Times' Correspondence.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

RALEIGH, N. C. Sept. 13th 1858.

Points at issue—The P. O. Difficulty—the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution—Monuments—Improvements, &c.

Dear Times:—There are two important points concerning this correspondence, which, now that the all absorbing question of "The Cable" is settled, it having quietly subsided into the bosom of the Great Deep, it may be necessary to present for a satisfactory solution. And, dear Times, in case you do not feel yourself qualified to answer these interrogatories, it behooves you to summon to your aid all the learned in your bailwick, all those "full of wise laws and modern instances" and all those skilled in the unraveling of doubts and the revealing of dark sentences, which have been hid "over of old."

In the first place, firstly, to begin: Is the right honorable firm, the Editors of "dear Times," an individual plurality or only, of right, a plural individuality; that is are the two individuals to be considered severally, distinctly and consentaneously combined into a harmonious whole or is each one, *sua parte*, properly that mysterious being of tremendous power "an Editor;" and in other words are the two persons one Editor or two. Now settle that.

Secondly—to conclude; How is the name of your "local habitation" to be spelt; some put a final *E* on the first syllable, others not. Another point Messrs. Editors, or Editor, or Mr. Editor, whichever you will, of vital interest to the community at large, your citizens in particular and the rest of mankind and the surrounding nations in general.

The "fun grows fast and furious" among those of the faithful, who are interested in the distribution of the "loaves and fishes" of Federal Patronage; the excitement increases among the friends of the different candidates, while the outsiders alternately back the opposing parties and have all the enjoyment. Meanwhile several, who were considered prominent candidates declare themselves "out of the ring;" some keep their hands in by applying for a vacancy to be created, by the promotion of one of the aspirants and the present incumbent, fortified by a formidable list of names, has gone to head-quarters to secure his interests with "the powers that be." Apropos of candidates: a gentleman recently from Philadelphia states that, during his stay in that city, there were 4,500 applicants for the post of station-master on one of their Railroads; and probably, the value of the time the applicants spent in obtaining the prize will be more than the whole yearly income.

Our State Institution for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind has recently sustained a severe loss by the resignation of two most valuable instructors, Dr. Waddell, teacher of the Blind and Mr. Ketchum of the Deaf and Dumb Department. Both these gentlemen were able and accomplished in their professions and the Directors will find it difficult to fill their stations. Mr. K. resigned on account of ill health, his many friends will be gratefied to learn that the report circulated in regard to his death was untrue and his health is improving. There have lately been added to the Institution a Broom-factory and a Printing Office, in both of which the proper pupils are instructed. The former has been for sometime in operation and your citizens have had an opportunity of judging the quality of the product; the latter, under the superintendence of Mr. John Nichols, of the "Beaufort Journal," is not yet completely organized.

Since the promise of success, which so happily attends the Mount Vernon Association, a Monument Fever seems to have broken out, all over the country; not to mention the praiseworthy efforts of your own Association (whom success attend) our German population have entered into the plan with a perfect furor; they are holding meetings and organizing committees with the intent of erecting a Monument of honor to the Baron de Steuben, one of the most gallant of those devoted spirits, who left their own country and did heroic battle on our soil, for our rights and liberties. Some initiatory steps have been taken in this State, years gone by, for a monument to Caswell, a revolutionary hero of undimmed fame, and the first Governor under the Constitution; and one for soldiers who fell at Germanton, but these have "died for the want of breath." What has become of the Declaration Monument, at Charlotte? a noble project, the merest mention of whose name should set every true and honest heart in North Carolina of a glow with honest exultation and patriotic emotion. Shall we say of our State, as of one of the greatest of Olden Time:

"Rome Rome, thou art no more
As thou hast been,
When on thy seven hills of yore
Thou sat'st a Queen?"

What has become of Gov. Reid's "two small monuments?" still slumbering in the dust! A Virginia paper mentions a plan to erect a monument to the precious memory of that paragon of heroic deeds, Captain John Smith, the first of that ilk, to be built by the joint contributions of all those, bearing that illustrious cognomen.

Mr. Percival has just completed an addition of a battlement to the Episcopal Church; this was much needed not only in an architectual point of view, but also to act as a barrier to the floods of rain, which sweeping from the extended roof, were gradually dissolving the mortar out of the walls of the building. He is now engaged in planning additions and improvements to the mansions of Col. Barringer, (the Gwynn place,) and Mr. Cox; the former, when complete will certainly be most magnificent. It is very gratifying to observe these marks of improvement, denoting as they do an increase of the material prosperity of our City, and an appreciative taste and liberality to call into exercise and reward Architectual talent. Frank Haywood Esqr., late of Florida, has recently purchased the Seawell place, just without the City limits for $4,500—still they come, and there is yet room for more.

