

WILMINGTON, N.C.

Friday Morning, October 8, 1851.

THE DAILY JOURNAL, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published every morning, except Monday, at FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR; FOUR DOLLARS six months; SEVENTY-FIVE cents per month or shorter periods. Served by Carriers in the city at SEVENTY-FIVE cents per month, or TWO DOLLARS and TWENTY-FIVE cents per year.

**THE DAILY JOURNAL.** (Friday) a thirty-six column page, TWO DOLLARS per year, three copies FIVE DOLLARS and a HALF; four copies, SEVEN DOLLARS and a HALF; eight copies, EIGHT DOLLARS and a HALF ten copies, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; twenty copies, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS in all cases payable in advance, and never collected after the expiration of the time paid for.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order or Express. If this cannot be done, protection against losses by mail may be secured by forwarding a draft payable to the order of the proprietors of the Journal, or by sending a registered letter.

Advertising Rates (per inch of twelve solid lines of advertising type) One inch insertion, ONE DOLLAR; two insertions, ONE DOLLAR and a HALF; three insertions, TWO DOLLARS; four insertions, TWO DOLLARS and a HALF; five insertions, THREE DOLLARS; six insertions, THREE DOLLARS and a HALF; twelve insertions, FIVE DOLLARS and a HALF; one month, EIGHT DOLLARS; three months, TWELVE DOLLARS; six months, TWENTY DOLLARS.

Contracts for longer periods and longer space made upon liberal terms.

EDWARD & SAWERS,  
Wilmington, N.C.

NOTICE.—We have no doubt that he contrived to fly-wheel in a saw mill, and as his widow paid the debt she remarked: "William was a kind husband but didn't know much about fly-wheels."

The Indianapolis *World* explains the defalcation and eloquence of Colonel C. B. Wilkinson, Internal Revenue Collector of St. Louis, Missouri, by saying that he undertakes to learn draw poker at the government expense.

The St. Louis *Republican* says Boston capital is about to be invested in St. Louis in the shape of a two-story "flat" hotel, containing two thousand rooms. It will, in its way, be absolutely without a rival in the country in point of magnitude and elegance of finish.

The Atlanta *Herald* announced that "Sam Bard, a well-known dentist of that city," has deserted Grant and proclaimed in favor of Washburne. We always thought that Bard was "too unanimous" for Grant. We have no doubt that the diversion in favor of Washburne will pay him a handsome interest on his investment—provided the Democratic party does not go to Almighty smash on the currency question.

We feel in the disposition to prophesy, says the New York *Sun*, that if the Democratic party carry all the elections up to and including that of November, 1852, it will not this year, nor next year, nor the year after next, put through Congress any legislation that will secure the inflation of the currency. We might prophecy for years beyond those named, but it does not seem worth while to stretch the mind or memory of the people.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says that another city is in trouble on account of a debt that she cannot pay interest on. It is Houston, Texas, at the time. She owes as much as Atlanta, and her obligations bear ten per cent interest. The burden is too great for her resources, and repudiation must follow unless the debt or the rate of interest can be reduced. The bondholders live in New York, and they are considering a proposition to substitute six or seven per cent bonds for the ones now outstanding.

The true inwardness of Mr. Fernando Wood is revealed by his denial of the report that he had raised money for the Democratic cause in Ohio and his statement that he had neither raised nor given a dollar to "assist the election of Allen." Mr. Fernando Wood is said to be a candidate for the speakership of a Democratic House of Representatives. We hope that Southern and Western Congressmen will be careful to cast their ballots for some one else.

The North American thinks the vote in Ohio at the October election will undoubtedly be an unusually large one, as the excitement of both parties in the State is unparalleled. But there seems to be a very vague idea as to how many votes Ohio can poll. So long ago as the Presidential election of 1838 the vote polled was 518,254, and the only vote since polled that exceeded it was for President in 1872, which reached 526,173. The highest Republican vote was 225,000 for Grant in 1872, and the highest Democratic vote was 247,000 for Slidell in the same year, 251,700. If each side should reach that amount at the October election this year the total would be 535,632. But the estimate is that it will reach 450,000 requiring the victorious party to have over 270,000 votes. In the last two elections (1838 and 1840) 428,491 in 1838 and 459,610 in 1840, showing that in the first case at least 100,000 votes must have been cast at home, and in the second over 80,000. If all these possibilities realize the revolution one way or the other must be a surprising one. But the poll may exceed all former experience and reach 600,000, as the State of Ohio is now subjected to such a conflict as has never before been known there, but was quite common in Pennsylvania when both States voted on the same day in October, 1830.

Now this is the situation of the country. Trade is paralyzed, labor unemployed, wages reduced, all securities (except government bonds) depreciated, capital locked up—partly from timidity, and partly from a hope of still further depreciation of property—practically at an end, and a general feeling of "dread to the unknown" universally prevails. Something must be done for the people. What shall it be? The so-called hard-money men say, "go steadily to commence paying specie on the 1st of January, 1852, at which time we shall

begin to draw in the balance of the \$300,000,000 legal tender currency."

The Ohio contest, says the Augusta Constitution, is varying exceedingly hot and fierce, and a notable man like Wm. Allen was well calculated to make matters lively all around the political compass. The real trouble is the "rag-money" feature to his platform; it is his straight-out doctrine and known hostility to the philosophy of the Greenback movement. That is what is the matter with the New York *World* and kindred sheet.

THE DAILY JOURNAL, (Friday) a thirty-six column page, TWO DOLLARS per year, three copies FIVE DOLLARS and a HALF; four copies, SEVEN DOLLARS and a HALF; eight copies, EIGHT DOLLARS and a HALF ten copies, FIFTEEN DOLLARS; twenty copies, TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS in all cases payable in advance, and never collected after the expiration of the time paid for.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post-office Money Order or Express. If this cannot be done, protection against losses by mail may be secured by forwarding a draft payable to the order of the proprietors of the Journal, or by sending a registered letter.

Advertising Rates (per inch of twelve solid lines of advertising type) One inch insertion, ONE DOLLAR; two insertions, ONE DOLLAR and a HALF; three insertions, TWO DOLLARS; four insertions, TWO DOLLARS and a HALF; five insertions, THREE DOLLARS; six insertions, THREE DOLLARS and a HALF; twelve insertions, FIVE DOLLARS and a HALF; one month, EIGHT DOLLARS; three months, TWELVE DOLLARS; six months, TWENTY DOLLARS.

Contracts for longer periods and longer space made upon liberal terms.

EDWARD & SAWERS,  
Wilmington, N.C.

## FASHIONS and GOLD COIN PRESENTS!

Smith's "Illustrated Dress Book."

Upper part of the book.

Lower part of the book.

Costume book.

Cost