# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1857.

#### The Quarter's Exports.

lions and a half feet of Lumber. The increase in Tim- cases in the other States.

ber, although decided, is of less consequence. There is a As men criticise the course of all concerned in or con- its highest gratification. slight falling off in Rosin, while Crude Turpentine is nected with the Central America, so will they criticise about the same.

In the matter of Flour, Rice and Breadstuffs gener- expediency or propriety. Whether we approve of it or and across the river, which lies before us calm, polished ally, there is an apparent decline owing to the backward- not, may amount to little or nothing, apparently. The and glowing as a golden mirror, save that now and then ness of the season. Indeed, in the item of Rice, nothing aggregate of public opinion is composed of any number some ripples pass over its surface, as if to exhibit to and when this is done, there will be next to nothing left has been done, although the crops bid fair to show at of minute particles, as we might say, singly insignificant, greater advantage the brilliancy of the material. The for distribution or deposit. least an average yield. Cotton also is weeks behind .-- but forming an almost irresistible whole. For our own enlarged sun, shining through the thin soft haze of Making the fair allowance of two or three weeks, or per- part, then, after looking at the matter in all its bearings, an autumn evening sky, tinges the edges of the clouds haps more, our exports of cercals will compare advanta- we cannot see that the movement and the movers are free with a firey lining, fast assuming a redder hue, while deposit, under the plea of relieving the public distress.geously with any former year, and but for the disturbing from blame either in the antecedents which brought on every spar and rope of the shipping is defined clear and influences of the monetary crisis induced by speculative the suspension, or in the suspension itself. That there sharp against the light. The trees beyond look like the movements at the North, there is every reason to believe is as much specie in the country now as there has been enchanted groves of some fairy land, and even the rough

that our business would have made a full and satisfactory at any time within the last twenty years, is certain .--- sheds and piles of produce are glorified by the light in summing up at the close of 1857. The gross of our exports That the rates of exchange are such as to ren- which they are placed, the very smoke from a screaming ed or mitigated by a resort to the mistaken palliative of would have been above an average, and at rates for our stapes, which, while they could not invite speculation, and the country continued disturbed and stapes, which, while they could not invite speculation. Indeed, with ruling rates, which, in nor stimulate over-production, offered a living remunera- view of the large crops coming into market, cannot be the sun-god. tion and a moderate profit to the thrifty producer .-- less favourable, and may be more so, there is every pros-

What influence the present financial excitement may ex- pect of an influx of the precious metals from Europe.ert in determining the amount or modifying the char- Why then, this suspension and wherefore its necessity? acter of the business of our port for the remaining three It is known that for some time past the best bona fide months of the present year, remains to be seen, or rather commercial paper has been discounted at ruinous rates it remains to be seen how far its injurious influence will in the Northern cities, merchants having been forced to extend. We do not think any serious depression for submit to shaves of something like four or five per cent. any great length of time ought to result. It is true a month, rather than sacrifice their credit, by failing to around us an atmosphere of thankfulness and content- very food necessary to sustain her people, while her stathat manufacturing industry at the North is suffering meet their acceptance, in the banks, which refused them ment, and we will feel less enclined to grumble either at ples for export bore a very low price in European marunder a temporary paralysis, and that this must, of further accommodations. It is also known that the course, curtail the consumption of all articles used in the means of many of these institutions were used to bolster arts and manufactures, turpentine among the rest, but up pet interests which were in a sinking condition. The we believe it to be equally certain that the stock in the North American delicately hints that the difficulties country, yet to come forward, is unusually small, neither of the Pennsplyania Bank were due to its efforts to susdo we think it is heavy at any of the ports. The cool tein an interest upon which the pressure bore with un Summer, late in opening, has been unfavorable for the due severity. Others say that its loans to large silk hous

trees, while fewer hands have been employed in making es prostrated it. At any rate this is plain. The banks pressed on the mercantile community, which cheerfully turpentine than formerly. Great caution and even hesitancy, must for some time submitted to terrible sacrifices to sustain itself, and when