Yours truly, P. S. S.

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.—A dispatch to the New York papers, from the *Propeller* off Cape Race, says that some of the Madrid journals ridicule the idea, which has just been renewed in America, of Spain over ceding Cuba to the United States.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 13th, 1858.

The cable went work—Possible causes—Resumption of Schools and Colleges—Political News—The "Union"—The recaptured negroes—Provisions for their return—Funds for the sick in N. Orleans—Weather &c.

People are once more all agog about the "Cable." In spite of the assurances of the operators that the "insulation is perfect," the fact of no communication having taken place between the Continents for a fortnight is deemed by many proof positive of some mishap. Cyrus Field however scouts the idea of ultimate failure, and attributes the delay to the mismanagement of the operators at Valentia Bay. Notwithstanding the long disquisitions about the "Telegraphic plateau" it is certain from the different lengths of the cable required to be paid out in equal distances, that we are altogether in the dark as to the real nature of the bottom on which the cable rests. It may, for aught that we know to the contrary, have been suspended from ridge to ridge over vast chasms where from its own weight, it has already snapped asunder; it may be lodged upon sharp crags where it must soon be worn away. These are by no means improbable suppositions, they are contingencies upon which the practicability of the great work depends, and we can only hope that we exaggerate the risk.

Within the last week all the Educational institutions, with which the District of Columbia is so abundantly blessed, have resumed studies for the scholastic year of 1858–9. Old Georgetown college has this year opened with a larger number of Students from all sections of the Union than ever before.

A fusion of the K. N. and Black Republican forces is rapidly taking place throughout the North. The National Democracy will thus have its enemies united in a formidable coalition, the aim of which is the defeat of the Administration, and which numbers among its actual, if not nominal co-workers, Stephen A. Douglas, John W. Forney, H. Winter Davis and their partizans. The general opinion however, seems to be, that the fusion with the American party will rather injure than promote the interests of the Black republican party, since the introduction of the anti-naturalization clause, into the Abolition platform cannot fail to alienate the heavy German vote which the Republican ticket has hitherto polled; while the rejection of the anti-Catholic feature of the K. N. creed must cause a large defection from ranks of the "Fusion" of those sincere K. N's, to whom His Holiness is a bugbear. The "Washington Union" as the organ of the Administration, is the daily recipient of columns of vituperation from the Abolition press. The "Union" however seems to thrive under the lash;—during the last few months, it has improved wonderfully in its news columns, and is now esteemed by many, as the most readable sheet in this section of the country.

The condition of the negroes taken on the slave-ship *Echo*, is the subject of much comment. Notwithstanding their alleged desire to remain here in preference to being sent back to Africa, the Government has given orders for their immediate return to their native land, no discretion being left to the President in this particular. A contract has been effected by the United States with the American colonization Society by which the latter agrees for a fixed sum to maintain and instruct the unfortunate blacks, for the term of one year after reaching Africa. The humanity of this action on the part of the Government is worthy of the highest praise.

A dispatch was received on Thursday by a charitable association of this City, from a similar one in New Orleans, asking aid in behalf of those sick of yellow fever in the latter place. A public meeting was called, and committees appointed to solicit contributions in the several wards.

The delightful Autumn weather has set in, and the returning crowd from the Virginia Springs begin to make Washington look "itself again." Q.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

New York, Sept. 8.

Great Demonstrations—Great Disgrace—Martial Law—China—State Politics—Trade—Imports—Southern Bishops—Chronology of North Carolina—City Hall.

