VOLUME XIX.

scribing.

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The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 15, 1853.

GEORGIA.

Johnson, Democrat, as Governor of Georgia, by a

There is no longer any doubt of the election of

Two squares, 6 months,

Three squares, 6 months,

Meeklo

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RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1853.

North Carolina

NEGRO POPULATION.

Ashing

Morth-Carolina Standard A Georgia paper gleans from the census returns some curious facts respecting the relative increase of the white and free negro population in this country. The average decennial increase of white persons in WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, the United States has been 35.67 per cent., nearly one third part of which has arisen from the immi-TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—Two Dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing. gration of foreigners into the country. This will make the natural increase of the white population average 25 per cent. in every ten years since 1790. Very different are the statistics of the increase of TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY-Four Dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four Dollars the free colored population. Up to 1840 there was very large increase of free negroes, arising from and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subthe manumission of slaves by kind-hearted masters at the south. Since 1840 manumission has almost entirely ceased, except in a few of the border States. Advertisements not exceeding fourteen lines will be in serted one time for One Dollar, and twenty-five cents for each We must therefore look to the decade between 1840 and 1850 to ascertain the rate of increase among the subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will free colored population. In the free States, the inalso appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows: crease has amounted during this time to 12.94 per cent.; and 10.11 per cent. in the slaveholding States One square, 6 months, (14 lines to a square,) \$10 -averaging 11.28 per cent. in the United States. There is no means of ascertaining accurately the accession to the free colored population from the ranks of the slaves. The estimated loss to the slave States for the decade between 1840 and 1850 by manumis-A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the Weekly paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted for one-fourth less than the regular charge. Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for sion and escapes, exceeds the increase of the free colored in the slaveholding States by nearly three thousand, and their increase in the free States 2,675, and reduces the increase of free negroes in the United \$6 for six months, or \$10 for twelve months; or in both pa-States to less than 5 per cent. The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge. *** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money

Here is developed the astonishing fact that while the white race increases naturally at the rate of twenty-five per cent, in every ten years, the free colored population increases only at the rate of fice per cent. during the same time.

Upon these facts, the paper from which we quote remarks as follows:

"When white laborers become more abundant, and the pressure is increased by competition, there can be no doubt but that the increase of the free colored population will continue to decrease until the number of births will be less than the number of deaths among them, and that free negroes will disappear from the United States.

majority of eight hundred or one thousand. The This is a very singular state of things, but is very gentlemen who seem to be elected to Congress are easily explained. It is well known that free negroes are generally mongrel, and that mongrel races are not as prolific as pure blooded people. But the chief cause of their decline is the vicious habits in which they indulge, their extreme destitution, and lamentable ignorance. It is generally conceded by the Northern press that the free blacks are the most depraved, corrupt and abandoned class in all their cities. And there is no fact better established than that vice is inconsistent with increase of population. This then is the end of Abolition--the total extermination of the colored race. Well may these odious fanatics be called the fiends of politics. They indulge in fiendish hate to the human master, they endeavor to develope findish passions in the breasts of the slave towards their best and only friends, and the boon they tender them in exchange is-annihilation as a people. Contrast with this picture the condition of the slave. From 1800 to 1810 the increase of slaves in the United States was 35.79 per cent. During the last forty years the decennial increase has been 33.42 per cent. The discrepancy in the two periods is explained by the existence of the slave trade up to 1808. For the last forty years the increase has been by births alone; and shows an excess of 8 per cent. over their masters. As far, therefore, as the physical condition of a race may be gathered from an increase of population, and there is no surer test, the slaves are better off than their masters.

foreign arrivals it will be noticed that the advices are of the most favorable character as regards the European market for flour and grain. The high prices ruling at the date of sailing of the previous steamers had been fully maintained, if not slightly increased. This news will be hailed with satisfaction by the agricultural portion of our population, as, in consequence of it, their production will meet with ready sale at high figures. The recent great advances which have taken place in the English market for breadstuffs is undoubtedly owing, in a great degree, to a deficiency in the crops of the south of Europe-in France particularly. In England, also, the wheat crop has been much smaller than for a number of years past-the deficiency being estimated by the Liverpool Courier as equal to 25 per cent. The same paper states that, between England and France, there is less wheat by 13,500,000 quarters than there was last year. In Italy, the King of Naples has prohibited the exportation of breadstuffs, and taken off the heavy duty on importation; and the Pope has suspended such exports for the present from the ports on the Mediterranean and the Adriatic. Altogether, the prospect of a large European demand for American produce was never better than the present. The extreme rates now paid in Liverpool may be attributable, in some degree, to the prevalence of a speculative feeling. Still, even if this be the case, and this feeling should shortly experience a subsidence, it is generally thought that comparatively high figures will be obtainable throughout the entire fall. This may not prove to be the case, but it is unquestionably the most probable view that can be taken of the subject.

