PUBLISHED BY SEATON GALES, OF THE YEAR.

sours are the plans of fair, delightful peace ; Therefed by party rage, to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

Gen. Dix, of New York, the favorite of the and Southern disunionists? Face Administration, has written a second her to a Dr. Garrie, of Georgia, defining his sition on the subject of slavery. It is a nosile fact, that he retracts nothing, but lustily heads the position he occupied when in the

the Senate on this subject, I made the foling propositions with a view to the settle-*). All external interference with slavery in

States is a violation of the compromises of

sconstitution, and dangerous to the harmony in liftermory is acquired by the United bates, it should, in respect to slavery, be left kis found. If slavery exists therein at the seof the acquisition, it should not be the gislation by Congress. On the s time of the acquisition, its introduction ght to be prohibited while the territory con-

es to be governed as such. her in the territory belonging to the United aim carries with it, by virtue of the sovenose of the whole question of slavery with-

Macordance with the resolutions of the Leshare of the State I represented, and they

mel made these propositions, which were remused in 1848, in the words in which they mid bring Cuba into the Union, when the opertime should arrive, as a Territory first. the existence of slavery in that island.

but more liberal to the South than many mollers who are in good fellowship with er party. The whole extent of slave territory Monging to our neighbors, this side of Brazil, Not larger than North Carolina, while Mexi-Central America and the free islands of the tet Indies, are as large as the whole Southern So much for General Dix's liberality the South. It should be remembered, in this ection, that Gen. Dix gave a toast at Washfon, some three or four years since, in favor the annexation of the whole of North Amer-This would, of course, bring in the Canaand all the British possessions, which of

Union! All free territory ! We next proceed to extract from the famous anot Proviso speech of Mr. Dix, delivered in Senate, June 26, 1843. Mr. D. is a cool, spontaneous bursts of feeling which eneterize the orator. He is dry, argumenand fond of quoting authorities, and on present occasion he goes at great length intonstitutional question, with frequent trences to legal decisions, and other expoof constitutional law. His object is to Buy of its application to the Oregon Terriin order to keep out slavery, which he re-Pis as a great evil. If will suffice to quote moduling paragraph of his speech, in or-

10 show its general tenor: Mr. President, I conclude, by saying for Tork, as I think I am authorized to say, legislative resolutions, that, while she adhere steadfastly to all the compromises erence with slavery in the States, as unerised and disorganizing, she will never ". " at a cartion of the age."

to reiterate these sentiments of his patronage"-"by lust of office."

friend and correspondent, Dix, in the State of | No comment is necessary to render the polit RALL CHE RECORD Friend and correspondent, Dix, in the State of No comment is necessary to render the political prostitution of this speech conspicuous. strongly tinetured with freesoilism. But Mr. ly located among the odds and ends of faction Dix has been appointed to a high office by Gen. composing the present Cabinet at Washington. the State Fair, next week. It is grown from Pierce, which, of course, is sufficient to sat- Col. Thompson, of Indiana, characterised the \$1,50 IN ADVANCE: OR \$3 AT THE END isfy all faithful locofocos of his soundness on speech of Cushing as a regular auction sale of mind that Mr. Dix reiterates these views in his Massachusetts," said he, "came out boldly and letter to Dr. Garvin. He stands now, as he openly with his proposition. He put the Adstood in 1848, on the Freesoil Buffalo Platform, ministration up to the highest bidder, and playand yet he is the favorite of General Pierce and ed the auctioneer with considerable skill and the locofoco party, has elbowed Dickinson ability. "Going, going," said the gentleman, out of the fellowship of the Administration, "can't I get a higher bid?" [Laughter, and and will yet, possibly, be sent Minister to cries of "a postponed sale."] According to Mr. themselves, which caused their separation, will

ministration composed of Northern freesoilers

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL-THE AUC-TIONEER.

