RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WED NESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1857.

## Morth-Carolina Standard WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY-Two Dollars per annum nvariably in advance.
TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.

All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for

which they have been paid. Terms of Advertising in the Semi-Weekly

Standard. Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
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Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly; for \$6 for six months, or \$10 for twelve months; or in both papers for \$10 for six months, or \$15 for twelve months.

Terms of Advertising in the Weekly Standard.

One dollar per square for the first insertion, and 25 cts. for each subsequent insertion. No deduction will be mad. on Weekly advertisements, no matter how long they may run. Only a limited number of advertisements will be admitted into the Weekly. All advertisements, not otherwise directed, are inserted in the Semi-Weekly, and charged accordingly. When the number of insertions is not marked on the advertisement it is inserted until forbid. \* \* Money sent us by mail is at our risk.

## The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 10, 1857. HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PRINTERS,

AUTHORIZED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad. A meeting of the directors of this Road was held in this City on Tuesday last-present, Dr. W. J. Hawkins, President, and Messrs. Alfred Jones, Geo. W. Mordecai, G. H. Wilder, John G. King, Thomas

Miller, and Allen C. Perry.

We learn that a dividend of six per cent. was declared for the past year, amounting to about \$58,-000, of which the State will receive about \$30,000. The sum of \$6,000 was also carried to the sinking fund of the Road, which is now about \$28,000. This fund is accumulating for the purpose of discharging the Company at this time is, therefore, really only

We learn that the current expenses of the Road for the past year were \$98,000, and the extraordinary expenses, on account of repairs between Gaston and Weldon and the Gaston bridge, \$66,000. The income of the Road the past year was \$204,000, being an increase of about \$21,000 over the preced-

But for the extraordinary expenses referred to, a dividend of six per cent, would no doubt have been declared for the fiscal year preceding the one which has just expired.

The Road is now in excellent order—the freights and travel are increasing; and its marked prosperity furnishes the best evidence of the able and energetic manner in which its affairs have been conducted.

We learn that the Gaston bridge has been so far completed that the cars are passing over it, meeting the Petersburg cars. The understanding was that the old Greenville Road was to be repaired and laid with heavy iron as soon as the Gaston bridge was finished, or as soon thereafter as practicable; but there are no indications yet, we learn, of the contemplated and much needed improvement in the Greenville Road.

The \$30,000 above referred to as the State's portion of the Raleigh and Gaston dividend, will be the first item of income of the Sinking Fund authorized by the last Legislature. If the North-Carolina Road should declare a dividend, during the ensuing winter or spring, of six per cent. on the State's million of preferred stock in that Road-and the general impression seems to be that it will do this, and probably more-the Sinking Fund will amount, by the meeting of the next Legislature, to between one hundred and twenty and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SLAVERY IN OREGON.—A Convention to organize a State government for Oregon was in session on the 20th of August. It is stated that the President of the body is a pro-slavery man, elected upon that test by a large majority. It was thought that a slavery clase would be introduced into the new constitution. The arguments used in favor of slavery are that the farmers and families want "helps"the Yankee term for servants-and that it is impossible to secure "helps" without slavery. It is also urged that Oregon is peculiarly adapted to the culture of hemp, and that by slave labor this staple can be produced in great abundance, and they can compete in the hemp markets with other portions of the

We give these statements for what they are worth, but we do not think it probable that slavery will be established in Oregon. By the repeal of the Missouri restriction, however, which was the work of the national Democratic party, Oregon has been opened to Southern men, and slavery may go there, provided the soil and climate should be found adapted to it.

The October Elections. The elections in Kansas, Georgia and Florida took

place on Monday last. In Kansas, members of the Territorial Legislature, county officers, and a delegate to Congress were to be elected. We have no intelligence from Kansas.

Georgia was to elect a Governor and eight members of Congress. The candidates for Governor. were Hon, Joseph C. Brown, Democrat, and Benjamin H. Hill, Esq., K. N. The returns thus far received indicate the election of the Democratic candidate by from ten to twelve thousand majority; and the Democrats, it is supposed, have carried all the Congressional Districts.

The election of complete State tickets in Pennsylvania and Ohio, will take place on the 13th instant, and on the same day Minnesota will vote upon the adoption of the new State Constitution, recently framed by Convention, and also for State officers, three members to Congress, and a delegate to Congress to serve until such time as she shall be admitted into the Union as a sovereign State.