BREADSTUFFS IN EUROPE. By reference to the late

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. On Saturday evening, the 3d ultimo., there happened, at a place called the "Fourmile Spring," about four miles from Shreveport, a terrible affair, in which two men lost their lives. The parties were Sydney Kerley, who resided at the Springs, and Thomas Givens, a drover from Texas. The circumstances, as we gather from the testimony given on the occasion, were as follows: Mr. Kerley kept a house of entertainment, and Mr. Givens reached there a few days previous with a drove of cattle consisting of about twenty head. On Saturday they had a settlement and Givens was about to leave, but, being intoxicated, abruptly inquired of Kerley if h would swear that he had been there five days. Kerley told him to leave the house, and take his cattle with him, and he would make him a present of the bill, if he were not satisfied. Givens swore that he would not stand such an insult. Kerley took down his shot gun and informed Givens that if he repeated what he said he would shoot him. Givens placed his hand on his revolver and deliberately repeated the offence. Kerley discharged his gun instantly, the contents entering the chest, wounding the stomach, liver, and heart. But, notwithstanding the dreadful character of the wounds, he advanced two steps and discharged his revolver three times at Kerley, two shot only taking effect, one in the arm and the other in the abdomen, three inches below the naval. Both parties fell. Givens lived about twenty minutes and Kerley about two hours and a half.

WILL IT PAY? Intemperance, if persisted in its effects, in every aspect in which man can be viewed, is without any offset of good results. Probably there are but few men wilfully intemperate, yet there are many who blindly follow the desires of a bad habit without stopping to count the cost in any one of its aspects. Not one man in ten thousand could be induced

to spend so much time, property and health and receive in return, misery, disease, poverty, and ruin of self and family, for the purpose of doing good to others; yet many cheerfully ruin themselves and family, for no good to any one, merely to gratify morbid appetite.

Many young men fail to make a fortune, because they spend the foundations of their fortunes, health talent, and self-respect, to gratify intemperate appe

Let us examine some of the expenses attendent upon intemperate habits. One glass a day at 5 cents would cost the consumer in a year \$18 50; three glasses a day for a year would cost \$54.75; six a day for ten years would cost \$1,095; ten a day for ten years would cost \$1,825.50.

The time spent in drinking ten glasses a day for ten years would consume not less than 6,100 hours which, at the low estimate of ten cents per hour, would be \$610; total cost of liquor and time \$2,435.50 To say nothing of the derangement of the nervous system, the time lost in sickness, the doctor's bills, the bad bargains made while intoxicated, the loss of property arising from carelessness and want of attention to business, the time and costs of lawsuits connected with such a course of life, the money lost in betting, and gambling, when thus mentally deranged, and the time, strength, and money lost in licentious habits and physical suffering, the loss of character and position in society, the ruin and degradation brought on the family, the horrors of a guilty conscience, and the foreboding of the future ; to say nothing of the eternal consequences of such a course of life-but regarding these vices in a pecuniary sense, "will it pay" to practice them? But when we roll up the accumulated moral, physical, and social consequences, what a fearful sum total! "Touch not, taste not, handle not." Southern Organ.

SHARP SHOOTING. A rifle-shooting came off near Troy last week, between a Mr. Williamson, of New York, and N. Lewis, of Troy. The match was \$400, offered by Mr. Williamson, the challenger, and won by Mr. Lewis. The distance was 40 rods, each having 20 shots. Plain globe sights were used. Mr. Lewis' string (reckoning the distance of each ball from the centre) measured 36 inches, and Mr. Wilbly. liamson's 61. Mr. Lewis's shots averaged only 1 and 14 inches from the centre point, and Mr. Wil liamsons 3 inches. Mr. Williamson was considered the best marksman in the State prior to shooting with Mr. Lewis. But few bets were made before the shooting commenced, but after Mr. Lewis's fourth shot, offers of five to one were made on him, but none taken. Mr. Lewis has won several "matches" within the last three years, amounting in all to over \$1,000. Mr. Williamson used a rifle made in New Haven, Connecticut, and Mr. Lewis one of his own manufacture. Altogether the shooting was considered the best ever done in these parts. Six hundred and sixty feet is a long shot. N. Y. Tribune.

ARRIVAL OF THE STAR OF THE WEST. Further from California-\$1,800,000 in Gold Ar-riced-Indian Battle in Rogue River Valley-Markets, &c.