The laying of the corner stone of the Catholic Cathedral—for which one hundred one thousand dollar subscriptions were obtained on the first call of Bishop Hughes, and which is to cost half a *million* or *more*, being in an open space, drew together an immense assembly, a few Sundays since—it was thought nothing could equal it; but when the "*Telegraph*" *arrived, that* crowd was not to be mentioned the same day. It was nothing to the latter. And still in reserve, that other, which occasioned on the 1st inst. at the "*grand celebration*," went ahead of even both the others put together. The country was a "*waste*," and the City was "*full*." Everybody and the rest of mankind closed doors, left home, and "*turned out*." Every conceivable device was gotten up for the "*occasion*," and every order and every body represented, except "*the man in the moon;*" it was thought he was engaged on a *new line* to "*connect*" somewhere below. The City Fathers, or *plunderers*, appropriated $15,000 of the—*people's money*—their friends and themselves pocketed the proceeds. The old fogies and superanuated politicians and literary quacks "appeared in the papers," and eat the dinners. The *rummies* and the *regulars took in* the liquors. The young 'uns and green 'uns saw the elephant. Trinity Church monopolized all the piety of the occasion. On the whole, it was a sort of "omnium gatherum," which, if it had been simmered and dealt out in doses, would have vomited the rest of this great nation. That part of the literary festivity that was not done up was done *down*; so that it may be said "nothing was left undone" that could be done. The best thing said, was by Lord Napier, in these words: "*We declare that the hands that are joined to-day are joined sincerely, and the grasp we have felt we desire to be eternal*." These are elegant and noble sentiments. While this celebration was in a blaze of glory, Staten Island, the Quarantine, with its multitudes of helpless invalids, was *fired and burned to the ground*—Shanties, Hospital, Physician's House and all! burned, not by accident, not by a mob, not by madmen, but by citizens, *coolly, openly, deliberately! A greater outrage* has never been *perpetrated in America*. All done, they say, to "*abate a nuisance*." The next day they finished what was left, and threatened to turn the ships, and the adjoining houses. Several arrests, (mostly foreigners,) have been made, and a force stationed there, but too late to do any good, and to-day, the 8th day, Gov. King puts the whole Island and County under "*martial law*." This is what "*freedom*" in our great cities is coming to. One man was killed and several patients died from lying out on *the ground for twenty-four hours*—unprotected, uncovered. The first news, by Ocean Telegraph was that from China, opening up that wonderful country to the approach of all christian nations. In a moral point, this was a *peace message*, and its results cannot be estimated in regard to this singular race of human beings. To-day the "Americans" and the "Republican" Conventions meet at Syracuse, to nominate a candidate for Governor and State Officers. The design is to unite the two in opposition to "*Lecompton*," and the present administration; to strip Republicanism of "*sectionalism*," and the American Party of some of its stringent rules, both demanding a registry law, and a residence of one year in the State before allowing any foreigner to vote, etc. Trade is very brisk, thus far, and as good as for several years, up to this time. The mechanic arts are gradually improving—and it is hoped—with good crops everywhere, our country will soon exhibit its usual thrift and industry.—Our imports are very greatly less than last year, which is another good sign for us. An elegant lithograph, 19 x 24, of all the Southern Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church since the separation, in 1844, is just issued. The likenesses are all perfect. James M. Edney, Publisher. He also has now ready, the "*Chronology of North Carolina*," by D. K. Bennett, Esq., a useful book of reference for the Old North State. The City Hall which went out, a part of it in a blaze of glory, is now *re-covered*, the bell tower being removed to a frame work on the ground.

Respectfully, M.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

Charleston, S. C. Sept., 11th '58.

Considerable excitement has been created in our usually quiet community, by the arrival in port of the Slaver Brig Echo, alias Gen. Putnam, with 306 Africans on board. The Echo was captured on the 21st August, off the coast of Cuba by the U. S. brig Dolphin, Lieut. J. N. Maffit commanding, and sent into Charleston, where she arrived August 27th., in charge of Lieut. Bradford.

The Africans were landed at Castle Pinckney, but were subsequently removed to Fort Sumter, where they receive requisite attention. They have been provided with clothing, and the services of a physician procured at $50 per day. Those who saw them on ship-board, describe their appearance as revolting. They were totally naked, a few having a strip of rag an inch wide, tied round their waists. Many were sick with dysentery, while a good number appeared to be in health. The number shipped on the coast of Africa, was 459, of whom 141 died on the passage, and 12 after the capture. Of the remainder, 60 are females, and 246 males. They are all quite young, the majority from 8 to 16 years, none exceeding 25. They are quite docile, and are strongly averse to returning to Africa. How much better it would be for them, could their wish be gratified.

Townsend, the Captain, who was carried to New York in the Dolphin, is to be brought back here to be tried with the remainder of the crew. The court begins to sit in Columbia, S. C., on the 4th. Monday in November; Judge Wayne of the U. S. Supreme Court being presiding judge, and District Attorney Conner, prosecuting officer.

An application for a writ of Habeas Corpus, has been made. If it is granted, I think a writ of *Non est inventus* will have to be returned in November.

The United States Steam Frigate Niagara, has been ordered here, to carry the Africans to Liberia. What a contrast to her late service. The Colonization Society has contracted with the Government to support and educate the Negroes for one year, for $50,000.

Speaking of the Niagara, calls my attention to the great topic of the day—the Atlantic Telegraph. Have you got the Telegraph Fever in Greensboro? New York seems to have it in epidemic form. We staid Charlestonians are not to be excited by such *Trifles*. We are not disposed to burn down our City Hall or other buildings in honor of the Great Triumph of the 19th century. The fact is, it is too expensive. Moreover, the thermometer is rather too high to indulge in such warm amusements.

Our City is very dull now; business is greatly retarded by the Fever, which keeps country merchants away.

The Naval Officer of this port, Mr. Henry M. Howard, died Thursday evening of Apoplexy. He has held this office for the past ten years.

STATES RIGHTS.

