

BANKS AND BANKING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

From the Raleigh Standard. In a suit lately brought by the Elizabeth City Branch of the Bank of the State on a note where the loan had been made in Virginia Bank notes to a needy debtor...

We rejoice to see that our Supreme Court is composed of learned and independent Judges, who do not hesitate to declare practices that would be deemed by every one iniquitous and oppressive in an individual...

SELF MARRIAGE.—A couple had been living together, as man and wife in Philadelphia, for some time. The gentleman—perhaps becoming tired of the incumbent—refused to support his reputed wife...

TEXAS LETTERS.—Persons in the United States writing to their friends in Texas should remember that it is necessary to pay the postage of their letters to New Orleans. Unless this be done, the letters are not forwarded.

REMARKABLE FACT IN NATURAL HISTORY.

From the Charleston Courier. Major Jno. Pillers, a farmer of great respectability in this country, informed me that while he lived at his father's in Missouri...

In corroboration of Major Pillers' statement, whose deposition is hereto subjoined, I can state my own experience on the subject. Travelling, some three years since, on the American bottom, I staid part of a day with a friend of mine...

There are more things in Heaven and earth Than are dreamt of in our philosophy. We know that many insects and reptiles have the power of casting their old skins every year...

DEPOSITION. "I, John Pillers, a citizen of Randolph county, Illinois, do depose and say, that I am the individual alluded to in the above communication, that the facts stated therein so far as I am concerned, are true in every particular..."

MEXICAN & TEXAN NEWS.

The Galveston News states that the Mexican army at Matamoros is said to be 8,000 strong, and are engaged in fortifying that city. Per contra the Civilian declares that from the best information, the number of troops at Matamoros does not exceed 1,500...

Correspondence of the N. O. Picayune. On Board the Steamer Undine, Ascending the Miss. River, Aug. 26. We left Corpus Christi on the 18th inst. All is quiet at the United States Encampment. Gen. Taylor had succeeded in removing all the troops of the 3d and 4th regiments of Infantry...

LETTERS OF MARQUE AND REPRISAL.—We heard it stated on Saturday last, says the Philadelphia Ledger, by an intelligent officer of the United States Government, that Mr. Polk was determined, in case of a war with Mexico, to make a terrible example of any foreigners not belonging to Mexico...

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER SWALLOW.—Letters were received in town yesterday by the U. S. Quartermaster, Col. Hunt, from Annans, via Pensacola, announcing the loss of the schooner Swallow, Capt. Miner, on the 12th inst. As she was going in, over the bar of Annans, she struck, and on the following day was fast going to pieces...

OVERLAND MAIL FROM THE PACIFIC. Correspondence of the N. Y. Sun. Revolution in Ecuador.—Peru and Great Britain.—United States squadron in the Pacific.—British fleet for Oregon.—Affairs at Tahiti.

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whom alone belonged the decision of so grave a matter as this, of peace or the renewal of hostilities; and finally, it was of great importance in the event of any untoward circumstance preventing the accomplishment of an annexation.

Was the administration of Texas authorized, of itself, to reject, ultimately, this friendly overture? Was it not bound to submit this matter to the people? There are facts in my possession which I shall at a proper time make known to the people of Texas, to convince them of the extreme importance of our coming to a pacific arrangement with Mexico...

PEACE OR WAR.—The Courier des Etats Unis, of New York, which has always expressed the belief that a war between Mexico and the United States would ensue, says, it has now the same authority for asserting that such will not be the case, the proper time for such a step having long since passed.

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General Flores, late President of the republic of Ecuador, retires to Europe, having given way to a revolutionary movement, but retaining all his military honors and emoluments. Gen. Castilla, President of Peru, has convened the general Congress, which is now in session; and it is understood that full satisfaction has been made to Admiral Seymour for outrages committed upon British property by the revolutionary Peruvians lately in arms against Gen. Castilla.

GEN. GAINES' REQUISITION FOR TROOPS.