A stall states and an les

Standard.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9th. The Star of the West, from San Juan, has arrived, bringing California dates of Sept. 16th, brought by the steamer Cortes. On the 18th the Cortes passed the Uncle Sam, bound up. The Star of the West brings 500 passengers, \$800,-000 in gold on freight, and \$500,000 in the hands of passengers.

An express box of Messrs. Adams & Co., containing \$25,000 in specie, was stolen from the stage between Sonora and Stockton.

An attempt was made at San Francisco on the 12th. sell the State's interest in the water lots in contempt of the injunction from the Superior court.

At the sale of water lots, one was knocked down to Mr. Solover, auctioneer, when the whole board of Commissioners were arrested.

The majority for Bigler, democrat, for Governo-, is only 1,000, while the remainder of the democratic ticket is elected by 4 to 10.000. Garrison, democrat, has been elected Mayor of San Francisco, and the whole democratic city and county ticket was chosen. Both branches of the Legislature are largely democratic. The people of San Francisco had adopted the revised charter. Gov. Bigler's majority in San Francisco was only

nine votes.

Dr. G. M. Duvall, of Maryland, had been shot dead in a street fight with S. J. Downs, of Sacramento. Dr. H. C. Gillis had been seriously injured in a street fight with C. R. Dron, of San Francisco. John Potter alias Baltimore Jack, had been killed at Downisville, by a man named Memtz. In an attempt made by the citizens to lynch the latter, Thaddeus Purdy,

District Attorney, had been shot dead. OREGON. The hostilities with the Indians, in which Gen. Lane and Col. Alden were wounded, took place in Rogue river valley on the 27th of August. There was 90 whites and 270 Indians engaged, and the skirmish lasted four hours, when the Indian Chief Sam proposed an armistice, which was granted. Ten Indians were killed, and 30 wounded, the whites had 30 killed and 8 wounded. Among the killed was Captain Armstrong. The Indians have continued their outrages at other points.

Gov. Lane, of Oregon, and Lieut. Alden, of the army, had been both wounded in an engagement with the Indians on Rogue river, the latter severely wounded.

SANDWICH ISLANDS. Advices from Honolula of the 18th state that the small pox was raging there terri-

Further intelligence from Honolulu states that a strong political movement had been commenced compel the King to discharge his Ministers, Judd and Armstrong. A memorial signed by 13,000 persons, to that effect had been presented to his Majesty. The indications were decidedly revolutionary. MARKETS. San Francisco, Sept. 16. A fair business has been done during the past week, though the elections have somewhat interfered with trade. The demand for the interior has improved, and the local consumption is considerable. The heaviest transactions have been in Provisions. Flour has declined to \$15 for Gallego. At the close, it was nominal at \$18. Sales of outside brands at \$7 50 a \$9; Richmond and City Mills \$10. Corn Meal declined to 3 75 a \$4.

A SEA SONG.

Away 1 away 1 our parent land Is sinking on our lee, Is sinking on our lee, No more by gentle zephyr's fanned, Our ship bounds over the ses. Away ! away ! she boundeth fast, Wild winds around her rave, She scorns to bow before the blast, She spurns the coming wave. CHORCS-Then here's to those we leave, and to Dear let thy memory be, What though in other climes we rote, With them our hearts shall be.

NUMBER 994.

Away ! away ! the birds formks Their own familiar tree, And boldily leave their native braks, To soar slone and free. Then why should hardy spirits care, To leave home's summer bowers, To leave home's summer bowers, They would not be so dear, if there We spent all life's dull hours. Then hare's, &s.

Away ! away ! the sailor's path Is over changing seas, Alike to us the tempest's wrath, The music of the breeze, For what heed we, though howls th; gale, Along the frowning sky, In haste we reef each shivering sail, Then on again we fly. Then here's, &c.

Away I away I if we have not Soft case, rich banquets here, Strong hands and freedom bless our lot, And hearts that knew no fear, Oh dear is this our ocean home, Long may we ride the wave, Glad if at last beneath its foam, We find a sailor's grave. Then here's, 5c.

Georgia Election. CHARLESTON, Oct. 8. Ninety-two counties heard from. Johnson, democrat, is said to be certainly elected Governor. Messrs. Seward, Colquitt, Dent, Chasten, Hillyer, (democrats,) are elected to Congress. Bailey, doubtful. Stevens and Reese (whigs) are also elected. Legislature democratic.

Wisconsin Whig State Concention. MILWAUKIE, Oct. 8. The Whig State Convention have nominated L. G. Farewell for Governor, E. D. Holton for Lt. Governor, J. A. Hadley Secretary of State, and J. S. Baker Comptroller. Mr. Farewell accepts as the Maine Liquor Law candidate exclusively.