FARMERS' BANK MONEY.—In answer to the inquiries of a friend in Norfolk in relation to the money of the Farmers' Bank, we have to say that some persons take it while others refuse it except at a heavy discount. We believe the Bank perfectly solvent, and therefore take all we can get. The Bank is redeeming its bills as rapidly as the means will allow. The want of confidence in its solvency abroad has produced serious embarrassments to our people as they have been forced to procure other funds for the payments of all debts beyond our own boundaries, while this money is now our principal circulation. The result is the depreciation of Farmers Bank notes to that extent that it is almost ruinous to take them. We sincerely wish that the Bank would use some means to relieve the people and to save its own credit. It is a bad business at present.—*Elizabeth City Pioneer.*

LIME AND YELLOW FEVER.—An acquaintance of ours, who some years ago worked at the business of brick masonry in New Orleans, informed us a few days since, that it was often remarked, while in the city, that four carpenters died of yellow fever where one brick mason did, and that the latter were more exposed to the sun, and under ordinary circumstances would be more liable to take the fever than the former. He says the difference in favor of brick masons was attributed to their working so much in lime.—*Planters' Banner.*

Encouragement—Literature, etc

That was an inventive genius who first discovered that the best way to "increase your store at home," is to buy your goods at a distant place. It was this genius who secured the "leather medal," which he so worthily wears. Equally bright is that person, who professing to love his native South with the tenacity of death itself, yet prefers the noxious and vitiating publications of the North to the healthful and invigorating publications of our warm and genial clime. The Mercury's, Saturday Posts' Prizes—indeed their name is legion—which foster with corruption, fairly deluge our fair land, whilst our own publications, conducted by honorable men who would not offend by one indelicate word the ear of modesty, are suffered to live for a few years on the merest pittance and at last, after a wearisome and unappreciated career, begin to pine, and presently are seen to die. The good people prefer rampant indecency, and Janus-faced periodicals, which are published by unblushed Yankees, to pure, moral, elevated periodicals conducted by their own people. Why do we say this? We answer, because, to-day, the *New York Ledger* has more subscribers in this State than all the literary papers in it, with one or two leading political papers thrown in. And yet we are to certain extent to blame. We mean, those Editors are censurable, who puff these vitiated, maudlin, blood-and-thunder concerns. How can we expect it to be otherwise, as long as our papers continue to advertise for these harlequin penny-a-liners? We had not only an advertisement sent to us, but a patented, cut and dried puff, which we were modestly requested to insert in our Editorial columns.—We gave him in reply a dose of oil of vitriol, mixed with strichnine, aquafortis and arsenic. Whether the fellow has departed to the land of shadows, we know not—certain is it, he has not troubled us since. The necessity, if we would be independent, of encouraging our literature, applies also to mechanic arts. The people of the South must learn to be truly liberal—liberal to their neighbors, liberal to their friends. They must build up their own manufactures of all kinds and discriptions—they must foster and protect the industrial resources of the South, or they will always remain slaves—slaves to the cormorant appetites and Shylock propensities of the frigid and impassible North.—*Leisure Hour.*

THE SCHOOLS.—We are pleased to learn that as the Fall sessions of the schools in Danville are about opening, the pupils are pouring in from all directions and are fast filling up the boarding houses. An unusually large number of matriculates have already been enrolled in some of the schools, and all have a good prospect of a full and flourishing term.—*Danville Va., Register.*

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY!—During our stay at Thomasville, on Monday last, we visited the extensive establishment of Messrs. M. & G. Lines, located in that village. The Messrs Lines are carrying on a large business, and deserve the most liberal encouragement. They are principally engaged in the manufacture of strong negro shoes, large numbers of which they sell in the markets of our and the adjoining States. Their work is of superior merit, put up by experienced workmen, and with the view of meeting the wants of the home demand. The planters of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, and indeed of the whole South, ought to patronize this establishment. Merchants who carry hundreds of dollars to the North to purchase negro shoes, of men who curse the South and her institutions, may invest their money to as great advantage and furnish their customers with a much better article, by buying here. The time has come when it is the imperative *duty* of the South to sustain, more liberally, her own enterprise, industry and talent. We are pleased to learn that the demand for the shoes made at the Messrs. Lines' establishment is extensive and increasing. The proprietors are gentlemen of experience and practical business habits; and they not only superintend, but assist in the execution of their own work. Situated on the line of the Railroad, they possess every advantage in the transportation of their goods. We hope a Southern public will appreciate, still more fully, their laudable and deserving enterprise.—*Western Sentinel.*

THE WEIGHT OF A MILLION IN GOLD.—We are indebted to a gentleman who worthily occupies a prominent position at the United States Mint in this city, for the following reply to the question—what is the weight of a million of dollars in gold?" "The weight of one million of dollars of United States currency in gold is 53,750 troy ounces." This makes 4479 pounds 2 ounces—or nearly two tons and a quarter, reckoning 2000 pounds only to each ton.—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

California—New Grenada and Peru.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12th.—The steamship Star of the West has arrived at this port from Aspinwall, with San Francisco dates to the 20th ult. She brings $1,700,000 in specie.