A general State election in Iowa, (formerly held in August,) and local elections in Indiana take place on the same day.

The Democrats of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Iowa are working manfully, and entertain strong hopes of

California Election-Defeat of Stanly. The returns from twenty-three Counties in California foot up as follows: Weller, Democrat, 25,503, Stanly, black Republican, 13,688, Bowie, K. N.,

9,616. Stanly carried San Francisco by 2,700 majority, the K. N's of that City having united on him in the hope of defeating the Democratic party. The San Francisco Globe thus announces the re-

sult to the Atlantic Democracy:

"We send greeting to the Democracy of the East, and congratulate them upon the fact that we have once more met the enemies of the Constitution in this State, and that they have succumbed. The majority of Col. Weller over Mr. Stanly, the nominee of the Black "Republicans," will not come short of from twenty to thirty thousand. His majority over both Stanly and Maj. Bowie, the "American" candidate, will also be considerable. The "Republican" candidate rallied to his support all the isms of the day, and under the specious guise of Reform endeavored to array a powerful opposition for the defeat of the Democratic candidate. His friends waged a bitter warfare during the campaign, and brought the most calumnious charges against all the Democratic nominees. But all was in vain; the people were not to be deceived, and the result is before us in a noble triumph of the Democracy.

The Democratic party displayed on its flag the mottoes of popular sovereignty in the Territories, the justice of the decision in the Dred Scott case, the non-agitation of the subject of slavery, the importance of the Union and the integrity of the Constitution. They also declared for a reform in the State government and for the early payment of the State debt. Col. Weller, as the champion of the Administration of James Buchanan and of the Democratic party here, took the field on these issues and traversed the greater part of the State, meeting the advocate of sectionalism at every point, and maintaining the cause of the people with a force of argument and fullness of illustration which have never been surpassed. He left the decision with the masses, and they nave responded in thunder tones throughout the length and breadth of the State. Whatever other States may do, whatever temporary triumphs may be achieved by the Black "Republicans" in other localities, California is bound to stand by the Union and the Constitution."

The New York Daily News says: "A most gratifying feature in this election is the overwhelming-crushing-defeat of that treacher-ous son of the South, Ed. Stanly of North-Carolina, who was set up as the Fremont candidate for Governor. Having betrayed his name, his principles and his native State, the result of the election is a most fitting rebuke to the vain, ambitious, and now defunct politician.

The election in California will give a quietus to the debt of the Company of \$100,000. The debt of the hopes of the Black "Republicans" in this State, now ready to drop assunder through their own internal dissensions. It is the handwriting on the wall that will make the Weed and Seward political blackegs and the Abijah Mann and Dudley Field political puritans quake for tye result in November next in the Empire State."

The Panic --- Prospects Brightening.

At New York on Monday Virginia sixes advanced 1. and are quoted at \$80. At the close of the stock sales prices were firm and the tendency to further advance. The Express of Monday afternoon.

"The drafts upon the Sub-Treasury, as advised to the Assistant Treasurer, are \$750,000, but what amount will be presented to-day cannot be stated. All the drafts from California by the Central America and the Star of the West, have been prompt-

v met, so far as we can learn. In currency there is more doing. Eastern Bank notes sold at 5 per cent., and Southern, including Ohio, at 10 per cent. For Illinois and Missouri 15a

20 per cent, is asked. At the Stock Exchange there was a much more cheerful feeling, and higher prices were paid on the list generally. On Saturday the paper of the Long Dock Co. and of the Cumberland Coal Co. went to

The Banks, with scarcely an exception, report favorably upon Saturday's business. A good deal of paper went to protest, but it was the names of suspended houses and collection paper which took that course. Discounted paper was met with great promptness, and the general tone was decidedly more encouraging. The Bank reports to-day will show no increase of coin nor of loans.'

The Star of the West from California, threw into Wall street over a million and a quarter in hard gold. The general government is still doing all in its power to relieve the country, by disbursing specie. In addition to this, large amounts of specie are tending to New York from Southern merchants, to pay old debts and purchase goods.

The Bank of Tennessee.

The Hon. Cave Johnson, President of the bank of Tennessee, has written the following sensible letter to a committee of merchants of Nashville who advised a suspension of specie payments. This letter has the ring of the old Jackson metal, and is just what might have been expected from Cave Johnson : "BANK OF TENNESSEE, Sept. 29, 1857.