Arrival if the Illinois .- More Gold .- Late from Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10. The steamer Illinois arrived here this morning with the California mails and \$1,-Her advices from San Francis are to the 16th, no later than those by the Star of the West, here, and Eldorado, at New Orlcans. By her we have accounts from Valparaiso to the 1st Sep-tember. A bill was before Congress proposing to reduce the duty on silk, and the impression prevailed that it would probably pass. The market was dull. Flour selling at \$8. Freights were advancing and vessels scarce. It is now known that Chili offers to mediate between Peru and Bolivia, and bring about an amicable adjustment. It was rumored that Gen. Flores was about prepar-ing for another expedition against Ecuador. Affairs were in an unsettled condition.

Seward, Colquitt, Bailey, Dent, Chastain and Hill yer, six Democrats; and Stephens and Reese, two Whigs. The Democrats have also a majority in both branches of the State Legislature.

The gallant Democracy of Georgia (says the Washington Union,) has done its work nobly. By a telegraphic despatch received yesterday afternoon we learn that ninety-two counties have been heard from, and the ascertained result is that the Democrats have elected their governor, a majority in the legislature, and the majority of the congressional delegation. Five Democrats-Seward, Colquitt, Dent, Chastain, and Hillyer-are certainly elected to Congress. Bailey is regarded as doubtful; and the only Whigs known to be elected are Stephens and Reese.

Such is the response which the Empire State of the South makes to the avowed principles and policy of the administration of President Pierce. Such an approval by the people of the South-shown, as it is, by the whole series of southern elections closing in this great Democratic victory in Georgia-is the fit reception of a policy which looks to the interposition of the whole power of the united democracy to shield the country from the evils and perils of a renewed sectional agitation.

We also copy the following well-timed remarks from the Washington Union:

"THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY .- THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE. Before the mails can bring us the full details of the glorious triumph by which the united democracy of Georgia have just sanctioned the policy of the President, the telegraph will convey to us the thunder-tones in which the united democracy of Pennsylvania and Ohio are this day speaking to the same effect. It is the acclamation of the peoplethe people of all the sections and all the States-giving solemn sanction and support, after trial, and upon deliberate consideration, to the only plan of statesmanship which is adequate to the wants of the country, because it is the only plan which can hope to array the whole force of the democratic party against a renewal of the sectional agitation. The recent manifestation of this sense of the people, as made out in the result of the whole unbroken series of elections which have taken place in the South, and as now spoken forth most loudly and most trium-phantly in Georgia, is undoubtedly the capital polit-ical indication of the time. The only question before the people of the South in these elections has been the question of sustaining the administration in its recognition of all democrats as eligible to office who in good faith rallied upon the national platform in the presidential contest. Everywhere in the South the whigs raised the same cry which the whigs in New York are raising now, that this policy of the President was in effect fraternization with the freesoiler. Everywhere the same answer was made by the united democracy of the South, that no democrat is a free-soiler who honestly and in good faith accepts the Baltimore platform as his political creed. And everywhere in the South the people at the bal-lot-box have triumphantly sustained that answer as sound and sufficient, and have vindicated the policy predicted upon it as not only a policy of good (aith, but also as the only policy by which domestic tran-quility can be secured to the country. To accomplish that great object, the democratic party united at Baltimore. To consummate its accomplishment the President has recognised and maintained that union. And now the people have pronounced upon

his course, and have pronounced it good. Nowhere, by reason of obvious facts, has this great issue been made so prominently and so precisely as in Georgia. Eminent whig leaders there refused to support General Scott through just fears of the ree-soil tendencies of the men whom, if elected, he ould bring into power. These same leaders, clearly perceiving the vantage ground upon which this course placed them before the South, rallied to a man in a desperate effort to break down President Pierce. under the charge that he, too, was 'giving office to freesoilers. Had there been any truth in their accusation, these men, of all others, stood in the position to command for it the popular belief. But they were met by a united democracy-a democracy led by men who but a short time before had stood opposed to each other as Union democrats and State rights democrats, but who now stood shoulder to shoulder at the head of one national democratic party-and before this grand and powerful array the whigs and their accusations have gone down together. Such is the verdict of the Empire State of the South. Be-fore the sun of this day shall set, Pennsylvania and Ohio—the populous and potent centre of the Union -will have given to that verdict, by an immense majority, their conclusive confirmation."

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON. We copy the following from the Star:

Threatened Conflict between the Creek Indians and the United States Marshal, Arkansas. It seems that under the laws of Congress, it becomes the duty of the Marshal of the Western District of Arkansas to arrest persons who have introduced spirituous liquors into the Indian country. This officer having recently so arrested Indians who had been punished under the Indian law for the offence in the same cases. The Indian authorities are very indignant, and there is fear of armed collision to grow out of the affair. The Secretary of the Interior is said to have directed the Marshal to make no more arrests of Indians for this offence who may have been held amenable under the Indian law, until he (the Secretary) shall have received further information to enable him to give him further instructions on the subject.