We observe, in a number of our exchange papers, comments and strictures on the course of Gen. Gaines in making a requisition for troops on Gov. Moulton, of Louisiana, mostly condemnatory, as having been done without authority, and in many cases mixed up with political matters, and reflections on the Administration. We regret to see the press thus stoop to pandor to the appetites of disappointed politicians, or, indeed, allude in any way to internal politics, in a matter where our own and a foreign nation are at issue.

But to the act of General Gaines. We do not profess to know what are the strict etiquette regulations on the subject, and that they may have been violated by Gen. Gaines we do not pretend to contradict—but we do say whenever any portion of our country is in danger of being assailed—or necessarily requires action on the part of the United States for any purpose, the law should, if it does not require the officer highest in command, near the point of danger, at once to collect a sufficient force to prevent or defeat the anticipated attack.

The Washington Union says that General Gaines ought not to have meddled with Gen. Taylor's command, by a requisition for Volunteers.

The "Richmond Fayette Artillery," Richmond, Virginia, commanded by Capt. Thomas H. Ellis, have offered their services to the Secretary of War. The Secretary replies, commending their patriotic spirit and informing them that they will be placed on the roll of candidates for service.

MORE VOLUNTEERS.—We understand that Capt. H. S. Harper, of Gainesville, Miss., will arrive in this city by the steamer J. D. Pre, on to-morrow, with a company of 156 volunteers, destined for the Mexican frontier. They style themselves the Mississippi Riflemen. They are well furnished with all the necessary appointments for the campaign, and will hold themselves in readiness to be mustered into the service of the United States at a moment's warning.

WEST POINT, August 27, 1845. There is quite a movement here to-day, owing to the receipt of an order from Washington for the detail of fifty artilleryists attached to this post, to fill up some companies of artillery ordered from New York to Texas. The detachment went down this morning under the orders of Lt. Howe. The men were not very well satisfied with their new field of duty on which they are sent, as they enlisted for this post, with conditions implied if not express, that they should remain there; and moreover, with some of them, that certain privileges, such as having a portion of the cadet's washing, should be enjoyed, as a mode of augmenting their pay. But military orders are inexorable, and as nothing in the record shows that the service of these men is restricted to this post—march they must; and march, accordingly, they did this morning.

THE ANTI-RENTERS.—Silas Wright, Esq., the Governor of New York, has issued a proclamation concerning the rioters in Delaware county. It specifies the objects and character of their association; enumerates the violation of law and defiance of the constituted authority, of which they have been repeatedly guilty; states the number which is enrolled and bound by a prescribed oath, as Indians, within the single county of Delaware, at 1,000 or more; and, in conformity with the act of April last, proclaims and declares the county of Delaware to be in a state of insurrection.—Union.

THE CROPS OF VIRGINIA have become restored, by recent damp weather, to their usual promise of fulness. The tobacco crop will be unusually heavy.

THE REVIEW.—The Review, by Maj. Gen. Gaines, of the several Companies of volunteers for Texas, which took place yesterday morning on Lafayette square, was a soul-stirring affair. The General and his staff appeared upon the ground a little after 10 o'clock, and the whole thing was over by the time the church bells began to ring. The volunteers reviewed consisted of five companies under Col. Dakin, "the Lone Star Guard," of the 3d Municipality, and three companies of Irish volunteers. They are a hardy looking set of soldiers, and will do good service if the occasion calls, in behalf of their country. Gen. Gaines made a brief address to them. The veteran General, though advanced in years, is yet the soldier for a crisis.—N. O. Tribune.

A convention for reforming the State Constitution of Maryland commenced its session on Tuesday last.

AN ANECDOTE.

Washington, Aug. 29, 1845. To the Editor of the Union: Calling upon the President last evening with some friends, the following incident occurred, which may not be unworthy of a notice in the "Union." We found Mr. Polk immersed in the important business of his highly responsible station; and to our apology for intruding upon him at that time, he responded with characteristic frankness—that it was true his time was much occupied, but that he was glad to see us; and pleased that we had called. After a few minutes had transpired, one of the gentlemen, a descendant of the celebrated Patrick Henry, approached the President, and in the name and on behalf of a highly respected and accomplished democratic lady of the county of Gloucester, Virginia, presented him a beautiful quill from the wing of our national bird, the American Eagle, accompanied with the expression of her best wishes for his individual health and prosperity, and the success of his administration. The gift was accepted with a manifestation of feeling and a warmth of thanks to the fair donor, which plainly showed that, small as it was in its intrinsic value, the President nevertheless regarded it as a highly cherished compliment—doubtless affording him far more real pleasure than the rich and costly presents sometimes made to men in high places, with great pomp and circumstance; and, at once catching the inspiration of our country's glorious emblem, avowed his determination to preserve the simple gift, and sign with it his first message to the representatives of the nation.