GENTLEMEN: The officers of the Bank of Tennessee received a copy of the resolutions adopted by the merchants and citizens on yesterday, at the Protection and Insurance office, urging a temporary suspension of specie payments by the three old banks of Nashville, and "timely aid to their customers and debtors," and thought it their duty to submit them to a called meeting of the board of directors, which was holden this morning in the Bank.

The board were unanimously of opinion that there existed no necessity or propriety in the adoption o the policy indicated in your resolutions by this bank. The Bank of Tennessee is able and ready to meet all demands against it whenever and however made. and would not, therefore, be justified or excused for refusing payment of its notes when demanded.

With such abundant crops, soon to be ready for market, and commanding such high prices, the pres-sure in the money market cannot fail to be of short duration. The shipment of the products of the State, so much in demand in every section of our country, will furnish ample means to our merchants and citizens to meet the demands against them with-

out resort to such a doubtful remedy as suggested.

The Bank of Tennessee has at all times given such aid to its customers and debtors by maintaining its circulation and keeping up its line of discounts, as the condition of the bank justified. The same course will be pursued in future.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

C. JOHNSON, President. To R. H. GARDNER, and others of the Committee."

A NEWSPAPER AT FRANKLINTON. -It is proposed to establish in the town of Franklinton a newspaper, to be devoted mainly to the interests of Franklin and the Counties composing this Congressional District. The services of a gentleman well qualified for the post have been secured as Editor. The paper will be Democratic. We wish the enterprise every success. See prospectus in another column.

BRANCH OF THE FARMER'S BANK AT GREENSBOROUGH. -The suspension of the parent bank at Elizabeth City, says the last Greensborough Times, "occasioned a considerable run for a few days upon the branch of the Farmer's Bank located in this place. But every demand was readily cashed, and a plenty more remaining in the Safe, public confidence is firm, and the bills pass as readily as gold."

Revenue of North-Carolina. We give below a statement of the gross aggregate amounts of public taxes paid by the several Coun-

ties of the State for the years 1856 and 1857: Alamance, 4,163 57 Alexander, 1,677 70 5,255 57 6,963 76 Ashe, Beaufort, 2,437 60 3,100 30 7,157 24 9,480 54 Bertie, 6,446 12 8,204 40 Bladen, 4,086 78 4,346 12 Brunswick. 2,944 26 3,156 01 Buncombe, 5,106 46 8,781 43 Burke, 2,625 72 3,622 01 Cabarrus, 5,130 76 6,684 57 1,809 43 2,182 9 Camden, 2,318 32 2,714 71 Carteret, 1,641 97 2,598 15 Caswell. 9,439 00 7,672 97 2,712 14 3,604 91 Chatham, 6,250 42 7,724 18 Cherokee, 1,378 50 1,779 09 Chowan, 4,018 90 4,997 84 Cleaveland, 2,761 74 3,942 56 Columbus, 2,586 84 3,177 81 Craven, Cumberland, 9,062 61 13,507 90 10,800 81 13,440 48 Currituck, 2,230 19 2,853 83 Davidson, 5,090 99 6,468 51 2,745 68 3,526 29 Duplin, 5,308 83 6,171 76 Edgecombe, 9,980 45 18,549 10 Forsyth, 4,929 82 6,897 12 5,628 89 8,099 48 Gaston, 2,845 66 3,705 82 3,317 81 4,537 28 Granville, 10,567 88 13,424 66 2,860 35 3,466 44 7,693 00 9,845 87 Halifax, 9,186 66 12,098 32 Harnett. 1,582 02 1,532 70 Haywood, 985 14 1,510 97 Henderson, 2,774 77 3,508 54 Hertford, 4,675 21 5,738 41 3 680 56 2,708 51 Iredell, 4,413 98 6,508 05 925 80 932 82 Johnston, 5,054 22 6,091 93 Jones, 2,346 81 2,827 30 Lenoir. 4,604 02 5,968 18 2,984 18 4,104 77 McDowell, 1,666 98 2,202 81 Macon, 898 66 1,185 24 Madison, 953 81 1,182 21 Martin, 5,204 90 6,554 91 Mecklenburg, 9,687 35 12,654 32 Montgomery, 1,912 22 2,308 90 3,714 24 2,972 01 4,228 60 5,636 56 New Hanover, 21,065 16 24,891 69 Onslow, 2,652 56 3,604 69 8,029 24 9,600 81 Pasquotank. 5,244 78 6.187 18 Perquimans, 3,809 88 4,642 63 Person, 4,358 94 5,728 27 6,630 27 8,285 77 1,032 92 Polk, 780 24 5,552 88 4,682 63 Randolph Richmond 4,056 65 5,583 33 5,122 50 Robeson, 3,712 30 Rockingham. 6,345 83 7,934 17 11,169 26 Rowan, 3,210 24 4,269 81 Rutherford 6,371 55 5,210 10 Stokes, 2.392 46 3,001 45 2,526 45 1,937 65 Stanly, 1,905 85 2,708 20 1.562 98 1,612 04 Union, 3,415 97 4,104 54 13,783 44 Wake, 20,402 34