characterise all movements in produce here and elsewhere. the pressure reaches themselves, they, instead of doing No house at the South can feel assured of the perma- what business men had been forced to do-submitting to nency of any house at the North, to whom shipments some inevitable loss-suspended. We repeat, the are to be made, since the papers daily chronicle the specie was in the country and procurable, and all truly names of leading firms there who have gone down whol- sound banks had the means of procuring it at one-tenth ly, or succumbed for the time, who had stood, and with the amount of loss to themselves, to which the merchants mong the best and safest. Matters will soon, have been forced to submit for the purpose of meeting however, adjust themselves to the new order of things, and their engagements. We repeat, it was the business of business once more flow in its accustomed channels. these banks to have sustained themselves and to have The monetary distrust and consequent pressure upon borne the losses incurred by their own acts, or by the banks as well as individuals, may, to some extent. limit state of the times, not, by failing to meet their engagecommercial operations, but less than might be supposed ments to throw the burden of their faults or their misby those at a distance. The circulation of the different fortunes on the public. North Carolina Banks, has, for a considerable time, been We say that if these institutions were really sound, very much contracted, and the excellent money changers and had not impaired their resources by that bolstering from the unsound and suspended cities of Philadelphia and up policy which ruined the United States Bank, and Baltimore, have made it a part of their regular shaving which seems to have been left as a legacy by that instibusiness to discredit and so get hold at a depreciated tution to the financiers of the Quaker City, it was in price, of every North Carolina note that strays abroad, their power to have sustained their credit, and maintain which they instantly present and demand therefor the ed their legal obligations to the community, by bearing gold or its equivalent. So far as our Virginia and South part of the loss to which, in such times, all other inter-Carolina neighbours are concerned, they have uniformly sts, private and corporate, are forced to submit. Th agreed to discredit our currency. We can have little Railroad that wants iron must submit to a shave on its worse to expect from Baltimore brokers than we have bonds to get it, if it can do no better. Were these already experienced, and we think it will be found some panks, who wanted another metal, any better than what difficult for suspended cities any longer sufficiently railroad. This pressure must, in the nature of things to discredit the notes of specie-paying banks as to exe over in a few months. Unless all indications prove act a shave on them. At home there is not and ought not to be the semblance of excitement. We do not supspecie to sustain themselves in a paying condition durpose that at any period in the history of the State, its ng the pressure, they had submitted to a loss equivalent banks were in a sounder condition, or their resource to the profits of a whole year, what more would they more anole. All, we believe, have laid by a contingent fund, amounting in the cases of the Cape Fear and to do? And how much better would they and the com-State Banks to over twenty per cent on their capital munity have stood ! stock. It is true, a smaller institution away down at Elizabeth City, in Pasquotank County, is reported to have gone by the board, but that was in difficulty long ngo, as nearly everybody knows. We refer to the Farmers' Bank. That is a very small affair, and its failure or suspension is really due to causes existing long anterior to the present difficulties It is true that men and corporations may be compell ed, through the force of circumstances to adopt measure to bear not only their own legitimate responsibilities. ures which would neither be justifiable nor politic under but to sustain the extra pressure induced by these tranother circumstances. A planter, living on an alluvial river, with his lands protected by a levee may keep u The Bad Cold and other Things his own embankments and use all proper precautions for We are not sufficiently learned to be able to say unthe protection of his own property and that of his neighder what class of diseases this affection should be placed, bors, and yet find all his measures rendered abortive by whether epidemic, endemic, or sporadic, or whether, in the weakness or negligence or criminality of others, and fact, it does not deserve some other classification, drawn thus be commelled to resort to measures not otherwise contemplated or justifiable. It may be that, by the fail- from the copious and high-sounding nomenclature of medical science. As little are we able to say whether uses of others to keep up their financial embankments. it is an affection of the head or the body, or the limbs. and protections, a torrent may be let in compelling even or of them all at once, conjointly and severally. Differthe strongest institutions, who had most prudently guardent people take it differently, but nearly everybody you ed their own ground, to resort to the extrordinary measmeet is enjoying its blessings. ure of suspension, which may then be excused on the It may be like the "crisis," the result of undue explea of necessity, but can never be justified on that of pansion, too suddenly checked-the pores too suddenly expediency. For we can never believe it expedient where it can possibly be avoided. The character closed, and the whole system thereby deranged. Upon of the currency must exert a great influence for or the whole, it may be regarded as unpleasant in its effects against a market-all the difference between a currenwhether these be exhibited in swelling the head and causing the patient to speak of his "doze," meaning cy at par and one at a discount. Two currencies of an unequal value cannot co-exist in the same community. thereby to refer to the most prominent feature of the fac, or whether it causes him to stop and cough and The weaker must give place to the stronger. This panic splutter, or whether each individual and particular part and pressure, if strongly met by sound institutions mustfrom the nature of things soon pass away. If vielded to, in the animal economy feels sore and aching. In each no man can foretell its duration or estimate the disasany and all of its developments, it is a mean and un trous character of its effects. Should circumstances be- pleasant affair-not enough to get sick over, and far too yond question prove the inevitable necessity of a suspen- much to permit you to feel well. Although serving per sion by the banks of the State, the people will recognise force in the ranks of the bad-colders, we wish it distinct that necessity, but they will respond to no mere plea of ly understood, that we are an unwilling recruit, and only expediency. The necessity must be distinct and con- yield to the force of circumstances, being opposed both on principle and from policy to the ascendancy of our trolling, not ficticious.

food, and the highest and the most appreciative enjoy-The Bank Difficulties. For some time we could not take up a paper without | ment of the beautiful in art and nature; and the advancebeing sure to find its columns occupied by melancholy ment of nations in the mysteries of the cusine, is a pret- is decreasing, and will continue to decrease during the details of the disaster to the Central America. Like ty fair index of the development of their knowledge and present fiscal year. It is now some eighteen millions of

