OBSERVER. FAYETTEVILLE,

THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 8, 1857.

COAL AND IRON .- We copy from the Wilmington Journal an interesting article under this head-

We agree fully with the Journal, that it wil be very bad policy for the friends of the river improvement and of the rail road to array those schemes against each other. There will be work enough for both. And both can be accomplished, beyond doubt, if adequate means be 'provided. We fully admit all that, as we have never denied it. We differ from the Journal, however, on one or two points, as to the relative advantages of the

In the first place, there will be no more loading or unloading on the rail road than on the river. The cars will receive the coal at the mouth of the shaft, and will dump it into a boat on Deep river, or into a boat at Fayetteville, precisely the same operation in each case. The Deep river hoat or the Fayetteville boat will stand in precisely the same position at Wilmington. Now if the rail road should be extended from Fayettcville, either to Wilmington or to Beaufort, there will be less loading and unloading than on the

We think the cost of transportation will be less on the rail road. It is plain that the road will cost less in the first instance than the river improvement; for the Journal says that a million of dollars ought to have been asked at first for the river; whereas, \$700,000 will build the road as every body knows. And as it is admitted that the work well. That sum, with what has already been wasted, will make an aggregate of twice the interests. They found no large suspended debt.

be a greater amount to invest in boats than in debt, there was but \$2000 that was even doubtpropel them, to say nothing of the regiment of more, but they agreed that \$121 per share was a which Mr. Cherry disclaimed. men required to tend the locks. And then three fair valuation of the bank's assets, and consented or four hours will be ample time to bring a train to pay that per share. pass all the locks and reach Fayetteville, 120 miles. Moreover, the road would be capable of constant use, every day; whilst the river would one out of upwards of twenty is thus out of order, the entire navigation is suspended

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The Journal mentions the Reading rail road and the Schuylkill Canal. These are side by side. And though a canal is not liable to the prodigious freshes which are common to our river, that road transports hearly twice as much coal as the canal. While on the Baltimore rail ported to two-sevenths by canal.

For these reasons, we think, unlike the Journal, that if one or the other of these works is to year or two at the most. Its cost is a thing about which there is no uncertainty. It will beyoud a doubt develop the rich mineral wealth of the Deep river region. That is the true object of State interest and State pride. And the sooner it is done the better.

passing out of the hands of the State, in case a vania for 1855: further appropriation be not made; and the same idea is presented in the late Report of the Deep River Company. Why should the works pass from the State? Has not the State a mortgage on the entire property and franchise? If so, how can they be sold except in the State's favor, to foreclose that mortgage?

We have said thus much, not because of hostility to the river improvement, but simply to to chronicle the mishaps which high waters have kegs of nails; and 10 rail mills. caused, but have been anxious that it should

communicated to Congress by the Secretary of Pennsylvania is the largest producer in the world. of real estate made by the Assessors, that item nearly 200,000. \$33,325,428 more than the Secretary allows us population of Pennsylvania. for the value of the whole property of North ENCOURAGE SOUTHERN PERIODICALS .- A Carolina. Should we add the horses, cattle, specimen copy of the Charleston Medical Journal vested in shipping, manufactures, trades, mer- found in another column,) may be seen at the chandize, furniture, &c. &c., there can be no Book Store. It is adorned with an elegant por-

THE BANK DEBATE. - We are indebted to a friend now in Raleigh for the interesting sketch of the important debate in the Senate on Monday.

We are astonished at the argument of Mr. Cameron, the Senator from Orange, in relation to the Cape Fear Bank. He has made the gravest imputatiou upon that Bank, viz: that in April 1855, when its stockholders accepted the amended charter it had so large a suspended debt that it was compelled to go on, and could not wind up. It is true he admitted in the end, that this was but an inference of his own from the fact that the additional capital stock had not all been taken. But an inference so fatal, if it were true, to she chaa bank any more than of an individual.

