Confidence is impaired, en are pressed and distressed. Money-that is, gold and silver-is worth in some quarters from five to eight per cent. Exchange on the North can hardly be obtained at any price. Our banks are nearly if not quite out of it; and they must, therefore, meet the run which will be made

upon them with gold and silver.

Twenty years ago the country passed haps, than any it had before experienced. The panie and the bankrupteies of 1837 rather by the return to the old and solid ondition of things.

Ten years ago one dollar was worth as much as two dollars now-hat is, it commanded as much property as two will command now. If it be true that the country has doubled in value since 1846, then this vust increase in paper money may be con-sidered well founded, and there is no great danger of decline, of pressure, and bankruptcy; but who will assume for a moment

Unfortunately, the banks of this State have always been restricted in their operations by the want of a sufficient specie ba-sis. Two thirds of our products-certainly one half, including nearly all our cotton and tobacco, have been exported either constwise or to foreign countries by the States of Virginia and South Carolina : and the banks of these States have consequent ly realized the exchange for these products. They have banked upon this exchange, furnishing portions of our State with a currency, thus crippling and confining our own banking institutions and rendering them less able at a crisis like the present to extend aid to our business men.

During the pressure and bankruptcy of 1837 the Virginia banks, following those North, suspended specie payments, and our banks of South Carolina remained firm, paying promptly all demands upon them in gold, and silver or in Northern exchange.

The present pressure is not the result of

poverty, but of overtrading and abuse of the credit system. The country is really rich in gold and silver, and in the staples which always bring money. What is needed is confidence and cheerfulness among busipess men. Our banks, we trust, will do all hey can to break the force of the pressure which is now reaching as from the North. The brokers will run upon them, as a matter of course, but we hope our own citizens will not. With a few exceptions, we can all do as well now as heretofore with bank notes, provided they are current; and it can be of no substantial benefit to us to demand will assuredly add to the embarrassments of mentioned in the Fatmer. our banking institutions, and thus increase the public distress. If the Virginia banks to the acre is not too much. ould suspend, it is thought that ours will compelled to follow. We take it for suspend specie paymens. But it does not by any means follow that because a bank suspends specie payments it is insolvent. On the contrary, such a step is generally taken to keep the gold and silver in the communities where the banks are located, and as a protection against insolvency. But, if our banks should suspend, will they proceed to collect the deb's due them by porrowers? We suppose not, for it would not look well in them to ask others to pay when they themselves refuse to pay. A that will be asked, we presume, during their suspension, will be the interest which may fall due from time to time on the debts. Again-if they should suspend payment, will they at the same time cease entirely to accommodate the public by loans? This is a question we cannot answer; but if they should thus cease, the pressure must be intreased. It is no sufficient excuse for suspending that the brokers are running on the banks. That is to be expected at all times, and especially in a panic like the present. If the course of trade and the or- per courts of the State. dinary business of the banks place them thus in the clutches of the brokers, the fact may be regretted, but it cannot be heiped. the banks cannot fairly or justly protect

We have our own opinions about bank suspensions failures and the like, and as to what really constitutes money; but we are dealing with things as they are, and shall not, therefore indulge in any abstract observations on the subject. We repeat, let as much confidence and

cheerfulness as possible exist among busi ness men. Do not run upon the banks, nor bush each other unduly or unreasonably for settlements. Do not heard up the spebling others to pay also. Our pursuits in North-Carolina are mainly agricultural,we have not speculated and overtraded as the people of many other States have done, and the financial blow cannot, therefore, be as severely felt by as as by others. It becomes us mean while to he more economical-to purchase fewer of the ornaments and luxuries of life, and to make the indispensibles go further than heretofore. The panic will soon pass by, leaving us all, we trust, with more wisdom, if not with more property. That which cannot be cured must be andured. If failures or insolvenes should be fall any of us, we must bear the inisfortune like men, and begin, at afford to take one," which drew from his com-once to repair and rebuild. Withindustry, painton the rejeinder, "Well, now, I can efford sconomy, and ordinary foresignt in a count to take one." This led to a demand for an extry like this, a living, if hot a competency placation from the non-taker, which was thus a fortune, is always sure. Let no one, or a fortune, is always sure. Let no therefore, despair .- Raleigh Standard.