Financial affairs in California are easy beyond anything heretofore known. The collections are highly satisfactory, and money is going begging at 1½ per cent. on mercantile securities.

Intelligence from Nicaragua states that Col. Canty had attempted to seize Punta Arenas in the name of Costa Rica. He was opposed by the British Consul at Greytown and the British naval officers, who proposed annexing Punta Arenas to the Musquito territory. Col. Canty left for Aspinwall.

The business portion of Greytown, Dorado county, had been destroyed by fire at a loss of $100,000.

The New Grenadian Congress assembled on the 1st, and elected the liberal candidates for officers—General Castilla was chosen president. In Peru the election passed off more quietly than was anticipated, although riots occurred in which several were killed.

Captain Kelly, of the frigate Sarsnac, ordered armed launches ashore at San Juan del Sur for the purpose of releasing two Americans, who had been falsely imprisoned there, but the natives released them before the launches arrived.

THE AFRICAN AGENT.—Thos. Rainey, of New York, has been appointed Special Agent to transfer the captured Africans to the authorities of Liberia.

ALL ABOUT A WOMAN.—Up at Portsmouth, Ohio, they have had an amusing lawsuit. Three ladies were passing a store before which several gentlemen were standing. The store-keeper said one of the ladies, whose face he had not noticed, was no: Mrs. H. One of the party said it was; another said it wasn't. The merchant said he would give him a sack of coffee if he would go and see. He went, saw, returned and said the lady was Mrs. H. of a verity. In the morning he claimed the sack of coffee, sending over a horse and cart, when a little sack, holding an ounce or two, prepared for the purpose, was laid on the cart and duly delivered by the cartman to the astonished Holmes. Holmes repaired to the store and claimed a regular sack of coffee; it was refused. He brought suit; a jury was impanneled and rendered a judgment against Hyatt, ordering him to deliver to Holmes a fifty pound sack of Java coffee, worth eighteen cents per pound.—*Memphis Appeal.*

DIED.

At Hillsdale, Guilford county, N. C., on the 26th ult., of scarlet fever, Lewis Peoples, son of A. and M. F. Reid, aged 13 years 8 months and 5 days.

TEACHERS WANTED IN THE N. C. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

A vacancy having occured in the Blind Department of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, the Board of Directors desire to secure the services of a competent teacher for the situation. He will be required to be a graduate of a college and of a good moral character. A man who has had some experience in teaching the Blind would be preferred.

A Speaking teacher is also wanted in the Deaf-Mute Department. He must be a graduate of a college, and of a good moral character.

Applications with references, should be sent to the subscriber, at Raleigh, N. C., who will give any information that may be desired by those wishing to apply for the situation.

Wm. D. COOKE, Principal.
140—3w Raleigh, N C.

IF YOU WANT PILLS, TAKE AYER'S PILL. Nothing has ever appeared in this market that can compare with this new invention for chasing out the distempers that fasten and grow upon us. They are the Philosopher's elixir of life, that bids defiance to disease, and will leave us no alternative but to die of old age.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Being determined to wind up our business, we now offer the remainder of our stock of Goods, at Cost for *Cash*.

All persons indebted to us are requested to call and settle, those who do not, must not be disappointed to find their Notes and Accounts out for collection, *which will be the case*.

GILMER & HENDRIX
Sept. 17th 1858. 140::tf.

CLOTHING!

CLOTHING!! CLOTHING!!!

We beg to announce to our Customers and the public generally that we now have in Store, and are daily receiving a very extensive and choice Selection of Fall and Winter Clothing, comprising everything of the latest and most elegant styles. Also a large Stock of Boots, Shoes, Pistols, Shirts, Jewelry, a variety of Watches and numerous articles in that line. We are prepared to sell those goods at prices to defy competition. Call and examine our cheap and well selected Stock.

S. ARCHER & CO.

LAST NOTICE:—Those indebted to S. Archer must settle by the first of October, or they will have cost to pay.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR Messrs. Simmons & Clark, in buying wheat, bring on your samples.

J. & F. GARRETT.
July, 1858. 132-tf.

A CARD!

Persons indebted to me by Note or otherwise will please call upon Mr. WM. L. SCOTT, Attorney at Law, and settle. By doing this, they will save cost. S. HOPKINS.
Greensboro Aug 3 1858. 134—3m.