Now we affirm, with opportunities for considerable familiarity with the affairs of that bank. that this is the first intimation we ever heard of the existence of any such large suspended debt, in the discussion of the 15th section of the Bill and they assign five reasons (some of them as he without our knowing something of it.

above its full capital of \$1,500,000,) of \$337,-176. And that when the new stockholders were ed to value the stock, so as to admit the new the work done on the river is perishable, and holders must pay \$121 per share to put them on the taxation on the stock. will have to be done over again, the inference is a footing with the old ones. Every asset and plain that a million ought to be asked now, to do responsibility of the bank were before these three serting the section in the Charter of the Bank of pected Senators shall bow down and worship ing heard the discussion, I cannot speak of its gentlemen, and their wits were sharpened by their In truth, it was believed by the officers of the cars, but a greater number of hands required to ful. The new stockholders thought there was

will be required for a steamer and four barges to of the authorised increased capital of the Cape Fear Bank was not subscribed, were three, viz: often be in a condition to prevent a boat getting mington and of Clarendon were chartered at the the money market. 2d. That the Banks of Wileither through the locks or over the dams. The last session, and they had each troops of friends, Chief Justice is absent for a day or two. locks themselves often get out of order; and when interested in bringing them into existence. 3d, (and strongest of all,) there was an almost universal opinion that the charter was an exceedingly unfavorable one-that the last Legislature had exacted a heavy tax, and imposed needless and equally opposed to accepting, why should Mr.

> additional capital not being taken? rectly the reverse. We have our doubts whether

439,186 tons of iron made; of which 278,941 tons were anthracite pig iron; 66,970 hot blast charcoal 56,225 coal 24.550 coke 12.500 raw bituminous coal Of finished iron there were manufactured-227,837 tons; comprising 121,550 " of nails, rods and bars; 82,107 " rails;

21,505 " sheets and plate; 2,675 " hammered bars. The iron works at which these amounts were rebut the Journal's argument. We might even manufactured comprise 275 furnaces, of which 203 be pardoned for something of hostility to a work were in blast, the whole of them having a capaciwhich was intended by some of its projectors and ty to produce 624,400 tons, the authracite furwarmest friends to obliterate Fayetteville from naces alone being capable of furnishing 355,000 the map. But the readers of the Observer know tens; 111 forges, with 298 fires in and 61 out; that we have indulged in nothing of the kind. 38 plate and sheet mills, all but two of which Our members have voted for appropriations to it, were busy; 53 merchant mills for bars, rods, nails, without a word of complaint from us or others having 123 trains of finishing rolls, and 671 nail here. We have said nothing about it, not even machines, with a capacity to produce 785,000

The whole production of the United States was succeed, in view of the vast interests involved, to about a million tons, and its consumption 1,386,the State, and particularly to this section of it. | 000 tons; so that Pennsylvania furnished about INTERESTING STATISTICS .- We copy from the half the whole product and one-third of the con-Washington Union a table of the population and sumption. With the exception of Great Britain, and opposed to free banking; and thought it best value of property in each State in the Union, producing 3,500,000, and France 625,000 tons,

the Treasury. It may approximate to the truth, More than thirty millions of money are inpossibly, but it is manifest that it does not do vested in the Pennsylvania iron works; more justice to North Carolina, which has credit for than 40,000 men and boys are employed in them; \$239,603,372. Now even by the low valuation and these 40,000 represent a population of very

amounts to \$99,800,000. And by the Census of North Carolina, it has been said in reference own terms, without retaining a right to tax divi-1850 which the Secretary takes for his data, to the proposed development of its mineral wealth, there were 288,548 slaves in North Carolina. is and ought to be an agricultural State. It is All sales show that these are worth on an average true. But who can estimate the effect upon the considerably more than \$600. But we will put agricultural interests of a population of 200,000 them at \$600, and that item amounts to \$173,- engaged in producing iron and requiring to be State. Up to the time when the senator from 128,800. These two species of property alone, fed? The production of coal doubtless sustains therefore, make \$272,928,800 in value, being another hundred or two hundred thousand of the

hogs, sheep, bank and other stocks, money in- and Review, (an advertisement of which will be doubt that the aggregate wealth of the State is trait of that distinguished Professor, Dr. Samuel Henry Dickson.