NEGROES DEPRECATING IN PASCE. -- The deation is the price of negroes of all grades anchange now asked have driven the largest tra-ders out of the market, so that there is nothing produced on prices by all this, and carry my being done in the business.

THE WESTERN HOG CROP.

through a financial crisis more trying, per- six-months on the 10th of January, 1857; and in Ohio, if the increase in the counties not yet heard from is the same as it is in were owing to overtrading of all kinds to those reported, there were 2.184.326 hogs speculations in the public lands, and to an over six months old on the 1st of last April. inflated paper currency. Property of all Indiana and Illinois had no doubt three. descriptions had gone up then, as now, to millions of this age on the 1st of April, so prices greatly beyond its intrinsic value, that it will be seen the supply of animals. The country was in debt beyond its ability is ample. But then it is said, and truly, to pay. The pressure came-motey again that hogs are swept away by the 'hog ed its real value-fictitious paper cholera at a frightful rate. This, howevmoney fortunes vanished; and the people er, is confined to few localities, chiefly in try, but are utterly opposed to being degenerally and all departments of business the vicinity of distilleries, and we feel safe with what is bad and vicious. Not long were injuriously affected by the change, or in saying that the whole number carried off they proudly pointed to the vastly approthis way for the year ending December 31. 1857, will not exceed one hundred thousand; or, even if it should reach one bundred and fifty thousand, it could not diminish seriously the number brought to market. This will be obvious to any person upon the reand filinois, there were over six millions of nogs six months old and upwards on the 1st of last April. We think we may assume now, without fear of contradiction, that the supply of hogs is ample."

It says there will be a large increase in

WHEAT GROWING.

In New England the farmers often raise exellent "Spring wheat," by pursuing the follow-They plow very deep, and make the oil fine, and manure very generously; they secure the best seed, they sow two bushels-some times nore to the acre. We have seen wheat fields growing on the mountain side, in Massachusetts, which have yielded thirty bushels to the acre.-We know one farmer, in that State, who has paid attention to this matter, and who says that there is no difficulty in raising excellent wheat in abundance in New England. He has a mountain farm himself; and yet he rarely raises less than twenty five bushels to the acre. He ruises Spring wheat only and takes the greatest pains Such facts as these from New England, are

admonitory and encourageing to us of the West. All we need to secure large crops of wheat as gratulate our friends of that State on the high regularly wheat as other crops, is to take due ins-the same pains that in circumstances far less favorable give to the farmers in bleak New England good crops of the same grain. would say, then, do the following thing:

2 Have your hand in the best possible tio by drainage, and the best plowing and hor-

2. See that it is rich, either naturally, or by the use of manure. Manure should either be well rotted, or applied with previous crops. 3. Get the very best seed, taking the

of the best farmers; make it perfectly clean; use none but the plumpest kernels. 4. To prevent singt use the preparation and obtain the specie, while such a coure urine and lime, which we have several times

5. Do not be sparing of the seed; two bushels

6. Sow early and cover evenly and well These are old suggestions, well understood by granted that, if at all possible, they will not practiced farmers, but a great many do not understand them; and many who do, fail to practice them. We, therefore, insert them now, while farmers are preparing their ground for wheat) hoping they may be of use. no sympathy with the despairing feeling which prompts men to abandon the growing of wheat. intelligent and careful culture may secure generous crops still.

EROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- Attorney General Black, in a recent decision, says that a person who claims land in California under a grant from Mexico is entitled to have a patent out of the General land office, whenever he shows that his laim has been finally confirmed by the commissioners, a District Court or by the Supreme Court of the United States, if he at the same time accompanies that proof with a survey certificate approved by and the surveyor General of Califor-The Attorney General has certain supervisory control over the investigation of the California land claims while the contest upon them is between the United States and the Mexican grantees, but beyond this, persons claiming titles adverse to the patentees must resort to the pro-

During the week ending Saturday, inclusive, the Postmaster General signed drafts for the pay of the mail contractors to the amount of at least \$1,000,000 which has already been drawn from the banks cannot farrly or justly protect the treasury. In the treasury transaction the themselves against the brokers to the defri-\$3,000,000 of which nearly \$2,333,000 was on New York.

Large amounts in United States stocks continue to come in for redemption. Fifty thousand dollars worth were received here this morn-

The Navy Department to Any manipul on relative to his reconneissance of the Isthmus, between Aspinwall and Panama, to ascertsin the practicability of constructing an inter-occunic ca-He and his scientific party took the route cie, but pay your debts if you can, thus ena- by which the railroad passes, as in every respect

the most desirable for this purpose.
He reports that the Isthmus itself seems to present no serious obstacle for the construction of a eanal, but there would be great difficulty in procuring laborers for the successful accomplishment of the work. The distance from ocean to subscribe sixty thousand dollars to the expital ocean, according to Engineer Totten's estimate, stock of the Wilmington, Chariotte, and Ruther is 45f miles. It is calculated that the cost of eanal, including harbor improvements at both ends, will not exceed eighty millions of dollars.

Uses of a Newspaper .- " Not long since. says the Rev. J. Aspirall, the rector of Althorpe, "listening to two farmers, who were in conversation, I heard one of them ask the other what newspaper he took. The answer was, "I can't given by his clear-headed friend-"of course I want to sell my produce to the best advantage, and, to enable me to do so, I find my newspaper the gurest, and indeed the only safe guide. sugement in financial uffairs has caused a heavy soon as I receive it, I turn to the report of the Richmond The impossibility of getting the rate of interest and discount, and see what mer from the South, and the high rates of the golden potentiates to the bank parlor are doproduced on prices by all this, and carry my stuff to market or withhold it accordingly."

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY AND THE M

The Cincinnati Priera Current, discussive the question of the next hog crop, publishes the number of hogs returned in Kentucky by the assessars, and the returns of thirty-one Counties in Ohio. It then says:

"The former show an increase of twenty nine per cent, as compared with last year, and the latter eighteen per bent. The returns in Kentucky are of hogs over six months old on the 10th of January each year, and in Ohio of hogs over six months old on the 1st of April each year. In Kentucky we find over one million hogs over six months on the 10th of January, 1857; and in Ohio, if the increase in the counties last of the Democratic denunciation. last of the Democratic denunciation Bank or an individual would have failed. calamity would not have been laid at the of the administration. But the Democracy a power, and it is quite another thing. It and the Assericans stopped up and sufform the "culverts." They cannot, therefore, to responsible for the present state of affairs. Democracy are willing enough to demand a cr value of property, the extension of rallreed. &c., and most complacently said, "it is good it is all our work." But now, when thing assumed another phase-when the lately has prosperity has received a shock, from which will not soon agreers, it is from so mult or in O, no! And yet they are still in power! the King in past times, the Democracy of present day "can do no wrong."-Ral. Reg.