We publish to-day our table of exports for the quar- next excitement-that arising out of the suspension of Saxon origin are grosser and less artistic feeders than ter ending September 30th, 1857, as compared with the the Philadelphia Banks, followed as that suspension has the Celtic and Romanic races, and their art, as in Engcorresponding quarter of 1856. It will be seen that in been by a similar course of policy on the part of the land and America, is a mere feeble reflex of the exquithe important items of Spirits Turpentine and Lumber Banking Institutions of the States of Pennsylvania, Del- site perfection of Italy or Greece-the airy lightness of there is a very decided increase, amounting to some aware. Maryland, Rhode Island and part of New Jersey France, or the wild beauty of the strains of Ireland or Tariff lessening the proportionate amount collected, we eleven thousand barrels of Spirits, and some two mil- and the District of Columbia, with some occasional the Highlands. It is only within sight of the Louvre, in the centre of Parisian art. that the palate can receive

A glance out of window shows us a golden gleam up- more than prudence would demand. Some money must that of the Philadelphia Banks, viewing it in the light of on all things, and we stand and look down the street small one, we admit, ought to be kept for contingencies,

> Surely the example of 1837 is not so encouraging as to seduce the country into the measure of distribution or

> It is true the crash of 1837 was different from the present one, as it is also true that it was complicated and intensified by the influences of causes which do not now exist, but we have yet to learn that it was either avert-

The whole fades away even as we write, and the cold, gray shadows of night spread over stream and trees, over maste and buildings, but still a few faint rays tinge the upper clouds, with a beauty no painter has ever success-

fully imitated. is for us to endeavour so to look on all thing-to spread 1837, the country was in actual distress, importing the bad colds or pecuniary difficulties.

Speculations about the crisis-mourning and maundering over it, will do no manner of good. It is as it is, and it cannot be made otherwise, save by economy and hard knocks-very desirable things to the rightminded, but not always appreciated by a froward and a stiff-necked generation, and we find that censorious moralists always class thus the immediate generation among whom they themselves live and of whom they form a

We derive considerable relief from the reflection that the main fault in the matter does not lie with the people on this side of the Atlantic. We take a ferocious delight in charging it upon the despots of the old world, and upon the greatest and ablest of them-Louis Napoleon Bonaparte. When that saturnine looking person ade his coup d' ctat on the 2nd December 1851, he layed the deuce in general; but when some time after he married Miss Montijo, he played the horned and hoofed gentleman in particular

## The Suspension and the Government Funds. The amount of money in the United States Treasury

CAPT. DEROSSET: The "Orange Guards," Capt. Pride Jones, intend celebrating their second anniversary at this any other nine days' wonder, that has given place to the susceptibility in other branches of art. The nations of dollars, instead of the fifty or sixty millions which sanplace on Tuesday, 27th October next, when and where we guine distributionists pictured out as likely to fill the shall be pleased to see you, and the officers and soldiers ungovernment coffers to bursting, with money locked up der your command, and have you participate with us in the from the general business of the country. Under the festivities usual on such occasions.

panic, restricting importations, and the reduction of the feel assured that the quantity of specie remaining in the vaults of the treasury on the 1st day of July, 1858, being the commencement of the next fiscal year, will be no

GENTLEMEN : The invitation from the " Orange Guards" to the "Wilmington Light Infantry," to participate in the festivities of their second anniversary on the 27th prox., was be kept at the mints and assay offices, for the prompt duly received, and the undersigned were appointed a comredemption of gold sent to be coined. Some fund-a mittee to communicate their acceptance of the same.

With the assurance of our high personal regard, we are, Very respectfully yours, W. L. DeROSSET.

Corresponcence.

Respectfully yours.

THOS. WEBB, D. D. PHILLIPS.

THOS. L. COOLEY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., 28th Sept., 1857.

L. B. ERAMBERT. A. B. McDUFFIE.

For the Journal.

Committee.

HILLSBORO', Sept. 21, 1857.

The Late Lieut. W. L. Herndon. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 .- The officers of the Navy and Marine Corps, held a meeting this evening, in reference to the death of the late WILLIAM LEWIS HERNDON. Commander of the ill-fated steamship Central America.

memory of Lieut. H. at the Naval Academy. A committee was appointed to carry the latter resolution into

#### Failue of W. B. Lovejoy & Co.

BOSTON, Sept. 26, 2 P. M .- The failure of W. B Lovejoy & Co., a large clothing house on Commercial street, in this city, is announced. State street is considerably excited to-day by the intelligence from Philadelphia, but all the banks remain firm, and have made large additions to their specie basis

From the London, Times, Sept. 7.