Congress.-Nothing of interest has occurred DIVIDEND.-The Fayetteville and Northern since our last, except the election of Mr. Mason, Plank Road Company has declared a semi-annual of Va., President pro-tem., in place of Mr. Bright, dividend of 6 per cent. \$3 per share. See advertisement.

General Assembly.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

RALEIGH, Jan'v 5. both Houses they have manifested a disposition old. Bill introduced by Mr. Stubbs of Beaufort, to ask for a committee of investigation. compel Judges to file in writing their charges to That Bank, if he understood its position aright, can the Senator feel that this latter fact justifies the Defendant or Plaintiff may be examined.

The sovereign has acted—this is the best she man inference so fatal if it were true to she change.

Mr. Stubbs made a very able argument sustain—will do—she is not a child to be cajoled—and

ing the Bill. He was replied to by Mr. the question for us to determine is, whether it is racter of the bank for soundness? Nothing but ling the Bill. He was replied to by Bill. the question for us to determine to, and the property to our interest to adopt this Charter or not? To the most positive and accurate information seems well of Guilford, also advocated it. To the surthis question they gave an affirmative response; to us to justify an imputation upon the credit of prise of many the Bill passed its second reading. and he thought they had acted wisely, and would the practice of our Courts of Law, will hardly had acted otherwise; had rejected the Charter as pass as a whole on its third reading; but it may they had a right to do. But they do more: they pass in a modified form.

and we are sure that it could not have existed and to loan \$200,000 to the State and to transfer \$300,000 per annum to New York free of by an officer of the Bank. And when a Senator and Grievances. Mr. Bethea presented a resolu-But to rebut Mr. Cameron's inference, we state charge, and in consideration thereof to be exempt proposes an amendment to put the State Bank on tion and memorial which he wished referred with the well known fact, that when the bank accepted from taxation.] It was contended by Mr. Wilder equality with the Cape Fear, which reserves to said bill. the re-charter, it had a surplus fund, (over and of Wake, and Mr. Cherry of Bertie, that it was the Legislature the right to tax the Dividends of Mr. Waddill's bill concerning widows was third, who, as the new charter provided, proceed- or on account of the old stockholders. Mr. command money enough to organize another such Cherry said he was tired of hearing Senators Bank, and that bankruptcy will be the result. speak of the moneyed power, and hoped never to I tell those gentlemen, if the State Bank were the valuation of the chosen agents of these three ism, which ought not to be tolerated in that hall. tution just as good and solvent would take its the moon shines, which of course was rejected. worth \$121 per share, and that the new stock-

Mr. Hill, of Caswell, moved to amend by in-

After both are completed, there will not only bank and its various branches, that out of all its Bank had refused to accept the charter previdesire me as their Representative to deal out to discussing Mr. Elliott's bill upon small notes.

drawn up by an officer in the Bank at his request, till 1860, has time to try to obtain a more favor-40 miles over the road, whilst two or three days

The plain and obvious reasons why the whole and that the amendment was suggested by the able charter for itself.

> The Senate took a recess till 3 o'clock. parts of the State. Your own town appears to wise be extended to all the other Banks. fully represented before that body. Judges | The discussion was continued, by Messrs.

Evening Session .- The debate on the State Mr. Hill of Caswell rejoined. Bank bill was resumed.

Mr. Paul C. Cameron, Senator from Orange, regretted that Senators had used the argument account have done their efforts great injustice. that as the Cape Fear Bank had accepted its Mr. Cameron makes a showy and interesting charter, the State Bank should do the same, speech-but not to the point. Mr. Eaton speaks injurious restrictions. If the State bank stock- That view of the case was no argument. He closely to the subject-matter, and Mr. Hill preholders refused to accept just such a charter, and many of the Cape Fear bank stockholders were knew well the President of the Cape Fear Bank, sents his ideas forcibly and clearly, in a strain of impassioned eloquence which gracefully sets off would, impeach his integrity or his honor; but the strength of his points—and for his zealous the condition of the Cape Fear Bank and State manner I doubt whether any but himself felt State, was amended by giving the Co. five years longer road, five-sevenths of the Maryland coal is transsuspended debt, the other a small one; the one The amendment offered by Mr. Hill passed by There is only one other point in Mr. Cameron's emarks that we propose to speak of.