> 2,363 49 3,178 38 854 14 1,074 89 \$380,437 49 490,168 34

10.670 24

3,978 21

1,173 65

9,922 25

2,987 83

4,923 43

7,842 62

3,424 20

829 96

8,170 76

2 305 69

4,348 18

The gross amount of taxes for 1856, was \$380, 437 49, and for 1857 \$490,168 34. To this is to be added the tax on bank stock, which in 1856 was \$14,182 33, and in 1857 \$33,988 75. The total gross income from taxes was, therefore, for 1856 \$394,619 82, and for 1857 \$524,157 09; showing a difference in favor of 1857 of 129,537 27. The nett public tax for 1856 was \$341,833 84, exclusive of the bank tax; and the nett public tax for 1857, exclusive of the bank tax, is 457,422 46. The difference between the gross and nett amounts given is accounted for by the commissions allowed the sheriffs. The total nett income, therefore, from public taxes for the year 1857, is \$491,411 21; or \$135,395 04 more than in 1856. We have not included, however, in the nett tax for 1857, several items which go to the Literary Fund-\$8,570, for example, on retailers of spirituous liquors, and smaller sums, making in all \$8,933 08. Add these to the above amount of \$491,411 21, and the total amount of nett public tax for 1857, will be \$500,-

Warren,

Washington,

Watauga,

Wilkes,

Wilson.

Yadkin,

THE SOUTH-CAROLINA BANKS.—We learn from one of the Charleston papers that the banks of South-Carolina cannot suspend without forfeiting their charters. They must pay through any run or pressure to the last dollar in their vaults. "Before this result could be reached, with all its disasters," says the Charleston News, "the people of South-Carolina, who were never freer from embarrassment, could and would sustain them with such a large supply of agricultural products equal to specie, and convertible at once into sustaining credits or specie, that the resources of the banks could be realized to any needed extent."

PAYMENT OF N. CAROLINA COUPONS IN ADVANCE.-We are requested by the Public Treasurer, Mr. Courts, to say that he will take up now, or at any time hereafter, at par, the coupons on the bonds of the State that fall due the 1st of January next.

He requests those who cannot present them in person, to endorse them to C. H. Brogden, Esq., Comptroller, and forward them to Mr. B., and he, the Treasurer, will give checks for them on the Bank of the State, or the Bank of Cape Fear.

GOOD PRICE FOR WAKE COUNTY COTTON.-WE learn from the Petersburg Express that a portion of the cotton crop of Wilson W. Whitaker, Esq., of this County, was sold in that City a few days since for 17 cents per pound. We presume this was the earliest cotton in market from this County. It was of excellent quality. Mr. Whitaker is one of our most intelligent and enterprising farmers.

We learn from the Times that the second in the course of public temperance addresses being had monthly by the citizens of Greensborough, will be delivered next Monday night by A. M. Gorman, Esq., of Raleigh. Mr. Gorman is quite an interesting speaker, and has spent the last eight years of his life exclusively in the temperance cause.

Meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature. HARRISBURG, Oct. 6 .- The Legislature met here to-day, in pursuance of Gov. Pollock's problamation

calling an extra session. The Governor's Message states that the Bank suspensions was a matter of imperative necessity. He suggests that relief be extended by removing the penalties of suspension, provided the resumption of of specie payments take place at as early a day as practicable.

A joint resolution was debated in the House, requiring the Banks to furnish information of their condition before legislative action should be had.

The Democrats of Philadelphia held a meeting on Monday evening last, which was very largely attended, with reference to the suspension of the banks and the policy recommended by Gov. Pollock. A number of speeches were made, and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"1. Resolved, That the present financial embarrassments, occurring at a period when wealth from all true sources flows in abundance, are a consequence of overtrading, imprudent investments, and extravagance in public and private expenditures, which, in the opinion of this meeting, have been stimulated by improvident expansions incidental to banking upon an insecure foundation.