#### Mormon Emigration from Great Britain.

It is said that Mr. Buchanan is resolved to put down hundred millions. In 1837, it did not exceed one-third of Mormonism-at any rate, to break up the community at Utah. There will be great difficulties, owing to the weakness of the Federal Government, half of whose force is reported to have deserted already. But the new counted. We certainly ought to wish for this, for it must be confessed that we are a good deal concerned in the growth of Mormonism. It is a fact that the majority of the community-Mr. Carvalho says nine-tenths-are ing ministers been doing, that their own congregations

little consolation, to find that with respect to our own to say that our friend Wiley A. Walker, Book-keeper, to this wretched delusion than vice. It would, indeed, be dreadful to think that so many thousands of our men, and especially our women, had designedly, and J. D. Evans has been appointed receiver at Minnes with their eyes open, joined a system of the grossest polygamy. But it is only just to say that to a great extent this was not the case. The new religion was, indeed, itself large clerical force in keeping the accounts. The bank a sensuality, but it was not joined by the great mass under hat idea. The prophets had the wickedness to disguise its grossness till their miserable victims had got so deeply imbedded in the system that they could not extricate It is a fact that, in order to b : beforehand

### Later from Europe.

ST. JOHN'S, N. B., Sept. 28 .- The steamer Jura, from Cork, with detes to the 17th, has arrived here. Her dates from London are to Tuesday the 15th, four days later. The Jura brings but one paper only-the Cork Examiner of Wednesday. She has been chartered to take two regiments of troops from St. Johns to Calcutta. The steamer City of Washington arrived out on the 17th inst.

The Emperor Alexander has arrived at Berlin. The cholera was raging at Hamburg, Aulau, Stock.

holm and other places, and was very fatal. The Bank of Holland has increased its rates to 5 per

cent. It was anticipated the most of the German bank would be compelled to follow the example, and a general rise be established.

The India mail brings dates from Delhi to the 29th of August. Several sorties had been repulsed with great loss to the rebels-but 500 British troops had been kil. led or wounded in contests.

The Neemuch mutineers had reached Delhi. General Nicholson was daily expected from the Paunjaub with reinforcements.

Gen. Havelock occupied Bithoor on the 17th without esistance.

Nena Sahib has escaped. General Havelock, on the 20th, defeated ten thousand

rebels on the road to Lucknow. The British loss was

The Butcheries at Cawnpore are confirmed. Accounts from Moldavia state that the recent elections the Principalities resulted favorably to the Union. Calcutta and Hyderbad were quiet up to the 14th of August. It was expected that Delhi would soon fall,

mitted suicide.

Three regiments of the Bengal native infantry hadrevolted and fled to Rose river, where they were pursued by Gen, Floyd, and 800 of the mutineers were killed. The mutineers were also routed at Tinlalpore. Mutinous plots had been discovered at Benareand other places.

General Havelock after reoccupying Cawnpore burat Betoor.

Campbell had assumed command of the British forces Details are given of further atrocities by the Sepoys. Gen'l Havelock while advancing upon Cawnpore marched 126 miles in four days, and fought four desperate battles against Nena Sahib, completely routing him. Nena Sahib's atrocities at Cawnpore beggar description Four hundred persons, including 70 women and 120 children, were massacred in cold blood, so that the court vard fronting Sahib's headquarters was swimming in blood. Sahib escaped, but subsequently drowned him. self, together with his family.

#### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29th .- The Commissioner of Patents is sending out circulars with the view of ascenaining the amount and cost of cotton consumed in the United States during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June last, and the qualities and values of the different classes of goods into which it is manufactured. The President to-day returned from his visit to Wheat

Col. Emory, the U. S. Commissioner for running the Mexican boundary, has formally turned over to the Interior Department the maps and official papers connect. d with that work.

The efforts of panic-mongers to institute a parallel between the present condition of the country and that ex- effect.

isting in 1837, are simply preposterous. There is now financial derangement, and that is about all, but the country is rich and substantially prosperous. The crops This world is a beautiful seen in a proper light. It are good and will bring money into the country. In

> Department, the amount of specie in the country must be over two hundred millions of dollars, and, indeed, the

best informed statisticians place the amount nearer three that amount.

The cry for distribution, or kindred measures, is all Buncombe. It could amount to little or nothing at any President is a resolute man when he has undertaken a rate, as we have endeavored to show; and besides, thing, and we hope the days of this abomination are now months must elapse before the talked-of relief could be realized from that source. Better, far better, for the

country to meet the thing at once-banish all fears. despondencies, useless panics and distrusts-put the thing English, Scotch and Welsh. How is this? Who is rethrough manfully, and, by exertion and economy, the sponsible for this? What have our orthodox parish

panic will be subdued and the pressure removed, long priests been doing, and what have our orthodox Dissentbefore the eleemosynary driblets from the treasury would have been the feeders of such enormity as this? have time to percolate into the minute channels of trade. It is a very poor consolation, but, perhaps, it is some

within the last few days.