He thinks

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He thinks be discontinued, it had better be the river works.

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The road asks for not a dollar of appropriation a The road asks for not a dollar of appropriation as a debt of agriculturists. We appeal to every plain why the State Bank did not. The capital from the State. It will pay the interest on the man in the State who has had any practical ac- of the one was involved in commerce, therefore man in the State who has had any practical ac- of the one was involved in commerce, therefore man in the State who has had any practical ac- of the one was involved in commerce. bonds it asks for. It can be completed within a quaintance with banking, if the fact is not di-Cape Fear Bank after all may have accepted its the subject of issuing small bills, and both Houcharter not because it was a good one, but be- ses adjourned without a decisive vote. the debt due the Cape Fear Bank is more com- cause it was not prepared to wind up. He The bill to re-charter the Bank of the State mercial than that due the State Bank; but wheth- maintained there were too many Banks, and too was not called up in the Senate, but I find both er so or not, what we have said is practically true. much Bank capital, and that whoever bad gotten in and out of the Legislature a strong feeling of up those little local Banks had foisted on the disapprobation of the attack made by IRON MANUFACTURE .- The Philadelphia Amer- State an inflated bladder that would burst and ron of Orange on the Bank of Cape Fear; while The Journal speaks of the Deep river works ican thus sums up the iron business of Pennsyl- produce universal bankruptcy, the greatest curse on the contrary, Mr. Hill of Caswell is highly its effects in 1837; but that even then the State in its defence. The two Houses have at last set Bank had not suspended specie payment until to work. The Rail Road bill to the Coal Fields party to defeat both projects. If not, let us have a CUCUMBER-Early Frame, the Banks of Virginia had suspended. He owned will probably come up to-morrow, and to that law at once, that none but democrats shall be eligible no Bank stock, but rested alone on the favors of point it will probably pass. Him who sends sunshine and rain; but he felt that for the welfare of the State the Bank should be re-chartered. The Treasurer of the State has sat at its board, and in times of peril had always he had understood the democratic party had held obtained aid for the State. I will steer close to the shore, I will rake up all I have and sit upon it, rather than embark it in wild and visionary schemes of banking not based upon specie. If you do not recharter the State Bank, there is not oney enough in the State to take the stock in another of the same size. The funds vested there will go elsewhere—and a crisis will come upon

us beyond what we now conceive. Mr. Eaton, the Senator from Warren, thought if the amendment is forced upon the stockholders, they will not accept the charter. The Bank should be a favorite of the State. It has afforded a good currency and managed our school fund to our profit. No branch bank-no agency in Warren. He represents an agricultural community, and concurs with Mr. Cameron, whose speech he thought the best and most argumentative he had for a long time heard in the Senate chamber. He did not regard the memorial as to re-charter the State Bank under the charter

prepared and printed. Mr. Sam'l P. Hill, senator from Caswell, said charter to intelligent men, or whether we shall embark in a system of free banking. If that was the question he would agree with the senators from Orange and Warren; but the question is, shall we re-charter the State Bank upon its fered. Messrs. Baxter, Elliott, Caldwell, Stubbs, COTTON BAGGINGdends to aid in the payment of the State debt. That was the question, and upon it he differed with both senators. He paid a high compliment their capital in ones, twos, threes and fours; and to the officers of the State Bank, and praised them for the sound currency they afforded the Orange had indirectly attacked the Cape Fear Bank, he would have said as much for its officers the Bank of Cape Fear, the Bank of Clarendon, and its sound financial condition; but if the Cape Fear Bank was forced to accept its charter, as strike out that feature in their bill whereby the had been said by the senator from Orange, because of its suspended debt and involved condition and inability to wind up, he was glad that senator had brought the matter in the discharge The bill passed, 63 to 51. of his duty to the attention of the Senate, and he pledged himself to call for a committee of investigation, for the State had too much capital in that Bank to be endangered either in commercial intricacies or suspended debts. But be

arguing from circumstances. Mr. Cameron replied, that he did not make a direct charge, but that from the fact that the 26th inst., was concurred in by yeas 27, nays 18.