GIVE THE OLD NORTH STATE HER DUE .-For years no state has been equally noted for men of "houesty and steady habits," as North Caro-lina. Register your name in a Western city. the number brought to market a "long hog perfect stranger, but write opposite "from North Carolina," and your credit and your character are from that moment good. True, North Carolina is less hasty in adopting every wild cet scheme, and following the example of her "more intelligent" sisters; but what does it finally come to? Lel the Virginia Press answer, and let every son of the old North State shout huzza! -Greensboro' Times,

> NORTH CAROLINA CREDIT -- The high position which North Carolina State bonds maintained during the present figancial crisis, must be a source of intense gratification to every son of the Old North State. At a time when nearly every stock succumbed to the storm, and even that of the proud "Old Dominion" touch-ing 70, the bonds of North Carolina have maintained their position at par, or so nearly so tha the difference in exchange would have being them up to that exalted standard! We co bearing maintained by the credit of their co monwealth, under one of the severest tests which our public securities have been called upon to bear, during the last twenty years. It is one of which they may well be prou-Norfolk & Portsmouth (Va.) Hereld.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

The Star of the West has arrived in Ne York, from Aspinwall the 24th. She brings 450 passengers and 1,250,000 in specie.
In the late election in California the Denne crats were successful-Weller by 40 000, Stauly and Bowie by 27 000 each.

Columbia in Toulumne county has been burst
—loss \$7,00,000. Only twelve buildings escaped destruction. In one of the half the stand
was a lot of powder, which explose a said. 5 persons, and injured several others. The outrages at Carson Valley have caused the forma-

tion of a Vigilance Committee. California voted to pay her debts by a large majority.

The Grand Jury have investigated the affairs of the Mint. Harasethy, late melter and efficer, is a defaulter to the amount of \$150,000. The mining was very successful.

The Indians bave murdered Mr. Eber, colector of Port Townsend, and the citizens had captured 18 of them and would hang then. The shipment of treasure by the Gonora, which connected with the Central America, was one million five hundred and ninety-five thorsand.

What will people think of the fact, test or Sunday afternoon last, Rev. Dr. Deems prached at the market House, in this town : Then were very few persons present at the commencement the services, but quite a large number soon collected, of all ages, classes and colors and, probably a more numerous company than his as ambled in any Church in this place for many years. And yet, under all these eircumstances he most profound attention was paid to the discourse, and stillness and order and propriety of deportment pervaded the whole Assembly-and very many joined in the singing with apparently,

devotional feeling.

When prenchers perform their tasks is this way, avoiding sectarist and party feeling and ssues, we may always expect order and decorum, because there is no reason for any other conse-quence. The mild and meek and conciliatory manner of the true disciple of Christ, clothes the Minister with a grace and dignity that makes an irresistible impression upon any auditory in a civilized community. The fault is not in screet preaching, but in the manner and spirit in which t exhibits itself. It does not show forth, thro' the Teachers, the sweet influences of charity, but rather the stern features of an odious sects risnism, the opposite and the fire of the bell precepts of the redeemer. It is not to be won dered at that a heart of bitterness in the speaker, should engender ungracious sentiments in the bosoms of his auditory, and that exhibition of dissatisfaction and ebullitions of passion should ensue - Wd. Commercial.

UNION SUBSCRIBES \$60,000 TO THE ROAD We are highly gratified to hear by a letter re ceived this morning, that an election was held in Union county on Thursday last, to pass upon the proposition as submitted by the Justices, ford railroad, and that the subscription was or

dered to be made by a large majority.

There are thirteen pecinets in Union county, and they all foot up handsome majorities in favor of the subscription, except one, the nearest to South Carolina, and that one votes 20 year, 38 uses. One precinct, we are informed, polled 61 votes, all in favor of subscription—a unnuimous

The aggregate majority 422, or thereabouts; it will probably exceed that number.

AMOUNT OF STATE TAXES FOR 1857 .- We are indebted to the faithful and efficient State Comptroller, Gen. C. H. Brogden, for a statement by Counties of the State taxes for 1857, which we will publish in full in our next. The aggregate amount for 1857 from all sources, the tax on bank shares excepted, is \$490,168 34, being an increase over 1856 of \$109,730 85. The bank tax is \$33,988 75, making the total revenue of \$857, \$524,157 60 .-- Raleigh Standard.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD.