Acting Midshipmen. Among those recently appointed by the Secretary of the Navy, and have been found qualified (on their preliminary examination) to enter into the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Md., are Clarence Hunter, California; Joseph W. Alexander, 7th district of North Carolina; Frederick V. McNeir, 5th district of Pennsylvania; Wm. McCandless, 19th district of Pennsylvania; Jason B. Orton, 5th district of Ohio; Francis W. Bond, 1st district of North Carolina, and Henry J. Wiseman, 3d district of Pennsylvania.

The following is the reply to Marshal Wynkoop, of Eastern Pennsylvania, who sent word to Washington that his deputies had been resisted in the attempt to arrest a fugitive-slave. Mr. McCelland does not appear to be much of a "freesoiler"

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.) Washington, Oct. 4, 1853.

Sin; Yours of the 3d instant has been received and I have telegraphed you to consult the district at-torney, employ counsel, if necessary, and use all reasonable means for the enforcement of the law. This department is determined that the fugitive-slave law shall, so far as depends upon it, be executed in good faith, and that the officers legitimately employed in carrying it into effect shall be sustained. They need not fear any difficulty here so long as they dis-charge their duties efficiently and faithfully.

I am, Sir, &c., R. McCLELLAND, Secretary. Col. FRANCIS M. WYNKOOP, Marshal Eastern District Pennsylvania.

Shreceport Democrat.

H "AVY ROBBERY. We regret to learn that the Exchange Bank has just sustained a loss of \$14,000 or thereabouts. The circumstances, as we are informed. are substantially these. On Monday evening Mr. Henry Davis, of this city, was requested by the Bank here to take charge of a valise or carpet-bag, containing the money, and deliver it to the Bank in Richmond, as he was going over there. He agreed to do so, and the valise or bag was placed in his hands. Mr. Davis, having some ladies under his escort, proceeded to the depot in Pocahontas, with the valise in his hand. Upon his arrival at the cars, he put it in the hands of a negro boy, who offered to hold it for him until he could seat the ladies. Having scated them, he returned for the valise, and to his astonishment could see or hear nothing of the boy, nor has he, as far as we know, been seen or heard of up to this time. The money, we understand, was not the property of the Bank of this city, but was in transitu from the Clarksville to the Richmond Bank. Pet. Intelligencer.

A WORD ABOUT THE FAIR. Persons going to the State Fair can obtain, at any of the Stations on the Railroad, return tickets, but if they fail to get tickets, they will have to pay the full price.

All goods intended for exhibition at the Fair will be carried over the Railroad free. A special Train will pass up from Weldon to Raleigh, to take up such stock and other articles as may be ready at the different Stations, on Saturday next. We are not advised at what hour it will pass Warrenton, but presume, by or before 10 o'clock.

Persons carrying live stock to the Fair will be at no expense for feed, as the Committee will make preparation for feeding all that may come.

Finally, let every body go to the Fair that can possibly make it convenient, and even if it is a little inconvenient, stretch a point and go anyhow. Warrenton News.

DEMOCRATIC TRIUMPH IN CALIFORNIA. Each successive State whose verdict is rendered swells the list of democratic triumphs. We had scarcely recorded the brilliant victory in Georgia when the arrival from California announced a similar result there. It is thus that State after State expresses its adherence to the united democratic cause, and responds in terms of unmistakeable approval of the wise policy of the administration. We gladly congratulate our friends in the Pacific State upon their unshaken Washington Union. devotion to democracy.

We saw the other day the plan of Carolina City, the embyro town on Beaufort Harbor. It is beautifully and regularly laid off, with due regard to health, comfort and convenience. The width of the streets is to be 60 feet, and the blocks are each to be 320 feet square. Public squares are to be reserved, and planted with ornamental shade trees, &c. The whole fronts on Beaufort Harbor with a water margin of about two miles. On the other side of the City runs

A DUTCHMAN'S ADVERTISEMENT. The following is a correct copy of a public sale, which was posted up at various public places in Adams county, Pa., which was handed us for publication. It is said the sale was largely attended, and that the land brought a very high price. Penn. paper.

pub Lick Sal for Lant Koontaining 140 Acres of Lant that Lant Lase between Wites town and holly Nox at ges es burger roate that Lant Lace in Cum ber Lant Cointy in Dickenson town Ship that Lant Chines Jacob rich wines Lant and Chines William rages Lant and Chines Woates Lant that Lant Lace ner at Myers saw Mill good Water on that place 8 Good Springs on that place Good Metto that Lant 25 Acres of Good Metto crown on that Lant Good orget on that Lant Good Summer Aples on that Lant and Good Winter Aples on that Lant Good Cheres Good Peches Good saw mill seet on that place i sink that place will be selt in 2 pieces one hathaway Cuiken Stove to sale 2 worgen oxsen to sale