made a direct charge, or merely a statement

capital stock of that Bank had been enlarged | Messrs. W. H. Thomas and Wilder spoke against and only a small portion subscribed, and because it. Mr. Dockery spoke in favor of it. and only a small portion subscribed, and because it. Mr. Dockery spoke in favor of it.

In the House on Monday, Mr. Meares presented the stockholders felt it would be easier to go on a memorial from certain mechanics, petitioning RUTHVEN, of Darlington District, South Carolina, The Members have nearly all returned, and in under the new charter than wind up under the for the passage of more stringent laws against slaves hiring their own time, and against free ne-

to despatch business. A portion of the time of Mr. Hill was glad the Cape Fear Bank was gro labor coming into competition with white the House to-day was occupied in discussing a still sound, in his estimation; but he might yet labor.

juries whenever Counsel required it; and to au- had asked the sovereign for an extension of its thorize Defendants in actions at Law to file a charter to enable it to furnish a currency for the Statement that not more than a certain amount people of the State. Upon its application the is due, when if the Plaintiff recovers no more, sovereign acted and tendered a Charter, which he shall be charged with the cost of the witnesses they had a right to accept or not. When they in attendance; and further, that in certain cases, came to act upon that question, they said, expediency of amending 6th section of 66th A Bill which makes important innovations on make money by the operation. The State Bank memorialise the Legislature and say, we can only The time of the Senate was consumed to-day accept a Charter on certain terms and conditions, exempt the stockholders from taxation on divi- charter is denied, or tendered on terms the Legisdends from that stock. Mr. Wilder said the re- lature deems just and applies to all other Banks

Cape Fear, so as to put both Banks on the same One of the richest branches of the State Bank is located in my county-my personal and political biected, because the Directors of the State them too well for an instant to suppose that they Mr. Wilder explained that the printed bill was Bank, which, because its charter does not expire this subject by several other gentlemen.

The speaker continued by saying they will yet accept the charter tendered-if they do not, The Supreme Court has brought together others are ready to take their places; but if more 1st. That there has been a pretty severe pinch in members of the legal profession from various favorable terms are granted it, they should like-

Pearson and Battle are on the Bench. The Myers of Mecklenburg, and Thomas of Cherokee. When Mr. Cameron of Orange replied and

I have given but a glance at the positions taken by the Senators mentioned, and in this meagre

RALEIGH, Jan'y 6.

that could come upon the State. He had seen complimented for the able and eloquent speech

RALEIGH, Jan'v 7. In the Senate, upon a proposition to elect a caucus a few nights ago and were prepared to Commissioners for 1857, (the American Ticket:) present caucus candidates -candidates nominated mid the light of dark lanterns at midnightand thereby were endeavoring to make the University a political partizan corporation instead of a State literary institution. He desired to know whether madam rumor spoke truly.

Senator Eaton of Warren, said he had heard such rumor, and was surprised; but that he was prepared now as formerly to east his vote upon igh grounds. The discussion was continued till 1 past 1 o'clock, whether they would go into an lection at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Pool, of Pasquotank, charged that the Democrats had caucused and had caucus candidates; and whilst he overlooked all the other cancasses they had held, he could not wink at the attempt to make the Trustees of the University democratic partisans. The discussion was participated in by Messrs. Hill, of Caswell, Cherry, of dictatorial. He was old-fashioned in his notions, Bertie, Houston, of Duplin, and Thomas, of Davidson; all of whom made eloquent and interesting speeches. The debate was the more interesting because it was the first discussion of a partisan character, and one in which all the disputants the question is not whether we shall grant a bore themselves ably and showed conclusively that each party is still wedded to its party views