The completion of this important link, in the interval improvements of the State, has at last been completed. The first through train from the city last that place on Monday last, at 2 30, P. M., and prived at this place at 11 30, P. M. Shipments of cotton—the first fruits of an extensive trade—left this place the same day, for Charleston. Among the first to avail themselves of the facilities of the Road, we can only name W. L. J. Reid, Esq., of this place, who we hope will find it to his interest to continue his patronage. At Florence, Timmonsville and other places on the Manchester Road, ootton has been held for the opening of the Northeastern Road. The completion of this Road will be remempered by many as an important era in the business of the up country. The delays and losses by low water, can no longer impede the mercantile operations of the up country. All are familiar with the fact, that cotton has sold at less than a fair price in this place, because there was no means of getting is to market. Be it known to all such, that for the future no such impediment to cur trade exists. That cotton purchased to day, may be sold to morrow in Oharleston. Cherme Gazette The result of the recent conference held

a be pursued by Banking institutions in the present "crisis," was a determination not to suspend specie payment.

We learn from the Charleston Standard that the pressure in the money market there during the whole of the last week was heavy and constant. In consequence of the fixed determination of the Banks to maintain specie payments throughout, they were unble to discount any considerable quantity of new paper. But they renewed liberally, some customers paying 20 per cent, others 10, and others whatever they could. There

were no failures and no heavy sacrifices of stocks or other securities.

Pretty high rates were paid by some ou of doors for money, but such instances, were rare. There was no shaking of confidence, either amongst the merchants or between them and the Banks. It was thought that in a few days a movement of the rice and cotton market must lighten the pressure. Wilmington Herald.

Mrs. Magruder, of Washington City, pro oses to the ladies of every town and village the United States, to hold meetings for he purpose of raising a fund for the suppor of the wife and daughter of Lieut. Herndon, who was lost with the steamer Central America. We did not think they were in needy circumstances from the fact that they have been spending the summer at fashionable watering places. Before the recommendation of Mrs. Magrader is acted on, we hope the ladies of our towns and villages will contribute as much as they can to relieve the poor and distressed widows and orphans to be found in every community. Winter is coming on, and there are many poor children in need of warm clothing and the common necessaries of life. After this duty is discharged, if there is anything to spare they might give it to Mrs. Herndon or any body else they please. But for mercy's sake, let us supply the wants of those at home first. Charity ought to begin at home .-- Charlotte Democrat.

Trues of the Potert.-A correspondent them, hoping the reflection will do no harm. He says:

I notice in some cases a handkerchief habit in the pulpit, which has led me to article is a part of theological training. I notice some ministers take it out of their pockets, as they do their sermon and lay it on the pulpit. Some spread it out lengthwise through the middle of the Bible; some roll it up, and tuck it under the Bible; some shake it every few moments over their heads; some clench it in their hands, as if they were going to throw it at the audience; and some keep crowding it into their pockets, and pulling out again, with a peryous movement, as if hey did not know what other use to make of their hands. I went once to hear a popular young preacher and as much as half his sermon was made up of pocket handkerchief; and the most of the other half was a gold watch and scraps

A SELL -The Fall River Monitor tells the

following good story: "A countryman (farmer) went into a Boston the other day, and told the keeper a neighbor of his had entrusted him with sommoney to expand to the best advantage, and be neant to do it where he would be best treated He had been used very well in Boston by the traders, and he would not part with his neigh-bor's money until he found a man who would treas him about right. With the utmost suavity the trader says, "I think I can treat you to your liking, how do you want to be treated?" 'Well,' said the farmer with a leer in his eye, 'in the first place I wanta glass of toddy.' which we reamcounting 'Now I will have a nice cigar, rozaneburing. 'Now I will have a nice cigar,' says the countryman. It was promptly handed in, leisurely lighted, and then throwing himself back, with his feet as high as his head, he commenced puffing away like a Dutchman. Now what do you want to purchase,' says the torekeeper. Countryman-My neighborhanded me two cents when I left home to buy him a plug of tobacco, have you got the article? The storekeeper stopped instanter, and the next thing that was beard of him was that his sides were shaking and his face on fire with laughter as he was relating the sell to his friends down town.