FRANGIPANI, AN ETERNAL Perfume. The perfume bearing the above name is undoubtedly one of the most gratifying to the olfactory nerve ever yet discovered.

Call at Porter's Drug Store where you can get it in any of its variety of forms—with a great variety of other popular perfumes and Toilet articles.

Dec. 1.

100 KEGS NAILS, assorted sizes, for sale cheap for cash by
April. 1858. COLE & AMIS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

THE STOCK OF BOOKS, &c., belonging to the late firm of E. W. Ogburn & Co., are now offered **at Cost!** Merchants and others, engaged in the sale of BOOKS, will do well to call and examine for themselves, as the stock on hand must be sold for the purpose of **Closing up the Concern.**

All persons indebted to the firm must call and settle. JAMES W. DOAK,
Surviving Partner.
March 22, 1858. (115–tf.

MARBLE WORKS

By GEORGE HEINRICH, Manufacture of Monuments, Tombs, Head-Stones, &c., at reduced prices, 4 doors North of the court-house, Greensboro, N. C.

Orders from a distance promptly filled.
February, 1858. 110:1y

HOUSE AND LOT FOR RENT.—The house and lot occupied by Edmund W. Ogburn, dec'd, for RENT until 1 January next. Possession given immediately.
127:tf JED. H. LINDSAY, *Adm.*

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

Who wants a Book? For the accommodation of the citizens of Greensboro and others, the undersigned have made arrangements to furnish at Publishers' prices, any book wanted. Historical, Scientific, Professional, Religious, Poetical or any work of any kind in market. No commission will be charged. It is only an accommodating agency, to order such books as may be wanted.

Call at the Times Office and leave your orders. All books to be paid for on delivery.

COLE & ALBRIGHT.
Greensboro, Sept. 1st 1858.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INdebted to the firm of Ogburn, Cole & Albright are requested to make immediate settlement, as the business must be arranged for settlement with the Administrator of E. W. Ogburn, dec'd. Persons having claims against the firm must also present them for settlement.

COLE & ALBRIGHT.
June 3, 1858. Surviving Partners.

JUST AT HAND—A Superior article of Adamantine Candles at 25 cts. per lb., by the Box. COLE & AMIS.
March 31, 1858.

NOTICE.—I HAVE DISPOSED of my stock of Groceries to Messrs. Kelly & Wilson, who continue at the old stand, and will take pleasure in selling to my former patrons. As I wish to leave for the North in a few days, I hope all that are indebted to me by note or account, will call *immediately* and pay up. Either of the firm or their clerk will receive all monies due me, and give receipts for the same during my absence.

GEO. H. KELLY.
Wilmington Aug. 16.

HOLTON'S OINTMENT,
An Infallible Remedy,
for Bone Fellons,
and
For the cure of burns, biles, sprains and bruises and for old and running sores of all sorts, either on man or beast. For sale by the Sole Agent
W. C. PORTER.

COMMERCIAL.

GREENSBORO MARKET Sep. 16.
Reported expressly for the Times.
By Gilmer & Hendrix, Merchants, West Market.

Bacon 12½@13; Beef 4@5; Beeswax 20; Butter 12½@; Coffee 14a16, Candles, Tallow 22@25, Adamantine 37@40, Sperm 50@60; Corn 80@0 Meal 80@0; Chickens 10@15; Eggs 6a8; Feathers 40@45; Flour 5.00@6.00 Flaxseed 1.00; Hides, green 5, dried 10; Hay 50@60; Lard 12½@15; Molasses 40@50; Nails 6@7; Oats 40; Peas, yellow 75@0, white 75@1.00; Pork 8.00@8.50; Rags 2½@; Rice 5@0; Salt 2.25@2.50; Sugar, Brown 10@12½, loaf 18¾, crushed 16¾, clarified 14; Tallow 12½@15; Wheat 80@1.00, Wool 25@30.

WILMINGTON MARKET, Sep. 14.
Reported expressly for the Times.
By Geo. H. Kelley, Dealer in Provisions and Groceries.

Sugar, Crushed,	11¼	Spirits,	44
Loaf,	12½	*Tar*,	1 60
C. Yellow,	10 10¼	*Candles*,	23 28
A Coffee,	11 11½	Sperm,	50 60
Brown,	8 9	Tallow,	16 18
Rio,	11½ 12½	*Cotton*,	11¼
Laguayra,	12½ 13	*Salt*, Alum,	25
Java,	18 20	Sack,	75.1
St. Domingo,	18	*Bacon*,	12
Molasses, by hhd.,	27	*Oats*,	50
by bbl.,	30	*Corn*,	70
Cheese,	12½	*Pork*,	19. 20
Lard,	13	*Mullets*,	8.00
Flour, Family	6.00	*Mackerel*,	10
Super.	7.50	*Rice*,	3.50
Spts. Terpentine,	3 00	*Meal*,	75
Hard,	1.50	*Peas*,	1.1.11

NEW BERNE, MARKET, Sep. 14.
Reported expressly *for the Times*
By D. C. STYRON, Dealer in Produce &c.