It is a curious circumstance, which, perhaps, should not be omitted, that this quill was dropped from an eagle while passing over the farm of the donor's husband, on the very day on which the Clay convention assembled in York, and was designed by the husband, a zealous and devoted whig, as a present to Mr. Clay at his inauguration; but, as that event never occurred, the wife has made it more appropriate and republican disposition of the feathered instrument.

After a short time most pleasantly spent, all retired with increased admiration and respect for the people's President. M.

WASHINGTON LOVED HIS MOTHER.—Immediately after the organization of the present government, General Washington repaired to Fredericksburg, to pay his humble duty to his mother, preparatory to his departure to New York. An affecting scene ensued. The son feelingly remarked the ravages a tottering disease had made upon the aged frame of his mother, and thus addressed her:

"The people, madam, have been pleased, with the most flattering unanimity, to elect me to the chief magistracy of the United States, but before I can assume the functions of that office, I have come to bid you an affectionate farewell. So soon as the public business, which must necessarily be encountered in arranging a new government, can be disposed of, I shall hasten to Virginia, and I will see me no more. My great age, and the disease that is fast approaching my vitals, warn me that I shall not be long in this world; I trust in God, I am somewhat prepared for a better. But go, George, fulfil the high duties which Heaven appears to assign you; go my son, and may that Heaven's and your mother's blessing be with you always." The President was deeply affected. His head rested upon the shoulder of his parent, whose aged arm feebly, yet fondly encircled his neck. That brow on which fame had wreathed the purest laurel virtue ever gave to created man, relaxed from its bearing. That look which could have awed a Roman Senator in his Fabian day, was bent in filial tenderness upon the time-worn features of this venerable matron.

The great man wept. A thousand recollections crowded upon his mind, as memory retracing scenes long passed, carried him back to his paternal mansion, and the days of his youth; and there the centre of attraction was his mother, whose care, instruction and discipline had prepared him to reach the topmost height of laudable ambition; yet how were his glories forgotten while he gazed upon her from whom, wasted by time and malady, he must soon part to meet no more! The matron's predictions were true. The disease which had so long prayed upon her frame, completed its triumph, and she expired at the age of 85, confiding in the promises of immortality to the humble believer.

Remember this story, little children. Washington, you know was a great man. I shall never expect to see any little boy become a great man who does not love his mother.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The Fall Term of our Superior Court commenced on Monday last, Judge Pearson presiding. As yet no case of more than local importance has been tried; but to-day, a negro man is to be tried for rape.

In consequence of the inability of Mr. Jones, the Solicitor of this Circuit, to discharge the duties of his office, Judge Pearson appointed Col. Daniel Coleman, of Cabarrus, the Solicitor of this Term of our Court, and he discharged his duties in a very able manner. At Cabarrus Court, last week, we understand the Judge sentenced Dave, a slave herebefore convicted of Rape, to be hung on the first Friday in October next; and Craton, convicted last week of the murder of Harrison, to be hung at the same time. But Craton appealed to the Supreme Court, and will not, therefore, be hung.—Meck. Jeffersonian.

A negro man named Dorsey, who has for several years been employed by Mr. Grubb in a furnace at Lancaster, Pa., was a few days since arrested as a slave by his owner at the South; and the claimant having clearly made out his case, Mr. Grubb, the employer, promptly paid \$600, the price demanded for the slave, and thereby legally secured his freedom. This is what we call emancipation upon the true principle. This is acting as consistent people should do, if they really have good feeling for the slave, but which very few of the "philanthropists" have done, so far as we have ever noticed their proceedings.