NORTH CAROLINA MONEY .- Many of our merchants have evinced a strange disposition, recently, to refuse changing, and some times of recieving, the bank notes of North Carolina. As a general thing, the bank notes of that State are, as regards responsibility, as good as gold! Take the leading banks of the State, examine their history and condition, and you will find them judicious, well managed and thriving, and in our humble opinion have not their equals in reliability in the United States. would, therefore, forewarn persons holding such notes, to submit to no sacrifices. North Carolina paper money is worth every dollar it demands upon its face.

Petersburg Express.

MECKLENBURG SUBSCRIPTION .-- On Thurs. lay last, the people of the county of Mecklenburg voted to subscribe \$60,000 to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford R. Road : yeas 556, mays 273 .-- Will. Com.

FORIGN NEWS

LATER FROM EUROPE. QUEBEC, Oct. 5th.—The steamer Anglo-Saxon, from Liverpool, with dates to the 28d ult, has arrived.

The America strived out on the 29th, and the Vanderbilt in the morning and the Atlantic at night on the 22d. The news from Europe is of very little impor-

Gen. Reid had died before Delhi. Another mutium at Bombay had been repressed. Lord Elgin's mission to Calcutta was understood to relate to the transfer of Indian troops to China. The merchants of Calcutta bave petitioned the Queen to take control of India. General Banks, who commanded in the engagement at Lucknow. was killed. The ludia Company has accepted the proffer of European and American compa-nies stemmers for the conveyance of troops by

the overland route. It is firmly denied that France is seeking a bloser allunce with Russia.

The workmen at Ghent were on a strike, as

rising was feared. It was believed that the crisis in Spanish of by the President of the Bank of the State of fairs was over and there would be no change in the cabinet. The cause of the trouble was the refusal of the Queen to remove General Concha from the Governorship of Caba.

Four vessels had sunk in the harbor of Gaets North Carolina with the Presidents of the Richmond city Banks on the course proper

and forty lives lost. England refuses to give up the island of P

ADVANTAGE OF PUNCTUATION .-- Punctuation, that is the putting the stops in the right places, cannot be too sedulously stu-We lately read, in a country paper, the following startling account of Lord but well polished boots upon his brow, a dark cloud in his hand, his faithful walkingstick in his eye, a menacing glare say ing nothing. He sat down." ... Punch.

DUEL Lieut, Jos. Jones, of the U. S. A., and Luke Blackmer, Esq., of Salisbury. passed through this place last week for the purpose of settling some difficulty by a reort to pistols.

We hear of know but little about the ause of the misunderstanding. Such affairs are getting to be so common that they commonly well. Democracy was entitled to all create no surprise or anxiety of mind, es the credit. We hope that our contemporary will pecially as they are generally bloodless, as they ought to be. Sensible people.

P. S ... We learn that Mr. Blackmer was arrested and did not pass through here.
Charlotte Democrat.

Mr. Walsh, in his Paris letter of August 6th to the New York Journal of Commerce, says; "Sugar is falling, the beet root factories will supply this year two hundred and forty millions pounds. The Isle of Bourbern will produce one hundred and twenty millions; the French West Indies will probably send a hundred millions; altogether the supply will exceed the demand in France

Rice Eurross .- An exchange says that editors are, as a general thing, not over stocked with worldly goods. Humbug, says the Houren (Wis.) Argus. Here we of the Christian Reflector is holding up a are, Editor of a country paper, fairly rolling 'ew pictures true to life, for the notice of in wealth. We have a good office, a doublesuch of his clerical friends as may need of barrelled rifle, seven suits of clothes, three been in power, we should have heard an kittens, a Newfoundland pup, two watches, tairteen day and two night shirts, less crew. But it so happens that the Whigh carpets on our floor, a pretty wife, own one and Know Nothings are out of the scrape. The corner lot, have ninety-three cents in cash. inquire if the use of that very necessary are out of debt, and have no rich relatives.