Flour (N.C.)	5.50a6.00	I. Potatoes	1.40
Corn ℔ bus.	62½	S. Potatoes bus.	1.00
Meal ℔ bus.	87½	Peas	125.150
Rice ℔ 100	3.50 4.50	Tobacco	00
Pork Mess Bbl	20	Drum Fish	5 0a6.00
Bacon hog round	12½	Trout do	5.50a6.50
Lard	12½	Blue	5.50a6.50
Butter	20a30	Ocean Shad	10.00
Beef	10½a11	Herring	4 25.5.50
Molasses by Hhd.	30	Turp'tine Scrape	2.00
do by Bbl.	35	" dip	3.12½
Sugar R'd Coffee	9a11	" Virgin	3.60
" Crushed	12½	Cotton	11
" P. R.	8½to9½	Spts. Turpentine	40
Coffee Laguayra	14a15	Alum Salt ℔ bus.	25
" Rio	13a14	Salt ℔ Sack	1.00a1.25
" Capo	12a13	Hay	1.00
Vinegar Bbl.	5.00	Oats	1.1.15

NORFOLK MARKET, Sep. 13.
Reported expressly for the Times.
By Rowland & Bros., Commission Merchants.

Flour, Family	7.50	*Flaxseed*,	1.45
Extra	7.00	*Beeswax*,	28.30
Superfine	6.25	*Dried Apples*, ℔ bu. of	
Corn. Mixed a W.	75a78	28lbs.	1.50a187
Yellow	.88	" *Peaches*, 40lbs. ℔	
Wheat, White	1.30a1.35	bu.	5.50.6
Red	1.20 1.25	*Bacon*, W. sh'ld	9.00
Cotton,	11a11½	do. Sides	10½.11
Peas, Black Eye.	None	N. C. & Va. Hog	
Red & Black	75	round.	12½
Lard, N.C. & V. no. 1	15	*Staves*, R.O. hhd	24.35
do do 2	14	W.O. pipe.	50
Fish, Mackerel 1.	12.50	do hhd	46
do No 2.	11.00	do bbl.	42.48
do 3.	10.00		

REMARKES.—Flour receipts larger demand, fair sales readily made at quotations. Dried fruits in actuel demand at quotations. Groceries, Sugars, and Bacon, somewhat lower.

Professional Cards.

J. W. HOWLETT, D.D.S. | J. F. HOWLETT.
J. W. HOWLETT & SON,
DENTISTS, Greensboro, N. C.
1-1y.

GEO. W. COTHRAN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR, at Law, Lockport, Niagara County, N. Y.
105-tf.

JOHN W. PAYNE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Having permanently located in Greensboro, N. C., will attend the Courts of Randolph, Davidson, and Guilford, and promptly attend to the collection of all claims placed in his hands.
Jan. 8, 1857. 53-1y.

JACOB T. BROWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HIGH POINT, N. C.,
Will attend to any business entrusted to his care. 111.1y

C. G. DUNN,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR, at Law, 70 Wall st, New York City.
126-tf.

J. THOMAS BROWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, will practice in the Courts of the cities of Richmond and Petersburg, and the counties of Henrico and Chesterfield.
Office on Main street, opposite the American Hotel, Richmond, Va. 130–2m.

DR. B. L. COLE,
HAVING TAKEN AN OFFICE on West Market St., Greensboro, N. C., next door to Cole & Amis' Store, offers his services to the Citizens of said place and surrounding country.

From his experience in the treatment of disease, he flatters himself that he can meet and conquer the various forms of disease, though insidious in its attack, wherever the science of Medicine or Surgery can be available.

He would particularly call the attention of those suffering with scrofula, cancer, and all other Surgical diseases, Diseases and Malformation of the eye and ear. Those having cross eyes and wishing them straight and natural in appearance can have it done by applying to him.

Ladies suffering from long standing chronic disease which has baffled the skill of others might be benefitted by giving him a trial, as his experience has been extensive in the treatment of diseases peculiar to Females, at all events no charge will be made for advice when his skill cannot cure or greatly mitigate the sufferings of his patient. Persons living at a distance and wishing the benefit of his services by applying to him will be assisted in procuring comfortable boarding on accommodating terms. He has also had an extensive practice in Specific diseases of all kinds and professional Confidence never violated.
Feb. 1, 1858. 108–1y.