Gen. Pierce, having exhausted the available the Barnburner, or freesoil, faction in that resources of Barnburnerism and Disunion in State. Whereupon, Secretary Guthrie, of the the formation of his Cabinet, gave a fitting cap- Treasury Department, has issued an edict, in stone to the pyramid by the appointment of which he threatens the Collector aforesaid at a is fall fellowship with Hale, Chase and the Van Caleb Cushing, a "Tylerised Whig," (though terrible rate. We have never (says the "N. Y. hardeness, and was looked to with pride by the not from Portugal,) to the Attorney Generalship. Express,") read a more impudent document! and with the exception of Marcy is perhaps the such as Mr. Guthrie is-would have lent his ciety. proviso, but he abandoned the old locofoco ablest man in the present pie-bald Cabinet. He gamization, in 1848, and supported Van Bu- commenced his career as a Massachusetts Whig, the doing of such a dirty job before the eyes of and Chas. Francis Adams, the candidates and at one time arowed strong anti-slavery sen- the whole people! We have never before seen the freesoilers, for the Presidency and Vice- timents. Recently, we believe, he has professed to stand on the Baltimore Platform; but so does | bly "brought into conflict with the freedom of We proceed to show that he retracts nothing. Gen Dix, while defending that of Buffalo. We habis recent letter to Dr. Garvin, he attempts, have seen a speech of a Mr. Barstow, a Hunker ted, has been had—the President of the United has recently fed, has been had—the residence to the Massachusetts Democratic States presiding,—and after a day's sweat and gift his course while in the freesoil ranks, Convention, who boldly charges Mr. Cushing toil, it has been concluded and resolved, so to with being a Coalitionist-that is to say, a semi-On the 1st of March, 1847, in my first speech freesoiler; and that besides aiding and abetting as, if possible, to make him resign; and the constitution of the church. The admission was in the election of Senator Summer, he has uniformly procured the appointment of Free Soilers to office by the present Administration. Mr. Barstow mentions a number of instances of this kind, which we have not now time to advert to to all the world the dirty jobs they were doing.

Our object at present is to give a chapter in the career of Mr. Cushing, when he figured in Tyler's Corporal's guard. Up to the defection of Tyler from the Whig ranks, Mr. C. had unimerhad, if slavery does not exist therein at formly co-operated with the Whig party. In company with half a dozen others in Congress, and more convinced that the present disorganihe attempted to breast the storm of public in- zation cannot fail to endanger the success of the dignation on that occasion, but without success, rious elsewhere. But the separation is effect port on a standard Brole, handed in the results will not of course, deny that, in his belief. and at length the despicable faction, in 1844, ed. A conviction has forced itself on my mind, pending the Presidential campaign between that by democrats pledged to each other upon a Clay and Polk, sold out to the latter on the best common platform of principles, the division terms they could make. In December 1842, such almission confers, the right to while they yet retained hope of gaining the con- Baltimore Convention, and the policy intimated fidence of the people, Cushing, then a member in the inaugural address, the President and his of the House of Representatives, was employed constitutional advisers stand pledged to before by Tyler to offer the public offices to the highest the world. They have been and are united as bidder, to be paid in subserviency to the Ad- and had reason to believe that all gentlemen ministration. Nothing more disgraceful has who consented to accept office under the adever transpired in the American Congress than ministration stood pledged to the same printhis open proffer of Executive patronage to the ciples and policy. makers given, (and I think I so stated to members who should give their votes in support avowed as the platform of the party at Bultimore, me of my associates in the Senate,) that their of the measures of the Administration. It ex- all democrats who joined in upholding and careited the indignation of all honest men in the rying out the same were entitled to be recogcountry at the time, and was freely commented | nized as worthy of the confidence of the united as State afterwards, without any question as upon in the debates in Congress, as well as by tion the Press. We subjoin a passage from the That all could not obtain office was manifest, We trust it will "not escape" our readers, speech of Cushing, which we have accidentally and that the distribution could not be exactly fallen upon, delivered December 27th, 1842, equal amongst the different sections of the with some racy comments of Col. Thompson, of tion was intended to be so made as to give just Indiana. Mr. Cushing said:

"It was now nearly two years since, in accordance with a vote of the people, a change took place in the administration of the Governenot exist (in newly acquired territories) it ment. Since that time, an internecine war had mil be prohibited." This principle will ex- arisen in the dominant party. The war had now been pursued for about one year and a half ; the slavery from every foot of Mexico, and but, in the midst of it, the Federal Government, well known that the freesoil locofocos are with its fixed Constitution, had stood, like the thror of its annexation. He says, also, that God Terminus, defying the progress of those havery exists in the territory, when annexed who were rushing against it. The Country had seen one party throw itself against the immutable rock of the Constitution. What had been and for Cuba and Porto Rico, and in this he | the consequence? The party thus hurling itself against the Constitutional rock was dashed

"He had said the Federal Government was on a fixed basis at Washington. That was the of the Baltimore Platform, and entitled to be foundation of his argument. Now he would recognized by appointment to official stations in suppose a man called to be President of the United States. It mattered not whether he was pectation that you will so recognize them in the elected, or whether the office devolved upon him only way that will carry conviction with it. by contingencies contemplated in the Constitu- I have not hitherto deemed it necessary to ion. He was President. What, then, was his make any particular inquiry as to the section first duty? To consider how to discharge his of the democratic party to which persons nomfunctions. He (Mr. C.) thought the President | insted for positions in the custom house at New was bound to look around at the facts, and see | York belonged prior to the reunion of the party by what circumstances he was supported. Gen- in 1849-which reunion was supposed to have themen might talk of treason; much had been | been thoroughly cemented in the great and trisaid on that subject; but the question for the umphant contest in 1852. But as the present individual who might happen to be President to excited state of feeling among political friends, Massives are as large as the present limits of consider was, How is the Government to be car- who acted together in 1852, and who now stand ried on? By whose aid? He (Mr. Cushing) unequivocally upon the same platform of prinwould say to the party now having the majori- ciples in New York, is suggestive of a discrimty, (and whom, on account of that circumstance, is was more important he should address.) that spprove, I shall send a copy of this letter to the if they gave him no aid, it was his duty to seek | Naval Officer and the Surveyor of the Port, in impassioned speaker, and never indulges in aid from their adversaries. [Laughter.] If order that there may be no misapprehension as Government, he trusted that the Democrats to be pursued. I am, very respectfully. would be patriotic enough to carry it on."-

[Laughter.] Mr. C. next appeals to Presidential aspirants for support, and threatens them with the hostility of the administration, if they neglect to give it their support. He says that a Whig our table by Pomeror. We are also indebted the constitutionality of the Wilmot Pro- Convention will be called to determine which of to the same gentleman for a copy of a new "after which he endeavors to show the pro- the legion of candidates shall be put on the song, "The friends I've left behind," which course, and remarks:

"He did not know whether this Convention would be able or not to settle the rival pretensions of different candidates; but he saw budding such blossoms of discord as to leave great doubt about the issue of any Convention that might be held. He did, however, know, that ment in that respect,) in typographical appearthe next year and a half would be signalised by ance. great commotion upon this all absorbing sub ject; and, whether there might be one candidate only on each side or not-whether that candidate be cordially supported or not-he would of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company to its extension to territory in which it say that it would not be forwarding the politi- will be held in the city of Raleigh, on Thursnow exist, and especially where it is cal interest of any one of the parties in the day, the 17th day of November proximo. abited. On the contrary, she will, in country to carry on a fierce warfare against the stitutional mode, oppose all such ex- present Administration. [Laughter.] He deemas of evil tendency in government, ed it material that he should be frank on this point just now." [Cries of very frank, very frank.] * * * 'He knew also, what the Constitutional power of the Federal Governdefine to the opinion, that, if Dr. Gar-ment could accomplish." [Several voices: "By

abolition affinities, or, at any rate, of being All we have to say is, that its author is properthe subject of slavery. Let the reader bear in government patronage. "The gentleman from Barstow, Cushing is at his old trade of auction-What else could be expected from an Ad- eering for Pierce in the Free-Soil market.