THE WHEAT CROP.-Never have we heard of such wheat crops as were raised in the upper country this season. Col Irvine made fifteen hundred bushels, near the village of Greenville. Mr Thomas Shelar, in Pickens, raised eighteen hundred bushels, and Mr AP Veruer, his neighbor, twelve handred. On one acre, Mr Shelar grew fifty bushels! Our friend Barrett informs as that his mills connot grind, by hundreds of bushels, the wheat brought to them in the upper part of the District, as fast as it comes in. merly there was very little wheat grown in that section of the country .- Greenville Putriot.

WORTHY OF IMITATION :-- Our efficient Chief Police, Mr John Burdell, kas had his hands full of work recently, and has brought the law and his official duties to bear in the right style and spirit. Yesterday he indicted 50 persons for retailing liquor without license, and selling

the same to negroes.

The office of Magistrate Miller afforded a subect of interest to the observer, when each these 50 law-breakers came up for rerding on the docket of the coming court.

The list of their names would rather amus ome of our readers, but we bide our time for their publication .- Carolina Times.

Green Marl, a valuable fertilizer, has been disovered in Mississippi, and Gen Walter smith of Mobile, writes, that it is a deposit of the best fertilizer in the world, admirably adapted to meet the wants of piney lands, of quantity a mile in tength, (as far as known,) eighteen feet in depth, and fifty or more feet in width, and just so located as to be sebessible by the very region needing it-by the Railroad crossing it and the river passing one of its termini.

THE MINT. There was deposited at the mint of Philrdelphia during the month of September, in gold, \$2,352,470, and of silver bullion and Mexican coin 8473,490; total deposites of coin for the month, including old cents exchanged for new, \$1,828,075-The coinage for the same time was -998.040 in double engles, 237,000 in quarter dollars, and two millions four hundred is a clever fellow, and we know that he will have and forty cents, in all, of the value of \$1,259,

THE NEW YORK CITY BANKS .-- The following was the condition of the banks of the bis hospitality. Then let him be Gevernor. city of New York on the 26th of September, as Holden and Victory are our watchwords for A compared with the same time last year :

Soptember 26 1856. September 28, 1857.
Loans and discounts, \$138,992,206 \$107,791,438
Specie, 19,873,229 48,827,095
Circulation, 8,666,193 7,838,308
Deposits, 88,483,795 78,815,611 The gain of specie to New York City for the

tween September, 1856, and September, 1857. Three more persons have been saved from the wreck of the Central America. Drifting for eight days on the ocean without food or water -alone with none but God to see their sufferings, these poor people yet held on to the life with re-markable tenacity, until at last assistance came.

Surely there is a providence in the fall of a spar-

row !- Wilmington Herald.

Horth Carolina Argus.

SATURDAY, - - - - OCTOBER 10, 1857.

FAYETTEVILLE

The will of the people is the source, and the happiness of the We join ourselves to no party that does not carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union."

C. C. McCrummen, Esq., is the authorized agent to the Argus, and will attend to the actilement of sub-cription and advertising accounts.

THE CRISTS.

The Journal of Commerce wishes to know if there is any magic in the number seren. The cears 1817, '27, '37, '47 and '57, it mys, have been emarkable for their financial revulsions, the alternate decades being the most severe, until superstitious people have come to regard the seven as an unlicky number.—It is curious that these revulsions abould recur at regular periods of ten years; but the Democrats, we suppose, can solve the mystery. Up to this time, we believe, they were always charged to the malign influence of the United States Bank or the misconduct of the Whigs. Now, as there are neither United States Bank nor Whige to bear the blame, the hornblowers of the party must devise some new scheme wherewith to fool the million. We recollect us well how Mr. Polk and other landers England refuses to give up the island of Pe-asm to Turkey.

