europe, &c. is thus fully shown, as well as the part which salted provisions occupy in our foreign export. The shipment of breadstuffs in 1855-56, exceeded that of the famous famine year 1847, while that of provisions was larger in 1855-56 than at any previous or subsequent period.

If we could rely upon such an export (74 to 77 millions annually) for the future, it would give a great stimulus to production in our country:

Table with 4 columns: Year, Export value of breadstuffs, Export value of provisions, Aggregate of bread & prov. Includes years 1842-1858.

The British Cotton Movement.—Among the many expedients which have been contemplated and resorted to, memorials were recently presented by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to the Government, in which they urged the importance of extending such encouragement to Mr. Bourne's proposals for navigating the Indian rivers, as would enable the cotton grown in the interior to be transported to the coast, with adequate facility and at a moderate expense.

Retirement of the Rothschilds from the Financial World.—The interesting intelligence, by the last steamer from Europe, is a rumor of the retirement of the Rothschilds from financial world. The report is credited by the leading journals of this country and England.

POLITICAL PLATFORMS.

Experience has proved that "platforms" are as worthless in practice as they are anomalous in theory. However ingeniously constructed, they soon betray symptoms of dilapidation.

Whether from the haste with which they are patched together, or the unseasoned and heterogeneous timber which generally enters into their composition, certain it is that they are never expected to last longer than four years, and even before the expiration of that period a general flavor of mild decay is perceptible in all their parts.

Such, for instance, is the present condition of the Cincinnati platform, if we should judge from the reports of the political artisans who may be presumed most competent to pronounce a scientific judgment in the premises.

Among those who regard it as too insecure to afford any longer a safe foundation for the Democracy is Mr. A. R. Wright, a candidate for Congress in the eighth district of Georgia, and who, being recently placed in nomination on the basis of some merits more personal than his acceptance of a ready-made confession of political faith, accompanied his acceptance of the honor with the following criticism on the utility of these political structures:

"I think, gentlemen, your Convention acted wisely in ignoring those political mantras, yelet 'platforms.' The people have been so often deceived and deluded by the promises held out to them in these paper 'shuffle-boards,' that they have come to look with suspicion and distrust upon all who advocate them.

They are generally fair to look upon, but like 'dead-sea fruit,' they turn to ashes upon the lips. Take, if you please, that great piece of master-carpentry, constructed at Cincinnati in 1856, by the great master-builder of modern Democracy, with timber furnished and brought from the different sections of the Union.

The South furnished palmetto, cotton, and slavery; the North oak, commerce, and abolitionism; the East pine, manufactures, and free-soil; the West ash, internal improvements, and squatter sovereignty; the Atlantic and Middle States poplar, free-trade, and non-intervention.

Western N. C. Items.—While the wheat and oat crops were generally quite good this year, the corn has been much injured from the long continued drought.

Recent rains, however, will do much towards reviving the almost dying crops, and in many places the corn crop will be tolerable, but in other sections will be utterly impossible to produce anything like a half crop.

Wheat sells very readily for a dollar per bushel, while the best flour can be bought for six dollars a barrel. Corn is worth \$1.30; in fact it can scarcely be obtained at any price.

Railroads have done much for Western Carolina; productions of every kind have increased; old lands have been reclaimed, new lands brought into cultivation, business facilities increased, new towns sprung up, &c.

The Mining interest is looking up; some of them are paying well, while others bid fair to do the same. There has been so much wild and reckless speculation in mining, and so many of our mines have been worked only with a view to sellout at an enormous price, that confidence in the real and permanent value of mines in this country, has almost ceased to exist.

We lately visited one of the mines at which five or six hundred dollars worth of copper ore is raised daily. This copper ore is barreled up and sent to Baltimore. Valuable gold ore is also found at the same mine.

The company have mills for grinding the ore and collecting the gold, on "the hill." Some of your readers may be curious to know the process of "gold making." The rocks and dirt containing the gold are first placed in mills and ground to a fine powder; this is then run through tubs, bowls, troughs, &c., in which quicksilver is placed.

The gold is separated from the quicksilver by squeezing through buckskin, distillation, &c. Some of these mines have been worked to a depth of four or five hundred feet. Gold Hill, in Rowan county, has been the most productive gold mine in our State.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, Aug 18, 1859. The Asia, with Liverpool dates to the 13th August, arrived here this morning.

The Peace Conference was to meet at Zurich on the 8th. Count Calrotter, Austrian representative; M. Desaubois, Sardinian representative; and M. De Bourgueney, French representative, were en route for the meeting.

Disarmament in the French navy was progressing. The remainder of the late loan of 150,000,000 francs is to be devoted to internal improvements.

It was reported that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to assassinate Garibaldi. It was said that France was intriguing for the restoration of the Dukes of Parma and Modena.

A ministerial crisis in Austria was said to be imminent owing to a conflict of opinions on the question of Reform. A denial had been given by Le Nord of the statement of a pretended interview between the Emperor of Austria and the King of Sardinia.

The Vienna Gazette contains an ordinance revoking the restrictions imposed upon commerce and navigation, on account of the war. England.—The British parliament had passed all the estimates and was to have been prorogued on the 13th.