In the House, the small note bill, introduced by Mr. Elliott of Randolph, occupied the entire Amendment after amendment was ofand others, participated in the debate. The most important feature of the bill is that all the Banks in the State have leave to issue 10 per cent. of FLOURthat all those small bills shall be redeemed either at the principal bank or at either of the branches, no matter where payable. But before the GRAINprivilege of issuing these small bills is given to and the Bank of Wilmington, they shall agree to vorable terms to other Banks, it will extend the same favorable terms to each of those three Banks.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

RALEIGH, Jan. 7. In the Senate, on Monday, Mr. Myers of Anson introduced a bill concerning the reception of fore doing so he asked if the senator from Orange certain evidence in cases of assault and battery. The bill to improve certain rivers in Sampson county was rejected, by yeas 13, nays 29. A message from the House to adjourn on the

Mr. Settle, from the committee on Constitu tional Reform, reported against a bill to protect

land against undue taxation. Mr. Folk gave notice, that he should in due time, present a minority report.

Mr. Waddill introduced a resolution, instruct ing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the

chapter of Revised Code. Mr. Richardson introduced a bill, to amend 1st ection of 17th chapter of the Revised Code, relating to militia.

orporate the High Point, Salem, Germantown and Virginia Railroad Company. Referred to mmittee on Internal Improvements.

The motion to adjourn on the 26th was carried in the House without a dissenting voice. I have 10 idea that they will adjourn at that time. Mr Stewart moved that the engrossed bill conerning Harnett county be taken from the ta-

ble and referred to the Committee on Propositions

better to tax the stock 75 cents on the share, and the Bank, we are openly told that if the re- taken up and rejected. A motion to re-consider the vote rejecting it was made on yesterday. A bill to repeal section 6, chapter 86, of the admitted, they appointed one person, the State sponsibility of introducing the Bill rested with and every species of property in the State, viz: Revised Code, which makes it a penalty to issue appointed another, and the old stockholders a him alone; that it was not introduced by him for a right to tax profits—that we will not be able to small notes, was passed by year 65, nays 37. Messrs. Bethea and Stewart both voted for it.

A bill to divide Chatham county was indefinitely postponed. Considerable fun was had over stockholders at that valuation And what was hear more of it. It was a species of demagogue- blotted from existence to-morrow, another insti- the bill to remove the city of Raleigh to where great interests? Why that the old stock was Messrs Thomas of Cherokee, and Pool of Pas- place, and be officered by as able, pure and up- In the Senate, yesterday, but little business

etain the power to tax dividends in addition to Warren would learn that the State Bank is not up in discussion of Mr. Holt's small note bill. the State, or the centre or the sun around which Messrs. Dockery, W. H. Thomas, and Pool spoke the State revolves, and before which it is ex- in its favor, and Mr. Eaton against it. Not havmerits, but understand that it was ably conducted. Mr. A. J. Jones presented a memorial from

To this amendment Mr. Thomas of Cherokee friends desire it to remain there; but I know citizens of Bladen in relation to the county line. In the House, most of the day was occupied in ously granted—and he would not give them and it more liberal terms than have been granted to Messrs. Foster and Elliott spoke in its favor. In other opportunity. He wanted to know if Mr. the Cape Fear Bank, an institution that has been these gentlemen Randolph is ably represented. Cherry applied the term demagogue to him, as ably and as well managed, and in which the Mr. Caldwell made an excellent speech in favor State is as much interested as she is in the State of the small notes. Speeches were made upon

The People's Bank was reported by Mr Baxter, with a number of amendments. It will be reprinted. Mr Bledsoe gave notice of a minority report. A bill was introduced by Mr Reeves of Surry, proposing to change the 5th and 6th Congressional Dis-

ricts by putting Davidson in the 5th and Caswell in the 6th, thereby making Puryear's District inevitably Democratic.