John Live baughs nins September Lant

We have not encountered any thing better than the following vindication of a friend from a western editor, since the eulogy pronounced upon Mr. Thom-as Higgins and Gen. Washington, by a member of the legislature of Florida. The friend in question had been arrested for stealing sheep: "We have known Mr. Thomas for twelve years. Our acquaintance commenced with the great storm which blew down our grandfather's barn. At that time he was a young man in the prime of life, and we think raised the best marrow-fat peas we ever eat. He was a good mothematician, kind to the peor, and troubled with fits. In all the relations of a husband, father, uncle, and trustee of common lands, he has followed the direct standard of duty. Mr. Thomas is at this time forty-three years of age, slightly marked with the small-pox, an estimable citizen, a churchmember, and a man of known integrity, for ten ycars. As to sheep-stealing, that he would have done it if he could get an opportunity, is without foundation in point of fact. Mr. Thomas could have stolen our lead-pencil several times, but he did n't do Knick.

EASTERN SURVEY. Mr. James C. Turner, the Engineer in charge of the work on the Second Division of the North Carolina Railroad, has been appointed by Maj. Gwynn to conduct the survey for the extension of the Road from Goldsborough to Beaufort. Mr. Turner left this place for Goldsborough on Wednesday of last week, to enter upon the work. He is a gentleman of great practical skill in his profession, and has the energy requisite to push the survey for ward to a speedy completion. We believe the appointment to be an excellent one; and if a faithful execution of the work will give satisfaction to all interested, we have the utmost confidence that there will be no room for complaint,

Hillsborough Recorder.

LEGISLATIVE WISDOM. A member of the last Connecticut legislature, from one of the rural districts not a hundred miles from New London, who was less remarkable for the profundity of his knowledge than for the overweening confidence with which he advanced his opinions upon any and all subjects, was once asked by a fellow member of a somewhat quiz zical turn of mind, what he deemed the proper punishment for arson. "Well," said he, with an air of profound deliberation, "I have thought on that subject a good deal, and have come to the conclusion that he should pay a fine of fice hundred dollars and marry the girl !"

HOCS-THE CROPS-PRICES. We clip the following remarks from the Cincinnati Gazette of the Sth:

"We have, in accordance with our custom, endeavored to obtain from the various parts of the Western States reliable information with reference to the crops and other matters connected with the Agricultural interests of the country. From the advices so far received, we draw the following conclusions : Wheat has proved a fair average crop, both as regards quantity and quality ; and the stocks now in the country, including the surplus from the previous years, are large, and will prove equal to any demand that is at all likely to be expected. Oats in this section were light, while in other places, especially farther west, the crops were heavy. Taking the whole West, the yield may be set down at two thirds of an average crop. The yield of Barley was heavy. Potatoes two thirds of a crop. Hay light in Ohio, Kentucky, and a great portion of Indiana, and the surplus for export will be smaller than usual. Corn looks exceedingly well, and with a favorable fall the yield will be from a full average to one-fourth excess. In some places the yield per acre will be below an average, but in almost every section there was an increased breadth of land planted. Of Hogs the supply is fully one-fourth greater than last year. The quality is, in some places better, and in others not so good as at this time last season, but taken altogether it may be regarded as a fair average. Beef Cattle are everywhere scarce, dear, and in demand -and there cannot, in any event, be an average supply. Farmers are increasing their stock as fast as possible, but it will be three years before we may expect the usual supply of Beeves.'

WEATHER AND CROPS. From the Montgomery (Ala.) Journal of the 26th ult:

"The crops have suffered materially in this section early in the season by drought and rain, and within the last few weeks the bottom and middle crop, which was mainly relied on, has been damaged extensively by the worm and the rot, produced by the continued wet weather."

From the Claiborne (Ala.) Southerner, of the 24th

"Another heavy rain descended on Monday afternoon. Worse and worse for planters. We shall soon have a full river, but little cotton to freight the steamers with.

One fact is worthy of notice with regard to the short crop : the planters of this county are, the majority of them, out of debt, and it makes little difference in their appearance whether the crop is a short or full one.

From the insufficient crop this season, good prices will be realized; if not early in the winter, we may expect them in the spring.