To Messrs, Webb, Phillips and Cooley, Committee of Orange

## Guards, Hillsboro', N. C.

There is more truth than poetry in this assertion. Man is an imitative animal and so is woman. For reasons of state policy, as well as a natural love of splen

dor, Napoleon inaugurated a style of lavish display hitherto unknown, even in that land of pageantry. Court costumes of the most showy and expensive character became the order of the day. The looms of Lyons and St. Etienne were idle and the people suffering and dissatisfied. Paris was ripe for any movement. The national workshops, through which, under the feeble Lamartine and his visionary coadjutors, the state was made the presume this movement will be general. common employer, had fallen through. That was a folly worthy of dreaming poets or visionary socialistic schemers. Louis Napoleon and his young wife tried another tack. They trusted to the prestige of the Court -the influence of example. The fctes of the Emperor, the hoops and style of the Empress, carried the day, and false, it cannot continue. Suppose that, to procure the all female France doubled in size and quadrupled in expense, while the rage for expensive dwellings, and costly adorments threrefor seized upon all classes

and both sexes, who rushed into speculation, to secure have done than hundreds of merchants have been forced the means necesary to supply their newly discovered wants, or minister to their freshly acquired tastes. The Credit Mobilier and hundreds of other schemes opened Business in Philadelphia is paralyzed. She can do up opportunities for gratifying this mania for specula- of the workers, and with the aid of the salt water it was religious world throws itself into the future, and fixes

to trading with solvent cities. Her funds are at a dis- tion, and even the grisettes and gamins of Paris took count of ten per cent. But this is not all. The effects their chances on the stock-board, and became familiar a movement end not with the community in with the terms of the Bourse. The immediate end of ch it starts. It spreads distrust throughout the land the government, was attained--the popular mind was and occasions losses more than equivalent to all the sus- occupied, and work was given to the producers of silk pended banks are worth. It imposes undue burdens up- laces, jewelry and other costly fabrics, while the modistes

on institutions in other States, who are thus compelled were taxed to devise new forms and styles of extravagance to meet the demands of an exigeant fashion. Of all the strange forms of Mesmerism or Free Ma

sonry, or whatever else it may be called, there is none so potent and irresistible as that of fashion. It has been said that one might as well be out of the world as out of

the fashion ; and, indeed, whether the doctrine be true or false, it is obeyed and acted upon with all the ardor of devotion, and all the blind obedience of fanaticism.-Nearly two thousand years ago decrees went forth from Rome that all the world should be taxed, and these decrees were carried into effect, but not with any greater zeal or certainty than are the decrees that now go forth

hoops-to buy costly silks-to spend great sums irrespective of consequences, and, at the same time rendering it obligatory on all the worser half to aid and abet the loss of others, caused by removal and breakage, will this-to indulge their own pet enormities-to plunge in- swell the amount to about \$10,000. to reckless speculations to meet the expense incurred-to scorn houses merely sufficient for comfort and for the wants of their families, and to build palaces for show in lodgers for the balance of their lives.

How great an impetus all this has received from the establishment of the French Empire, may easily be understood by any one who will take the trouble to think Being all sovereigns, we have a sovereign right to allow ourselves to be pulled about as others may please,-per-

NO RUN ON THE SAVINGS' BANK .-- We are happy Secretary, etc., etc., of this institution, is as calm as a summer's morning, and has not been troubled by the panic. The savings of the community, just about now, don't amount to enough to require the employment of a will not suspend. No, sir, it won't.

CLOSING STORES .- We understand that several of the Merchants on Front and Market street have mutually agreed to close their stores at 7 o'clock, from and after this date, for the purpose of affording their clerks time for recreation and opportunity for improvement. We the ordinary principle of monogamy. What, then, was

nington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad

finally saved.

From the Beaufort Journal-Extra.

BRACFORT, Sept. 25.-At 12 o'clock last night our Magog, of the seven seals and the seven trumpets, of the which may be brought. itizens were aroused from their slumbers by the alarm star which was called Wormwood, and the angel whose of fire, and flames were seen issuing from the kitchen on name was Abaddon, till, wound up at last to frenzy, they c premises of Mr. E. M. Dudley; and before any as- thought the world was coming to an end, and that all sistance could be rendered, the kitchen was in one com- these mysterious events were close at hand, every miliple blaze, and the fire had connected with the large and tary officer of any distinction imagining that he was the commodious dwelling of Mr. Dudley, and the kitchen person who was to have the especial honor of capturing and out-houses of Mr. Josiah F. Bell, all of which were the grand dragon and delivering the saints. These speburned to the ground. By the almost superhuman ex- culations have never lost their charm among us, and, ertions of the people the dwelling house of Mr. Bell was though we do not make such warlike prophets as our saved. It was on fire several times, but by the energy Puritan ancestors, prophecy is still the fashion. The

The wind was blowing, at the commencement of the No two commentators agree on their date, but this very fire, from the north, and it was the opinion of all, at one diversity gives a zest to speculation. It is really extratime, that the greater portion of the town would be con- ordinary what stuff comes out yearly in the shape of comsumed. Great flakes of fire, and a perfect storm of sparks ment on those parts of Scripture; what curious and wild was showered on all the houses south of the burning contortions and grimaces prophecy performs under the buildings, and it required the utmost vigilance to keep it guidance of its interpreters. All this is seriously written under control. The three story building of Dr. King and seriously read. Men of education, scholars, acadewas several times on fire, as well as the hotel of Mr. micians, please themselves with laving out the p vsterious Taylor, but was put out after much exertion.