To-day, in the House, the discussion on Mr Elliott's

small note bill was continued by Mr Elliott in an able speech, explaining his reasons for desiring its passage, and on its meris generally. Messrs Hill of Halifax and Outlaw opposed the bill. It passed, with several amendments, by Yeas 61, Nays 53. [Messrs Stewart and Bethea voted Yea.] No other important business. In the Senate, much time was taken up in discus sions. A message from the House proposing to go into the election of five Trustees of the University, lea refused to concur, but immediately afterwards sent a message to the House fixing a time for the election, which the House refused to concur. The bill to subscribe for stock in the Seaboard and

to pay. The bill then passed. Nothing else of interest The Standard lately reported Mr Pickett of Anson as having introduced a bill to remodel the C'ty Courts | ASPARAGUS. before the Oak City Guards on Friday night. It is

well from inability to get it all in type before we mus go to press, as because much of it covers the same ground as our "Occasional Correspondent's" letters, previously in type.

It is mortifying to find that the Democratic Caucus has made a party movement in the election of Trustees | CAULIFLOWER. of the University; and that they propose to remodel a CARROT-Early Horn, Congressional District so as to make it democratic. It CELERY-White Solid. is to be hoped that there is enough patriotism in the CORN-Sweet or Sugar. to any office of honor or profit. 1-Epitors Observer.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION .- The election on Monday last resulted in the choice, by a large majority, of the following gentlemen, Mayor and RALPH P. BUXTON, Mayor.

COMMISSIONERS. Ward No. 1 Jas. Sundy.

2 M. McKinnon 3 E. L. Pemberton 4 Jas. McGilvary. 5 A. A. McKethan.

6 Wright Huske. 7 William Warden

SHOCKING ACCIDENT .- The wife of Judge Peter V. Daniel, of the U. S. Supreme Court, was burnt to death on Saturday night last, by her clothes taking fire. She lived in great agony four hours after the accident. She was 35 years of age; and has left two young children.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. The Secretaryship .- The report that Senator Cass is to be Secretary of State under Mr. Buchanan's administration is untrue. We learn from excellent authority that he has been offered the position, but declined accepting it.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET .- January 8. 121 a 13 | LARD-MOLASSES-50 a 52 Fair to good, 124 a 124 Cuba, Ordin to mid. 11 a 111 N. Orleans, 00 a 00 SALT-22 a 25 Liv. Sack, 1 50 a 0 00 18 a 20 FLAXSEED, 1 40 a 0 00 7 25 a 0 00 N. C. SPIRITS-P. Brandy,

6 75 a 0 00 Apple do, 3 25 a 0 00 Whiskey, Scratched, 5 75 a 0 00 WOOL-TURPENTINE-Yellow dip, 2 30 a 0 00 1 10 a 1 20 Virgin, 50 a 0 00 Hard, 2 30 a 0 00 Wheat. 75 a 0 80 Spirits, 90 a 1 00

REVIEW OF THE MARKET. Cotton-Since Monday we advance our quotations. Flour-We reduce. Dry Hides-We advance; 16 to 18. Corrected by JAMES G. COOK.

WILMINGTON MARKET. Turpentine 285 for virgin and yellow, 185 for hard. No sales of spirits, buyers offering 46, sellers holding higher. Tar 150. Cotton 12 to 12½.

30 Corn Shellers and Straw Cutters, just received and for sale by
PETER P. JOHNSON.

MARRIED.

In Wilmington, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Dr. Drang, Dr. J. A. MILLER, of Georgia, to Miss ANN ELIZA ASHE, eldest daughter of Hon. Wm. S. Ashe.