2. Resolved, That our country has reason to be thankful that through the permanent establishment of the national Democratic policy of using a metal-lic currency alone in receipts and payments, the fiscal affairs of the Gvernment of the United States are in a condition of perfect soundness, and not liable, at the present crisis, as on former similar occasions, to suffer from the calamities which affect interests less prudently guarded.

3. Resolved, That the fiscal affairs of our State and city should be adminis rated on the same sccure principle, and the treasury of each disconnected from banks as the treasury of the United States has been detached from such associations.

4. Resolved, That a legalization of the present suspension by the banks of the payment of their debts in lawful coin, would violate fundamental principles of public and private morality, long established in the code of the Democratic party.

5. Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the Legislature, about to convene in extra session, should leave the banks to the operation of existing laws, tempered by such forbearance as the good sense of their creditors may suggest.

6. Resolved, That the true interests of our city and State will be best promoted and protected by maintaining a sound currency in specie, or in such bank notes only as represent, and are immediately redeemable in coin; and that the issue of no other currency should now or hereafter be permitted or sanctioned.

7. Resolved, That no circulation, under any condition whatever, of banks notes or other paper currency for smaller amounts than may now be lawfully issued, can receive the sanction of the Democrat-

The Pennsulvanian in its money article of the 5th

"We believe that we have more to fear than to hope from the action of the Legislature at its extra session. We deemed the action of the Governor in so hastily convening it unwise and unwarranted, and we are rather inclined to the belief that before this time, with the example of New York and Boston before their eyes, and the penalty for continued suspension hanging over them, the solvent banks would have resumed payment of specie upon the their cir-

We look now to the sound and honest members of the Legislature for a strong and determined effort to save us from the evil consequences which may but too speedily result from the calling of this special sesssion. Their first aim should be directed to procure an immediate adjournment, leaving the question as to whether the banks should be relieved from the consequences of their suspension, to a Legislature chosen in view of the exigencies of the times, and instructed by their constituents upon the course they should pursue. Failing in this, let them watch with argus eves every attempt to increase the powers and privileges of these mischief-working corporations, and omit no labor to defeat corrupt legislation of

We want more safeguards thrown around our banking. The community are suffering grievously from a state of things which is but the sheer result of the working of the banking system. We have everything we could name to make us prosperous and wealthy, but unsafe and unreliable banking has brought us into the very depths of distress.

The sales of stocks have little interest at present, the market having ceased entirely to perform any of the thermometric functions usually attributed to it. It stands at the lowest point, and must continue, and money is so hard to procure. The banks discount as little as possible, waiting for the action of the Legislature in their behalf. On the street, money is worth 24 per cent. for good names, but the transactions are very small, and mostly between the buyer and seller directly. The brokers have hard work for small profits Exchange on New York is bought ot 32a41, according to the quality and quantity offered, and sold at 5 per cent." -

Some of the more unscrupulous of the Southern K. N. journals are still denouncing the administration on account of its Kansas policy, and alleging that Kansas is about to be become a free State through the "machinations" of Gov. Walker. On the other hand, the freesoil journals North allege that slavery has already been legalized in Kansas by the Kansas-Nebraska act, and that President Buchanan, as the head of the "slave-drivers," is determined that Kansas shall be a slave State. Differing widely as the two "brigades" of the opposition do, they yet concur in assailing and misrepresenting the President and the Democratic party.

We observe that the Salisbury Herald is just now exercised about Kansas. That paper is distressed because Kansas has not been "saved" to the South. If Mr. Fillmore and those who supported him had had their way, the South would have made no showing whatever in Kansas, for they opposed the repeal of the Missouri restriction, by which slavery was let in to that Territory. What does the Herald say to that? A strange consistency truly, to denounce the Democratic party for an act by which slavery was let in to Kansas, and then to charge the same party with a determination to make Kansas a free State.