shur, W. Rumley, Jas. Rumley, Jr., Walker, Birth, are as familiar with the heavenly Jerusalem as they are Adams, Styron, Morse, Squiggins, High, and several with the ground plan of their own houses. The pleasure others who not only worked like troopers, but periled is that of a Chinese puzzle. There is endless room for their lives to save the houses which were in the most ingenuity in different juxtapositions of the various pieces imminent danger. Every citizen, we believe, lent a -the pieces here being the different figures, types, numelping hand in removing goods, and in extinguishing bers, and personages of this mystical department. They seized. Several parties, supposed to be connected with the flames, and it was only by their united exertion that shake their kaleidscope and look through it to see what these importations of slaves, have been arrested by orde the conflagration was finally checked. they have got, and they shake it again and look through

removed from the dwelling houses, though much of it enough. Every remarkable event of the day is sure to was considerable damaged. All the property that was be followed by a general shaking of the prophetic kalei in the kitchens and outhouses was consumed with the docope, because it must be brought into a figure. If a buildings. Despairing of arresting the conflagration, all King falls or a King rises there are three or four books from Paris commanding all the female world to wear persons who had property in houses south of the burning in the course of as many weeks to prove his connection building had it removed to safe quarters. The loss falls heaviest on Mr. Dudley, and is estimated of Louis Napoleon produced a general excitement in the to be about \$5,000. Mr. Bell's loss about \$1,000, while propthetic world.

This has been the most disastrous fire that has ever uneducated class. Imagine these rude and uncultivated occurred here, and the only one that has broke ont minds intent, so far as they think of religion at all, upon for a number of years. To look at the situation of the the prophetic aspect of it, full ideas of a millennium and consumed houses, and the buildings contiguous thereto- a sort of earthly paradise, which they have caught up registering his name as James C. Clinton. On I which they cease to be at home, and feel themselves only being wooden structures-it is a marvel that the fire from the glowing pages of Old Testament prophecy, and day afternoon, about 4 o'clock, he went to the clerk did not spread over the entire block.

The fire was thought to be the work of an incendiary. however a more refined and a truer interpretation may room. In about an hour afterwards groans were 1 We are informed that there had been no fire in the spiritualize it. They read in the Old Testament prophecy proceeding from the room he occupied. The door building from which the flames first issued, for several of a region where men shall no more hurt or destroy.

where there shall be no violence and no want, and they at the back window, when Clinton was found on his P. S. Owing to the derangement of our office (having give to all this a material interpretation. Under such in a dying condition, having swallowed three teaspe had our materials removed for safety,) we will not be impressions they will be very likely to be dupes of de- fuls of "Powers & Weightman's Medicinal Prus able to issue the Journal next week : It will be issued signing imposters, who come to tell them about a land Acid." Alarm was immediately made, and Drs. regularly each week thereafter. beyond the seas, where all is peace and plenty; no op- lor, Gibbon, Wysong, Jones, Fox and Caldwell. prom pression, no extortion. If this was the picture of the ly attended, determined that the fellow should not The Philadelphia Banks Sceking Relief from the Penalties of Suspension-Gov. Pollock in Consul-tation with their Committee-The New York and features being kept back, their faith in it was, of course, stomach pump, cold baths, &c., for some hours, he was thanking to Mormonite paradise which was given them, its gross the world without being properly called. After using gross credulity; but it is a credulity which our learned restored, for which he ought to be very thankful to PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27 .-- There is nothing definitely and educated zealots, who run mad on this very sub- good Physicians who labored so hard to counteract settled upon by the banks here yet, and they are una-ble to accomplish unanimity of action. Gov. Pollock to censure. They have set the example. When than this. is in town, and was met by a committee last night, who educated men, and even clever men, run into such A medical gentleman informs us that the action of the Legislature to enact measures for saving the banks it is not very surprising if a coarse, illiterate class, when taken in large doses, producing the most agonizit from the penalties of suspension, and for relieving the has gone a step further, and not only indulged tortures. He attributes the recovery in this case part community by allowing those institutions to furnish the the dream, but acted upon it. It is a very good maxim to the age of the drug, which from long keeping and el that no one class in society errs without the rest being nosure had in some degree lost its strength. The general impression both here and in New York in some degree implicated. The prophetic mania in our On entering the room a note was found beside then on both circulation and deposits. It is considered liest advantage of it. for attempting to destroy himself, merely saying the in the quarters referred to that the New York banks We are speaking, of course, of the dupes of Mormon- did not desire to live longer, and that his ideas can redeem their present circulation of seven or eight ism, not of its prophets, and of the fanaticism of the world were probably different from those of millions with their twelve or thirteen millions specie, but system, not of its grossness and sensuality. These sons. Perhaps so; but we must be allowed to cong an extra session of the Legislature of that State, for the that they cannot pay off their ninety millions of deposits wretched dupes have been prepared for their delusion by late him on not succeeding in placing himself in a construction of it has the provide the pressic Acid purpose of giving them pardon for the past and security if a portion of it be turned into circulation in the form the extravagance of their betters. The ridiculous brochures that sell by thousands if they only hazard a new torture him. As it was, he acknowledged that This being Sunday, we have nothing conclusive from prediction, the nonsense which is read with avidity on any dan was a pretty rough road to travel," considering subject connected with prophechy, is the upper-class distance he went, and although he affected to care 1 shape of Mormonism. We rush into a visionary future ing about it, we are inclined to think that he was as a relief either from the inequalities of the present scene tirely satisfied at having met the good Samaritans of t ately suspend should the New York Banks do so, and or its difficulties, or its dullness. This has made the way. as long as they please. Not much like " speedy resump- probably will find it more convenient to follow! the ex- Millennarian, and it has made the Mormonite. The The only satisfaction that Mr. Clinton can have ample of their Philadelphia and Baltimore friends in any Mormonite is the English form of Socialist. Both aim connection with the affair is, that he afforded people case. at utopias, only one in connection with prophecy, the something to talk about for a while, as well as giving other in connection with social progress and the politi- an opportunity to make an item and put his name Virginia Banks. WHEELING, VA., Sept. 26.-A meeting of citizens was held here to-day in reference to the present monetary print .- Charlotte Democrot. cal regeneration of the world. The best description of weak less we have ever hear is contained in a wag's query to his wife, when she gave Boston, Sept. 28.-Messrs. Jewett & Co., publishers, him some chicken broth, if she would try to coax that have suspended. Their liabilities amount to \$100.000. chicken to wade through the soup once more.