The elections in Moldavia is largely in favor of the Union.

The Union. which overtrading is heir; and, how the Whies were berated for their tariff and benk notions. Well, the "mouster" is dead, the edious Whig tariffs are all repealed, the Democrats have had every thing their own way, "the Independent Palmerston's appearance in the House of Treasury" has had its day in court, and things Commons: "Lord Pulmerston then entered are as had as indeed, to believe, infinitely on his head; a white hat upon his sect, large worsethan—they ever were before. Therefore, we say, some other lie must be invented to chest "the marres"

We remember us, also, how the Standard inbilated over the prosperity of the country ashort time since. The star of Domocracy was in the ascendant. "The Independent Treasury" was on its legs. The Whig tariff was repealed. The products of the earth commanded fat prices. The mines were productive. The plank roads peld a good per centage. The turpentine trees ran unstand up to the mek now that a change has comb o'er the spirit of our dream under the surbitts of this same Democratic rule.

The truth is, the country has over traded. Stimulated by the bungling Democratic tariff, wh have bought more than we have sold : and if you take more out of the meal-tub than you put in, you reach the bottom at last. We have got there: The precious metals have been shipped to meet the balance of trade that is against as ; and the banks-the Democratic contrivances that hard been vamped up to supply the currency once furnished by a better institution-have not the means to meet the crisis.

But let the country be patient. Our resources are great, and we shall get along, after all, despite the bad management and political charlstancy of the Remocratic party.

Had the "Whige" or Cussed No Nuthing children of pordition have it all their own way i and we hope they will be held responsible for the uncalled for bankruptcy that has overtaken the country. So mote it be!

HON. EDWARD STANLY.

We notice that the Hon. Edward Stanly has seen badly beaten for the Governorship of California. And, truth to say, we care not for it. He was, always, in our estimation, rather a small patatoe : and, his binding himself to the Black Republicans, fixed his whereabouts, so far as we were concerned.

By the way-we think a contemporary twitted us, some mouth or six weeks ago, because we said nothing of Mr. Stanly's affilliation with the Black Republicans. - Wby should we have said anything about him? He was not of our party. He had belonged to that glorious band of "Old Line Whig Patriots" about whom the Standard kept up such a crowing-and it would have been the grossest presumption in us to have said a word on the subject. We hope the Standard will see Mr. Stanly justified in the premises: and that we shall not be called on to say a word about the matter

HOLDEN AND THE GOVERNORSHIP. Some of our contemporaries say that brother HOLDEN, of the Raleigh Standard, is either to be run for the next Governorship, or to be put into the Walted States Schale, in place of our friend and pitcher, Gov. Reid. Tell it not in Gath : publish it not in the streets of Askelon. What have "Reid and Victory" done? Why should they be turned out of office to make room for brother Holden? Arcades Ambo. It would puzzie the world to tell which is the greater Arcadian of the two.

But, joking aside : we want Holden to be Gove ernor. To Raleigh we shall go occasionally and there we may profit by his promotion. His something in a snug place to take the dew from one's stomach; but, if he go away off to Washington, we shall never get there to partake of year to come.

men. We see it stated that the Roy. A. Sine CLAIR, of Alleghany, Pa., bus accepted a call from the Presbyterians of Charlotte, N. C. It is thought he will take a charge of the Church week ending October 3d, was estimated at five by the meeting of Synod. We hope he'll preach, millions of dollars. The above comparison beand not read.

pa. The State Fair, we understand, will open on the 20th instant. We would like much to be there; and we suknowledge the receipt of a polite invitation from the Executive Committee attend and flourish as we deserve to do wherever we go : but, we fear, other engagements will keep us away. Every body who can ought to go, and carsy something for exhibition.