NORTH-CAROLINA CREDIT .- The Norfolk Herald passes a high and well deserved eulogium on the credit of the Old North State. We append the paragraph: "The high position which North-Carolina State bonds have maintained during the present financial crisis, must be a source of intense gratification to every son of the Old North State. At a time when nearly every stock succumbed to the storm, and even that of the proud "Old Dominion" touched 70, the bonds of North-Carolina have maintained their position at par, or so nearly so that the difference in exchange would have brought them up to that exalted standard! We aongratulate our friends of that State on the high bearing maintained by the credit of their commonwealth, under one of the severest tests which our public securities have been called upon to bear during the last twenty years. It is one of which they may well be proud." ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

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

OLD NORTH CAROLINA.—The Messes. Dillard have shown us a specimen of Tweeds from the Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg county, N. C., which makes our North Carolina blood boil with ecstacy. Hurra for old "Tar River!" By the by, the people of this old State are beginning to be "sure enough" men-the State begins to rank with the foremost .-The foxes have been killed out, the brandy drank up, all ugly "gals" have married, and the State has become as independent as a "wood-sawyer."-Auburn (Ala.) Gazette.

GEN. WM. T. HASKELL.-We have already mentioned the fact that this distinguished and eloquent Tennesseean had become hopelessly insane. He passed through Louisville on Friday last, in charge of friends on his way to the lunatic asylum at Lexington Ky. It is stated that while in the cars he arose and in the most eloquent and pathetic terms appealed to the gallant Kentuckians, among whom he was, to protect him from the relentless enemies he imagined were pursuing him. He became so excited and violent that his friends were forced to confine him.

ADVANCE IN NORTH-CAROLINA LANDS .- A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Iredell county, N. C., says:

Rapid changes have been going on in this part of our State for the last few years. Ten and fifteen years ago, land sold in this county from 50 cents to \$2 acre. Now it is worth from \$10 to \$50, and some sells even as high as \$75 per acre. Our internal improvements, together with the improvement in agriculture have been mainly instrumental in producing this change.

A PRESENT FOR PRESIDENT BUCHANAN. - The San Francisco Globe of the 6th ultimo, says that "Mr. H. D. Barrows, who leaves for the East to-day, takes to President Buchanan a barrel of Los Angelos wine from the Wolfskill vineyard, at Los Angelos; and iso samples of oranges grapes, &c. The President will thus be made aware of the fact that California is not, by any means, the worst State in the Union, so far as the luxuries of life are concerned, to say nothing of the necessaries, in which it has been long known that she ex-

The cost of transporting flour from Nashville, Tenn., to New York, by way of Cincinnati, is \$1.50 per barrel. At the same price, the choice of shippurs would be by railroad to Charleston, and thence to New York; but the present rate of charges is \$1.76 per barrel by that route. It can be sent by New Orleans for \$1.25 per barrel. MEDICAL PRESCRIPTIONS .- The American Pharma

ceutical Convention, recently in session at Philadelphia, adopted a resolution declaring that the extemporaneous prescriptions of physicians are frequently written in a careless manner, that their quantities are carelessly symbolized, and strongly urging the necessity of physicians writing legibly. APPOINTED. - The Secretary of the Treasury has

appointed Thomas H. Ashe Superintendent of the construction of the new Marine Hospital at Wilming-Also, Phineas Batchelder to be Superintendent

of the repairs of the Custom-House in Bangor, ALL PRINTERS.—It is a singular fact, that not ony the two United States Senators from Pennsylva-

ia, and the State Supreme Court Judge, but the present Speaker, Clerk and Assistant Clerk of the House, the Cierk of the Senate of Pennsylvania, and the Democratic candidates for Governor and Canal Commissiones, are all practical printers. COMPLIMENTARY PARTY TO HON, THOS. L. CLING-MAN, AT ASHEVILLE, N. C .- We return our grate-

ful acknowledgments to the Managers, for their kind invitation, and deeply regret that we cannot be present. We envy those whose avocations permit their presence at a party commemorative of the services of so able, well tried and faithful a representative as Mr. Clingman .- Pet. Dem. Not so Ban .- The Georgia papers tell the follow-

ing with characteristic unction: A lady, formerly a resident in Georgia, very much discontented with Mississippi life, and longing to return to her native land, was shouting at camp-meeting last year, and became so exceedingly happy that she exclaimed, "Glory to God, I feel like I was in Georgy!" CHEAP WHEAT .- The Iowa City Republican states

that farmers are offering wheat in that city for 40 cents a bushel and cannot find purchasers. The Republican adds, " the same state of facts is reported of the Muscatine and other river markets and indeed we may say of the markets generally of the

"Dad, if I was to see a duck on the wing, and was to shoot it, would you lick me?" "Oh no, my son, it shows you are a good marksman, and I would feel proud of you.' "Well then, dad, I peppered our old drake as he

was a flying over the fence, to-day, and it would have done you good to see him drap. THE JAIL -It affords us pleasure to state the jail of Craven county is without a tenant. We desire to rent a room in that commodious building for our printing office. But, joking aside, this speaks well

for the morals of Craven county, and we sincerely

hope she can always boast of as much .- Newbern Under the head "Give the D- his Due," the Richmond Enquirer notices the fact that a broker of that city has offered to the bank a large amount of specie in case they should desire it! This is such "a generous exception from the stern and rigorous exactions, which are the general rule of brokers in times like these," that we must lend our aid in giv-

ing the incident circulation.