From the Camden (Ala.) Republic, of the 24th ult : "It has been for several days past remarkably dry and cool. Our planters are making hay while the sun shines, being actively engaged in gathering their crops; but from all we hear, we suppose the worm

and caterpiller are equally active." From the Clayton (Ala.) Banner, of the 24th ult : "The weather at this time is delightfully bracing and evidently making a start for fall. We have had a good deal of rain lately, and some of our planters Fire and Fatal Fire Riot.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 10. Arnold's block on Maine street was burnt this morning. The principal sufferers were T. Whitaker & Co., crockery establish-ment; E. D. Serick, confectionary; Enoch Steer pa-per-hangings, and J. A. Cardy, merchant tailor. The loss is heavy, and insurance partial.

A disturbance occurred afterwards among the firemen, and several fights took place. An Irishman named Dougherty, of Engine No. 9, struck a member of No. 2 with a wrench, inflicting an awful wound, when Dougherty was immediately attacked and sav-agely beaten to death. He leaves a wife and five children.

Political Excitement.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10. The Democrats held a large meeting to-night in Independence Square, preparatory to the election on Tuesday next. There has been no general amalgamation between the Whigs and Natives, but the Whig candidate for County Commissioner, and the Native candidate for Au General, have withdrawn, so that Shetzline and Reed will probably be re-elected.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10. The following appointnents will be officially announced to-morrow : Hon. John Y. Mason, of Virginia, Minister to

France, John Higgins, of New York, cousel at Cork, Ireland.

NEW ORLBANS, Oct. 9. The total number of deaths for the week are 133, of which only 42 were from fever. Port Gibson has been nearly descried. The fever is raging on the plantations with great fatality. Boston, Oct. 10. A terrible gale has prevailed at a place called Schediac, and several vessels, with their crews, are reported to have been lost.

Pennsylvania Election.

PHILADELPHIA, OCT. 12. The Pennsylvania elec-tions have resulted in favor of the Democrats by a large majority.

NEW OMLEANS, OCT. 12. Another revolution is eported to have taken place in Yucatan. A Mexican war steamer had left Vera Cruz for Yucatan wit's three hundred men.

Th s weather now is fine and cool, and fears of the fever have ceased. Thousand absented are retur-

MOBILE OCT. 12. The fever has now nearly disappeared and excites little alarm.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 .- A passenger by the Arabia reports that a despatch was received at Liverpool just before the steamer sailed, stating that a portion of the allied fleets had gone to Constantinople to protect Europeans from the fury of the Mussulmen. Simon Draper, an extensive merchant in this city, failed yesterday. It is reported that others are shak-

Flour is easier. So thern 1 as declined 12 cents. Sales of white wheat at \$1.56. Yellow corn 86 cts.

BALTIMORE, OCT. 12. Sales 1100 bbls. flour st \$6.62. Red wheat \$1.34 to 1.87; white 1.40 to 146. Yellow Cora 86 cts.

A NOBLE WOMAN. Miss Dix, the philahthropist. offers to give £1,500 towards a lunatic asylum in Newfoundland, provided the citizens of St. Johns and vicinity subscribe £2,000. The offer has been promptly responded to, and a subscription paper opened, on which the governor and two leading merchants subscribed £100 each.

STATE FAIR. The accommodations at the " Fair Ground" are complete, and ample provisions have been made for the comfort of all who may attend.

Mr. Wood, late governor of Ohio, on his way to Valparaiso, touched at Jamaica, and formed rather an unfavorable opinion of the effects of the abolition of slavery on that island. He says-

"We saw many plantations, the buildings dilapidated : fields of sugar-cane half-worked, and apparently poor, and nothing but that which will grow without the labor of man, appeared luxuriant and flourishing. The island itself is of great fertility, and one of the best of the Antilles; but all the large estates upon it are fast going to ruin. In the harbor were not a dozen ships af all nations; no business was doing, and everything you heard spoken was in the language of complaint. Since the blacks have been liberated, they have become indolent, insolent, degraded and dishonest. They are a rude, beastly set of vagabonds, lying naked about the streets, as filthy as the Hottentots, and I believe, worse."

THE ESCAPE OF MITCHELL AND MARTIN, THE IRISH PATRIOTS. The escape of John Mitchell and John Martin, two more of the Irish exiles, is a ceriainty The Editor of the New York Times has perused letters from Australia to their particular friends in New York city, which speak of the manner of their escape; but from fear that their safe arrival in this country would be jeopardized by a publication of par-ticulars, the Editor has been requested to refrain from giving them publicity for the present.

Calico Creek, a stream well adapted to Steam navigation. See advertisement of sale of Lots on the Fay. Carolinian. 31st instant

The Wilmington Herald gives quite a glowing description of the improvement going on in Wilming ton this Fall. "In the busy portion of the town, says the Herald, "rents have advanced in some in-stances as high as one hundred per cent." This is remarkable, and exhibits a degree of prosperity in our sister town which is highly gratifying. Our own town of Fayetteville is also rapidly improving. In-deed the whole country exhibits the unmistakeable marks of a progress rapid and unprecedented in the Fay. Carolinian. history of the world.