ith report, they actually forged a service-book, professig to be the service-book of their religion, and contain ing, among other offices, a mariage office, framed on the inducement to this deluded crowd to join the new religion? It seems to have been mainly the extraordinary Ber-Union county subscribes \$60.000 to the Wil- prophetic show and pretence of the Mormonite impostre. The subject of prophecy has ever since the Reformation had an extraordinary hold over the minds of religious people in this country. The Puritans were mad upon

. They dreamt of the battle of Armageddon, of Gog and

the era of the millennium with untiring ingenuity.

future with as much exactness as if they were laving out Too much credit cannot be awarded to Messrs. Up- a Dutch garden, or drawing a figure in geometry. They

The furniture of both Mr. Dudley and Mr. Bell was it again, till they have got some figure symmetrical with one of the horns of the beast, and the coup d' etat The liabilities are not less than three millions of dolar

Such being the prophetic bias of many industrious writers, imagine this influence at work in a low and

NEW YORK, Sept. 27th .- The failure transpired evening of Messrs. Garner & Co., who are reported be the heaviest domestic commission house in the and the assetts are supposed to be double that sum-This is the most important mercantile suspension in ?

York since the commencement of the suspension Attempt to Commit Suicide

On Monday evening, the 21st a young man on the N. C. Road, and stopped at the Charlotte He which, literally interpreted, does bear that meaning, the hotel and asked for some paper and retired to found locked on the inside, but an entrance was effect

corps of assistants will leave this week for Mexico Thomas Sargent has been appointed receiver of land office at Fort Dodge, vice Mr. Van Nutwerp, and polis, Minnesota, vice Wm. Russell, resigned. Ja Baker receiver at Chariton, Iowa, has resigned The Bank of Commerce and the Farmers and Ma hanics' Banks of Georgetown have followed the exam ple of the Washington banks and suspended specie pay nents. None of the banking house have refused to meet the demands made upon them, except the suspended house of Pairo & Nourse.

#### The Financial Crisis.

WASHINTON, Sept. 29.—The Bank of Commerce. Georgetown, which continued to redeem its issues specie up to to-day, has come into the arrangements b ween the District Banks and suspended specie paymentaltogether. The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of George town had also suspended.

RICHMOND, Sept. 29 .- There has been but a moderate demand for specie on our banks so far and they still erpress a confidence in their ability to meet any demand

> NORFOLK, Sept. 29 .- The Farmers' Bank at Elza eth city, North Carolina, has suspended. Broken here are buying its notes at 50 per cent. discount. The Norfolk Banks are all firm.

ALBANY, Sept. 29 .- The run on the Savings Bani here has subsided, gold drawn out under the influence the panic vesterday being returned to-day

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29 .- A dispatch from Bridge on, N. J., denies the report that the Cumberland Bar has failed. It paid out liberally to-day and confidence in its soundness is unabated.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- Messrs Trinkham & Co. have suspended, but there is no run on the other backs

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29 .- There is a run here upon the bankers. Messrs. Buzy & Miltenberger have sustend in consequence of the non-arrival of a supply of specie now in transitu. They will probably resume to-morrow Our other banks have promptly met all demands upor them.

Later from Hayana\_Selzure of Slaves.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.--The steamer Philadelphia rived this morning with dates from Havana to the The health of Havana was improving daily. Several cargoes of slaves had been landed on the side of the island, and two Spanish slavers had of the Captain-General and imprsioned.