THANKSGIVING DAY .- The Governor and Council of New Hampshire have appointed Thursday, Nov. 26th, for thanksgiving day in that State. This is the first of the season. Let the Governors of the other States note this fact. New Hampshire is one of the most pious States in the Union.

Hon. F. W. Pickens .- We had the pleasure of seeing Col. Pickens at the Palmetto House on Thursday las, t says the Spartan.—He was looking very well. He avows himself a candidate for the United Senate .- Charleston Courier. REMARKABLE CHANGE - Near Heart Grove, Illinois.

view, see upwards of 30,000 acres of growing corn. Four years ago the same ground was unbroken There are many rules for preserving health and insuring long life, but the best is, to cultivate a spirit of cheerfulness and honesty. Passionate men

person can stand upon an eminence, and at one

MECKLENBURG SUBSCRIPTION .- On Thursday last, the people of the county of Mecklenburg voted to subscribe \$60,000 to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad-yeas 566, nays 278.

and melancholy men seldom attain great age.

From Kansas. Sr. Louis, Monday Oct. 5, 1857.-The Quindar Chindowan of the 1st says that nearly a the Missourians have entered Kansas between Quindar and Weston, to settle there; but well informed parties in Missouri say that it is for political purposes. Evidence of concerted action along the whole border is becoming apparent, but violence is not apprehended.

WHOLE NUMBER 1206.

MARRIED, On the 6th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Deems, Wm. Francis Kornegay, Esq., of Forest Hill, Wayne county, to Miss Louisa P Borden, daughter of the late Arnold Borden, Esq. of Goldsboro'.

DIED,

In Yancevville, on Friday, the 2d inst., after a protracted illness, James Newton Montgomery, Esq., Attorney at Law, in the 31st year of his age. It is difficult to discharge with good taste in this form the office of friendship to the memory of the lamented dead. We are prone to praise too much or too little. Elaborate obituaries are justly offensive to good taste; yet one too brief, couched in terms of simple announcement, bears the impress of cold indifference, which the bleeding heart of affection loaths. The writer of this tribute would fain discharge a duty he owes to the memory of a friend he both admired and loved, in such way as to avoid any violation of the canons of propriety, and to impart to what may be written an interest so attrative as to make conspicuous virtues that adorned a line purity worthy of all imitation. James Newton Montgomery, in all the relations of life, was a man of admirate portment. The son of one of the most pious and misble mothers that man was ever blessed with, he so and as to win for himself an envisible distinction, and that upon her the honor which is the highest, the most it that woman can achieve. In all things he was the start and sincere. His character was marked for firmness and integrity, and in his private relations he was so amiable as to be a total of his femily. sincere. His character was marked for firmness and integrity, and in his private relations he was so amiable as to be the idol of his family. As a lawyer he was distinguished among his brethren for high-toned courtesy and honor, and all who associated with him were sensible of his superior merits as a gentleman and man of business. In all the offices he filled he so conducted himself as to command universal respect, and from those who knew him intimately the warmest attachment. No man ever possessed a purer heart. Endued with intellect much above mediocrity, he seemed to have dedicated all his fine faculties to the service of virtue and religion. Though a member of no branch of the Christian Church, his walk in life was such as to justify the hope he expressed of salvation through Christ. Dying, he has left no man behind him more worthy than himself of the esteem and confidence which were so fully accorded to him. In moments of excitement, when temptations assail them, may the surviving members of the temptations assail them, may the surviving members of the bar remember the virtuous example of Montgomery, "and put all evil behind them." [Cox.

In Onslow county, on the 5th instant, Mrs. Rebecco Humphrey, wife of Wm. Humphrey, Esq., aged 68 years. In Wilmington, on Sunday, the 4th inst., at the residence of N. N. Nixon, Esq., Anne, infant daughter of C. T. N. and

\$15 REWARD.

ANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, IN APRIL
last, my boy ELISHA. Said boy is about thirty-four
or five years of age, black, and is some six feet high, weighs
180 pounds. He was raised in Johnston county, by Col. B.
Saunders. I will give the above reward if brought to me.
A. W. RICHARDSON.

PROSPECTUS. T IS PROPOSED TO PUBLISH IN THE TOWN OF Franklinton, a newspaper of medium size, on good paper, with new types, to be devoted mainly to the interests of Franklin county, and the Counties composing the 4th Congressional District. In politics, the paper will be a supporter of the present Administration. But, it is not intended to make the paper a vehicle through which any portion of our fellow-citizens shall meet with insulting anothers.

epithets, however much they may differ with the Editor i politics. Moral sussion—argument, and friendly warnings are the weapons to be used in political discussions.

The paper will be published at \$2 per annum, invariably payable in advance; and, as it is desirous to commence the enterprise forthwith, those who feel an interest therein are urgently solicited to use their best exertions in procuring the requisite number of sub cribers (400) to warrant the undertaking. The paper shall be gotten up in a manner which will reflect credit upon the thriving town of Frank-

October 9, 1857. NOW OPENED BY W. H. WILLIAMS & CO. A LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND Vestings, comprising all the newest styles of this season's importations, which will be made up in the best style by B. R. SHERWOOD, who is unrivalled as an artist.

W. H. WILLIAMS & CO.

SUSPENDED BANK NOTES OF VA. AND N. C. taken in payment of Goods at W. H. WILLIAMS & CO'S. Register copy.

A DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE. HE UNDERSIGNED WILL DISPOSE OF, AT private sale, the Farm on which he at present resides.

It lies on both sides of the road leading from Smithfield to Mitchener's Depot, on the N.C. Railroad, about one mile and a half from each place, and contains some four hundred acres, fifty of which is most excellent Swamp Land.

Persons desiring a Farm convenient to the Railroad, of that extent, will do well to examine it, as it is decidedly one of the most desirable places in Lobertee convenient. one of the most desirable places in Johnston county.

BRYAN SMITH.

FALL TRADE. -I AM NOW RECEIVING MY Fall Stock of SHOES AND BOOTS. Those in want of a good article are requested to call and see for them-H. A. DEPKIN,

One door below the Post Office. October 9, 1857.

UST RECEIVED, A LOT OF MISSES AND good article. H. A. DEPKIN. One door below the Post Office. October 9, 1857.

SERVANT'S SHOES!-A NO. 1 ARTICLE OF this kind just opened at H. A. DEPKIN'S, One door below the Post Office. October 9, 1857. NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Notice:

Not

City papers copy 1 time and send acc'ts to A. J. L. Fall and Winter Trade.

McGEE & WILLIAMS. A RE NOW PREPARED TO 1 MIBIT THEIR LATE purchases of STAPLE AND ANCY DRY GOODS, Silks, Black and Fancy colors,
Ducals la Byadere, Robes de Calle,
Paris Mouslines, Mourning Gods,
English and American Prints,

French Embroidery, Real Laces in setts, Collars, Sleeves, and Bands, Cambric Flouncings, Worked Edgings, &c.

splend'd assortment of
Cloaks, Basques, Shawls, Travelling Wrappers, &c.,
Carpetings, Oil Cloths, and House Furnishing articles,
Hats, Moleskin and Soft, in great variety,
Caps and Shoes of every kind,

amily Groceries, &c., To all of which we invite an examination, feeling assured that we can offer great inducements to purchasers.

Mogee & WILLIAMS. Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1857.

HILLSVILLE ACADEMY, CARROLL COUNTY, VA. B. F. THOMPSON, A. B., President

Assisted by a full Corps of Efficient Instructors

Assisted by a full Corps of Efficient Instructors.

THE FOURTEENTH SESSION OF THIS INSTITU
TION will commence the first Monday in August and close the third Friday in December. Board can be had at six dollars per month, in good families.

Hillsville is a small village near the top of the Blue Ridge, commanding a view of the most picturesque, romantic and sublime scenery. It is well supplied with wholesome water and pure air from the surrounding mountains. It is renowned for health. It affords as good society as our smaller towns generally. It is situated on the main thoroughfare from Tennessee to North Carolina, over which passes a daily line of stages. It is within a few hour's travel of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. The last schoolastic year numbered one hundred and fifty-three students. An annual catalogue is issued which will be sent to any person at any time desiring further information about the school.

July 7, 1857.