The bill creating a naval reserve of 30,000 men, which will be to the navy what the militia is to the army was progressing in parliament. The steamer Great Eastern is to be delivered up by the contractors in complete order to the company on the 18th.

In the House of Lords on the 5th Lord Napier gave notice of his intention to put a question as to the terms of the peace which were under discussion prior to the treaty of Villa Franca. Earl Granville has announced that the government intends to adhere to the principles upon which the system of national education for Ireland has been conducted.

THE NEW EDITIONS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

The Publishers, conceiving that their New Editions, with Judge Battle's Notes, of some of the volumes of Reports which have gone out of print, have not sufficiently attracted the attention of the Profession, have been happy to receive the following voluntary tribute to their merits, from a distinguished Lawyer:

Raleigh, July 27, 1859. Messrs. E. J. HALE & SON.—GENTLEMEN:—I confess, I did not have an opportunity, until a week or two since, to examine your re-publication of the first Vol. of Dev. & Bat. Eq. Rep., and also the first Vol. of the same Reports of the Law decisions of the Supreme Court.

It is no compliment, either to you or Judge Battle, to say, as an humble member of the profession, I thank you for this most valuable addition to the judicial treasure of the State. To the members of the legal profession the Notes of Judge B. are of great value, and I do most sincerely hope you will receive from the profession generally that encouragement and patronage which you deserve.

I am, gentlemen, yours, most truly and respectfully, H. W. MILLER. The Publishers have now in press, about two-thirds printed, the 2d Vol. of Devereux & Battle's Equity, with Judge Battle's notes, and with many typographical errors corrected. Order solicited. E. J. HALE & SON. Aug. 8, 1859.

MEDICAL INSTITUTION OF VALE COLLEGE.

The Course of Lectures for 1859-60, will commence on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, and continue four months:— Principles and Practice of Surgery, by JONATHAN KNIGHT, M. D.

Anatomy & Physiology, by CHAS. HOOKER, M. D. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, by HENRY BRONSON, M. D.

Theory and Practice of Physic, by WORTHINGTON HOOKER, M. D. Chemistry and Pharmacy, by BENJAMIN SILLIMAN, JR., M. D.

THE YEOMAN'S FRUIT BOTTLE.

FOR SALE AT THE CROCKERY STORE. THE CHEAPEST AND I think the best article yet invented for the preservation of Fruit.

PRICES.—Quarts 2 00, and Half Gallons 3 00, per dozen, with Corks. Extra Corks 20 cts per dozen. This Bottle or Jar has a mouth 2 inches in diameter, narrowing suddenly 1/2 inch at the depth of the cork, so that the cork cannot be forced into the bottle.

Summer Comforts!

REFRIGERATORS; ICE-CREAM FREEZERS. Wire Gauze Dish Covers; 100 doz. Yeoman's Fruit Bottles; Brass Bed Pails and Churns; Iron do. do. do.; Sponge and Hip Baths;

WHITE CHINA.

Tumblers, Goblets; Knives and Forks; Common Earthen-ware and Wooden-ware. Just received and on hand at THE CROCKERY STORE. W. N. TILLINGHAST, 271st

Turnip Seed!

PLAT Dutch, English Norfolk; Red Top Strap Leaf; Ruta Baga; Hanover; Large White Globe. For sale by JAS. N. SMITH, 311

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WELTHER APERTENT; CONGRESS WATER. PORTER: SCOTCH ALE. For sale by JAS. N. SMITH, 311

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OLD HYSON, IMPERIAL, OOLONG, and YOUNG HYSON. All of first quality. For sale by JAS. N. SMITH, 311

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PATENT MICA AND FIBROUS CEMENT ROOFING.

THIS cement consists of strong glutinous substance impregnated with fibrous matter, and covered with mica, which make it fire proof and a perfect resistor of the atmosphere in every climate, and will Warrant it Water-Proof.

It also reflects the rays of the sun, making the building cool in Summer than tin or slate, and will neither crack nor rot. IT IS PRACTICALLY IMPERISHABLE, and having been thoroughly tried for years in New York City, and various parts of the United States, is the cheapest and best roofing in use.

JOSEPH DITTO & CO., General Office, 378 Broadway, New York. Circulars for sale by the barrel, with full printed instructions for applying. We also offer for sale Territorial Rights for a portion of the United States. J. D. & CO. 225th June 13

KNIVES AND FORKS.

Ivory Handle Knives only. Ivory handle Knives and Forks. Horn tip handle Knives and Forks. Bone handle Knives and Forks. Buckhorn handle Knives and Forks. Ivory Handle Carvers in sets. The forks of all the above are steel and some have only two prongs. These Goods are selected with special view to the wants of the Retail Trade. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE SUBSCRIBER to keep constantly on hand, AT THE CROCKERY STORE. An assortment of Table Cutlery, which for its variety, good quality and cheapness, will command the attention of all who desire to purchase. W. N. TILLINGHAST, 271st June 30, 1859.

Black and Green Tea.

JUST received by S. J. HINSDALE, 341 July 26

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