Exchange on the northern cities was par A Heavy Suspension in New York-Liabilitie The

NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA.-Mr. Samuel from the then President, who had and still has a nose as Pence paid a visit to our sanctum Wednesday with a is a nose, yea, yerily, a nose and a half. We record our copy of the new map of the State, published by Mr. protest emphatically against bad colds, and more espe-Wm, D. Cook, of Raleigh. The map is handsomely cially that particular bad cold that has taken possession gotten up-a very creditable affair, indeed. It shows of our personal corporosity, which corporosity being rather an unextensive affair, the cold has been big enough to all the existing divisions of counties-the railroads either usurp the whole ground and make us sore from the ends built or projected-the heights of the principal mountains, etc., etc., and, so far as we have been able to of our great toes even unto our scalp-lock, a most imjudge, is accurate and reliable. Mr. Pearce will wait proper and unwarranted procedure. upon our citizens, and, we trust, will meet with encour-Misery loves company-generally-and it is a great

consolation to us to know that a great many people are

aging success in obtaining subscribers.

We hear more complaints among the merchants of this place about the detention of Goods at Wilmington. One house has goods out since the 13th August, on which day ferers in a personal point of view. We have a prejudice the vessel on which they were shipped, arrived at Wil mington. Another was informed of the arrival there of goods on the 28th August, delivered to the Consignee the Railroad agent, and yet they have not been delivered in Salisbury. This is unfortunate, to say the least, for it will certainly drive off business from the Wilming ton route.- Salisbury Watchman.

We publish the above for the purpose of bringing before the Company. If there has been any error in the matter, or if there has been any neglect by the Com- difference, by the taste, between a beef-steak and a side pany here we have no doubt it will all be satisfactorily of sole-leather, and he becomes melancholy and depressed, tion." explained.

and the fact that " he has no taste in his mouth"-" can't FROM HAVANA .-- The U. S. steamer Catawba, Capt. relish anything that he eats"-becomes the burden of Hawes, arrived at Charleston on the 28th inst., with his doleful complainings, even though he had laid claims dates from Havana and Key West to the 25th. We to the most unearthly contempt of merely physical see nothing of importance in the news. See commercial things. Indeed, it may have been remarked that the taste and ensure health. Eat immediately after a regu- measure of precaution in consequence of a run upon the department for the Havana markets. same word "taste." is used to express the mere relish for lar meal.

it is right enough, but it does appear to us that

we would lose none of our sovereignty by asserting a little more individuality. The shifts and expedients, the debts, worriments and fretting, to which the necessity of keeping up appearances subjects people, are poorly retyrant, who holds us with a grip once known as Tyler's. compensed by the outside glitter produced.

We have no idea that anybody will care sixpence about all this. It is, we know, most ridiculously dull and uninteresting-that most ridiculous and unreadable of all things-plain fact. But we take great pleasure in throwing all the blame of the crisis upon Louis Napoleon, save and except a little for which the good-looking Eugenie is chargeable. But she is not so and we think she has a right to use it, and to amuse herself otherwise in the best way she can for a little woman.

no better off in this respect than we are. But we can Mar All the talk about "temporary suspension." not say that we care for the company of our fellow sufspeedy resumption," etc., by the Philadelphia Banks amounts to just nothing, in the face of the fact that they against nasal pronunciation-we object to weeping are urging upon the Governor of Pennsylvania to call snouts, and coughing and spluttering make us nervous. Bad colds are misanthropic and unsocial in their character, and properly so. They interfere seriously with the pleasure of eating. We know that it is very comthe enactments by which the banks forfeit their charters mon with the foolish and unreflecting to affect to ignore and incur other penalties in case of suspension. They or despise these pleasures. There is a practical test of want, not only to escape the legal penalties of the existthe sincerity of this. Let any one be unable to test the ing suspension, but also free license to stay " suspended"

> Scientific grape eating is as follows : In health, eat only the pulp ; as a laxative, combine the seeds with the pulp; as a tonic, the skin with the pulp, ejecting the seeds. Thus you accomplish the gratification of your

Boston Banks-Their Position, &c.

made application to him to convene an extra session of extraordinary follies and dreams on this subject, poison was rapid and characteristic of this powerful necessary currency.

in regard to the banks of the latter city is that they religious world is more or less responsible for the Mor- vial, directed to the landlord, requesting him to write much to blame. She married simply for the position, will not suspend; but some other well-informed parties monite emigration from these islands. This extravagant a gentleman in New York named Kalloch and think differently, and regard it as probable that the adventure is only a coarse reflection of that wild pro-New York banks will suspend upon their deposit even phetic speculation in which so large a part of the relig- tember (the date being a mistake, as it was the 22 as early as to-morrow. But supposing this not to be ious public has indulged. The Mormonite emigrant went less he expected to have two days of grace to spectration in which so harge a part of the rengthe case, these parties think they will be compelled to in quest of a sort of eatherly paradise; he thought the purgatory.) He also recorded his death in a Bi suspend within three days, or a week at furthest, and millennium had come, and that he would take the ear- longing to the room. He gave no satisfactory real

Boston as to the course which the banks in that quarter contemplate pursuing. In intelligent financial circles, however, it is not doubted that they will immedi-

banks by foreign brokers.