FLORIDA INDIANS. Gen. Hopkins, in a recent let-ter to the Editor of the Jacksonville Republican, computes the number of Indians in Florida to be 1,000, and he estimates the warriors at about 247 strong. In 1847, according to an estimate made by Capt. Casey, of the army, there were 147 warriors in the country. Indian boys of 12 years of age are estimated as warriors.

THE HORSE SHOW AT SPRINGFIELD. Extensive prep. rations are in progress for the great National Horse stations are in progress for the great Mational Horse Show, which is to commence at Springfield, Mass., on the 19th instant. The exhibition grounds, em-bracing 22 scress of level land, are enclosed with a fence ten feet high. On one side are stalls for 800 horses; on the other seats for 4,000 persons.

Commander Ingraham, whose conduct at Smyrna has attracted so much attention, it is said entered the Navy, as a midshipman, during the war of 1812, when only nine years of age. His father was a vol-unteer under Paul Jones; his uncle, a captain in the navy, was lost at sea in the U.S. ship Pickering; and his cousin, a lieutenant, was killed when 20 years of age. Com. Ingraham commanded the illfated Somers in the blockade of Vera Cruz, and, previous to sailing to the Mediterranean, had charge of the Philadelphia Navy Yard. His eldest son is now a midshipman at the Annapolis Naval School.

LATER FROM HAVANA. The steamer Geo. Law arrived at New York on Saturday, with Havana dates to the 3d inst. The Island was quiet and healthy. The trade of Havana was brisk, and freight vessel were in demand. Sugar was in steady demand, and the stock decreased, not much remaining in the country. Whites, ordinary to middling, 64 to 74 ri-ale; yellows 6 to 64; browns 54 to 54; molasses 24 to 21 rials. Coffee scarce at 81 to 91.

complain about the cotton sprouting and rotting; yet many will say, when you press down on them, that they will make good crops.'

ASHLAND. We see it stated that this beautiful property belonged in an early day to Daniel Boone, whose fame is intimately associated with the history of Kentucky, and whose name is coupled with the many thrilling and fearful legends of western adventure. Col. Nathaniel Hart, who fell at the battle of the river Raisin, afterwards purchased it, and subse-quently it descended to Mrs. Clay, whose maiden name was Lucretia Hart.

RECEPTION OF THE HON. D. M. BARRINGER. On Saturday evening the Cubans in New York held a meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration the acts of the Hon. D. M. Barringer, late Minister of the United States at Madrid in favor of the Cuban prisoners. It was resolved to present him and his lady with a suitable testimonial.

The Deep River Copper Mine of North Carolina is becoming productive. Already 40 barrels copper. it is said, have been sent forward, and more is on the way. The lode now working continues to look well, and to produce a large quantity of copper.

THE RISE IN FLOUR. Flour which last year Boston could be bought for five, and five and a half and six dollars, now sells for eight and eight and a half dollars per bbl. The stock is said to be unusu-ally light in that city.

Bosros, Oc. 11. The Hon. Bernabas Bates, distinguished as the author of cheap postage system, died last evening of a protracted illness.

Mrs. Webster, wife of Professor Webster, who ki led Dr. Parkman, died recently.

It was rumored ou Monday that heavy forgeries have been detected on the house of Laban S. Beecher, Grant, Daniel & Co., and others.

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, in the City, on the Tuesday morning the 11th instant, by the Rev. Aldert Smedes, Hon. Roman Strange to Mrs. MARGARET NELSON, of this City.

VOU CAN GET GOOD BARGAINS NOW : YOU CAN GET GOOD BARGAINS NOW 1 in Go. ds. I have just received and am receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of NEW GOODS, which will be sold at a small advance upon New York cost. I have a good stock of Dry Goods, Boota, Shoes, Hata, Capa, Guns, Pistols, and some Ready Made Clothing—a good lot of Boy's Cloth-ing, and every article usually kept in a Dry Good Store. This stock of Goods must be sold at some price, for I intend to quit merchandizing after this winter, for two or more years. If any one would like to go into a business of this kind, they can buy a cheap Stock of Goods and rent a No. 1 Store House which the Goods are in—as good a stand as there is in the City, on Fayetteville Street, second door below Meas-rs. Williams & Haywood's Drug Store. Bwleigh, Sept. 1853.

Baleigh, Sept. 1858.

CHOCOLATE AND COCOA OF SUPERIOR quality in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.