DIED,

In Mariana, Florida, on the 4th Dec'r, Mrs. ANN WHALEY, relict of the late Joshua Whaley, formerly f this place. In Wilmington, on the 18th ult., Mr. WILLIAM K LEWIS, aged 30 years.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Banks's Line. Jan'y 6-Str J R Grist, with goods or C Banks, F D Breece, J N Smith, G McNeill, C D Nixon, Maj Laidley, H Erambert, A G Thornton, J A Leach, Murchison, Reid & Co, A A McKethan, George

Cape Fear Line. Jan'y 5, Flora McDonald, with goods for E Glover, A G Thornton, M Reid & Co. S J Hinsdale, E J Crowson, Worth & Utley, J Martine, A A McKethan, C T Haigh & Sons, A A Leach, J J Leach, Deep River Co. Union Co. Rockfish Co. A W Steel, Rev. D DeSchwenitz, E Belo, John Douglass, J Shaw, Robbins & Chilcott, J H Prichett, Rev. Geo Mc

PORT OF WILMINGTON

ARRIVALS. Jan'y 2 .- Schrs. J B Coffin from New York; Ann Maria and Odd Fellow from Lockwood's Folly; J C Mason from Shallotte. 3.—Schrs. Henry Nutt from Philadelphia: Palestine from Hyde Co.; Sidney Price from New York; Charles Fox from Hertford, N. C : 5.—Schrs. Ellen Randall from Little River; Daniel W Vaughn and Southern Bell from New York, Margaret Y Davis, Rhoda and Beulah from Boston; Purse and Agnes McLean from Tar Landing; Br. Brig Rob't Bruce from Liverpool. 6.—Schrs. Edward Stauly fm Hyde Co.; Lavinia from Washington, N. C. Jan'y 6— Br Brig Agricola from Boston; Schrs Topaz from Per-

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!

quimons County, Sam from Boston.

CHOICE LOT of different brands, just received CHARLES BANKS.

PLOUGHS! PLOUGHS!! PLOUGHS, No. 6, 10, 11, 50 and 60, just received. Also, 250 Dozen Plough Points,

assorted Nos. for sale by PETER P. JOHNSON.

FIRST AND LAST CALL. LL persons indebted to the subscriber by Note or Account, are requested to make immediate pay-

ment. All who fail to pay by the first of Feb'y next, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of officers for collection. PETER P. JOHNSON.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENT STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

EDWARD LAMBERT & CO., 55 Chambers Street and 33 Reade Street,

OPPOSITE THE PARK. ILL be prepared on and after Jan'y 1st to open their SPRING IMPORTATION, comprising extensive and varied assortment of choice, novel

Silk and Fancy Goods, Adapted especially to the wants of first class North Carolina Merchants, and which will be offered at the very lowest market prices.

GARDEN SEEDS.

Early Valentine Early Six-weeks,

Large Lima. BEETS-Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood. White Sugar.

Early Eugarloaf, Large French Oxheart, Large Fork, Flat Dutch Late Drumhead.

Long Green, Gherkin. EGG PLANT-Long Purple. LETTUCE-White Cabbage.

MELON-Nutmeg, Water. ONION-Large Red, White Portugal ARSLEY-Curled

ARSNIP-Long Smooth, PEPPER-Sweet Mountain. RADISH-Early Short-top, White Turnip. SPINACH-Round. SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

SQUASH-Early Yellow Bush, Early Crookneck. TOMATO-Large Red, Large Yellow TERNIP-Early Flat Dutch.

Ruta Baga All fresh and genuine and of growth of 1856. For All fresh and general sale wholesale and retail by SAM'L J. HINSDALE.

the Village of Rockfish, Cumberland Co.

APPLICATION WILL be made to the present Legislature of the State of North Carolina, for the passage of an Act authorizing the formation of a Fire Company in

Jan'v 6, 1857. Dividend No. 8 .- F. & N. P. R. Co. A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 6 per cent or \$3 - per share has been declared, on the Stock of this o., payable on and after Monday next the 12th inst.

JNO. M. ROSE, Sec'y 71-2t

CHARLESTON

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C. HAPPOLDF, M. D., Editor and Publisher. HE twelfth volume of this journal commences with January, 1857. It will, as heretofore, be independent of every local place and influence, and will be devoted to the interests of its patrons, and to the advancement and dissemination of sound views and

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Jan'y 1, 1857. Blanks for Sale at this Office.