SCOTT & GORRELL,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FRUITS, CANDIES, PRESERVES, PICKLES, Nuts, Perfumery, Segars, Snuff, Fancy Articles, etc., Garrett's new brick building,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
1858. 191 1y

TO THE PUBLIC.—The undersigned being well known as a writer, would offer his services to all those requiring literary aid. He will write Orations, Addresses, Essays, Presentation speeches and replies, prepare matter for the Press, write Acrostics, Lines for Albums, Obituaries; and in fact attend to every species of correspondence. The utmost secrecy maintained. Address, FINLEY JOHNSON,
197tf Baltimore, Md.

THOSE INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF E. W. OGBURN, & CO., would do well to call and settle, and by that means they will save cost. JAS. W. DOAK,
136—tf. Surviving Partner.

R. L. DONNELL'S
PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY is now opened, and Ameotypes, Melainotypes, and Ambrotypes, which cannot be surpassed for durability and beauty are taken in Lockets, Pins and Cases, to suit the tastes and purses of all!

Call and examine Specimens, and learn the Prices. Rooms formerly occupied by Scott & Gorrell, second story Garrett's brick building, West Market, Greensboro. 139 1y

GREFENBERG MEDICAL INSTITUTE. This Institution is supplied complete in appliances; Anatomical Specimens of every part of the body wet dry and with drawings truly perspective; Chemical, Surgical and Obstetrical Apparatus; good Library; Herbarium, with a fine Cabinet of Minerals.—We feel satisfied of our success and competency in imparting a thorough knowledge of the Medical Sciences, from the success and prosperity of our students, arising, no doubt, from our rigid discipline and thorough prosecution of the science.

First Branch taught is Anatomy; then Anatomy and Physiology; then Obstetrics and Chemistry; then Surgery, Therapeutics, and Institutes, and Practice of Medicine, together. This is certainly a more impressive and thorough mode than that of teaching all the branches together—as for instance, teaching the mode and operation of Medicine through the Nervous and Vascular system, their effects upon the various organs and their application to certain diseases, without a knowledge of the structure and functions, and morbid condition of parts, is a source, of much confusion and embarrassment to students in the prosecution of the science.

Our examinations are public and thorough, and have been eulogized more than all of the schools; and our classes will answer as many questions as one half of the candidates for graduation in the United States, at our annual examinations. Besides, they are taught to read the Bible, and not to swear, gamble, or drink ardent spirits. We want none but amiable, good young men, who will deport themselves well.

Our examinations will come off in March from the 20th to the 24th.

The Winter Sessions will open the 1st of November and terminate the 23d of March.

TUITION, $100; Diploma Fee and Honor, $25; Board, washing and lodging, $14 per month.

One Winter course eligible to graduate.

Full and complete instructions on all branches as taught in other institutions. Strict system of study and discipline; profanity, gambling and drinking of ardent spirit positively prohibited. Text-Books most approved by Medical Colleges.

The SUMMER SESSION, of 1858, will open the 10th of April and terminate the 20th of August. Students attending one course, in any other Medical School, will be eligible to graduate the Summer course.

TUITION, $60; Diploma Fee and Honor $25; Matriculation, $5; Board and lodging $12½.

The Diploma of this Institution, entitles the possessor to every advantage in the practice of Medicine, that is granted by any Medical College in the United States, as set forth in its charter.

PROPOSITION—Winter course of 1858 to Students from North Carolina, from 5 up to 9 can receive their Tuition Matriculation Diploma Fee, Honor, Board, Lodging and Fires for $185 each student; 10 and upwards, $180 each. Any county sending three, Tuition of one good poor young man *gratis*, recommended by any respectable officer of the County. Their examination will be published by some of the papers of the State. Address,

PROF. J. F. SHEPARD, Dean,
Grœfenberg, 1 mile from Dadeville, Tallapoosa co., Ala. 118—5m

FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL,
HIGH POINT, N. C.
REV. N. MC. R. RAY, A. B. *Principal.*

This Institution is now permanently established. Its object is to provide for the thorough education of young ladies, and as an additional feature, to qualify such of them as may desire it for the avocation of teaching.

The Principal is a Graduate of Normal College and an experienced teacher. The Principal of Music has studied and practised it from childhood, and had ten years experience in teaching it. The Assistants are experienced and competent. Instruction is given in all the branches taught in the best Female Institutions. Young ladies of limited means are credited for tuition until they can teach and pay it.

We are making arrangements to secure for such, desirable situations in this and other Southern States. We have Apparatus, new Pianos, &c. We can accommodate 120 boarding pupils.

The Boarding Department is under the management and control of Jeremiah Pigott. All the teachers board in the Institution.

Pupils admitted at any time and charged to the end of the Session. The sessions will correspond with those of Normal College, beginning the 1st day of September, and closing between the 20th and 25th of June.

Terms;

The expenses are less than at any other Institution of the same character in the State. Board is $6