> A TREASURY EDICT. It will be recollected that Collector BRONSON.

of New York recently repudiated, in no very amiable terms, all connection or affiliation with name, and consented to be the instrument, to the power of the Federal Government so palpaopinion." A Cabinet consultation, it is admit-Kentuckian Secretary, fresh and green from Kentucky, has been caught by Marcy "to wash for him his dirty linen " Did ever President and Secretaries before thus publicly proclaim The following is the letter of Mr. Guthrie to

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3, 1853. DEAR SIR :- Since the conversation we had upon the subject of the unfortunate division in the demogratic party in New York, I feel more

could and ought to have been prevented. You are aware, that the principles of the

As the President understands the principle party, and consequently eligible to efficial sta-

party, was equally certain. Yet the distribubelieved that this intention has been carried out, not only by the President himself, but by any bishop, priest, or deach, etc.," and also ertaville should make this road. How much most of his appointees, in respect to the officers, the resolution admitting Iowa.

the party to which you adhere. This you until Monday. thought best calculated to secure union and harmony. That desirable object has failed to be obtained, and the other portion of the party feel that they have not been fully recognized by you, and, as things now stand, may not do justice to your motives. I call your attention to this subect, and to the fact that the President and his Cabinet, with entire unanimity, recognized that portion of the party as democrats distinctly avowing and firmly maintaining the principles vour department. Allow me to express the ex-

ination of which the administration will not

JAMES GUTHRIE. G. C. Bronson, Esq , Collector, New York.

"Fun Jottings," by N. P. Willis, is the attractive title of a capital work laid upon strikes us as a very pleasing melody.

The "Spirit of the Age" comes to us this week considerably enlarged, and improved (though there was but little room for improve-

The annual meeting of the Stockholders

The cut in our advertising columns will not only convey to the public a faithful representation of the Crystal Palace, but will attract their attention to HARDING's superior and varied stock of ready made clothing.

FINE COTTON .- We have received from an esteemed friend in Barbour Co., Ala., a boll of splended Cotton, both with regard to quality and size, which we shall place on exhibition at the "golden seed," regarded as producing the argest boll and largest staple of any other known. was discovered, if we are not mistaken, in entral America.

CITY OF RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1853.

The boll in our possession was grown by Mr. Alectus Jackson, near Glennville, Ala.

The Fakir of Siva and the Chinese Jugglers having got into some difficulty among not appear in our city, as advertised. The Fakir of Siva is performing in Richmond and the Chinese Jugglers in the vicinity of Washing-

PROTESTANT EPISOGRAL GENERAL CONVENTION. Third Day .- After prayer by the Rev. Dr. eighton, a committee was appointed by the House of Deputies, to invite Bishop Spencer and the English clergy, now on a visit to this country as representatives of the "Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts," at this triennial convention, to take the seats designated for them on the floor of the ouse during the sitting of the convention .party throughout the Northern States. Mr. Cushing is a man of learning and talents, No hand in the Treasury, but a green one—just the convention at their appointment by the so-The resolution also expressed the pleasure of

The committee on new discesses reported in favor of admitting lows and California as constituent portions of the Protestant Episcopal hurch, to unite with this convention, they having complied with the requisitions of the

Judge Chambers, of Maryland, moved the acseptance of the report, and the Rev. Dr. Mende, Connecticut, moved the adoption of the resoted debate ensued on admitting Californiasome of the delegates contending that she had insult the Collector of the Port of New York, not fully complied with the requisitions of the Williams, of Virginia, and others, and advocased by Judge Chambers, of Maryland. It was finally agreed to admit her as a diocese, provided that, at its next convention, it acceds the constitution of the church.

A message was received from the House of Bishops, stating that they had appointed a comnittee-consisting of Bishop Hopkins, Vt : De Laucey, W. N. Y.; Whittingham, Md.; Elliot, Ga.; and Upfold, Ind .- to take into consideration the whole judicial system of the churen, and report thereon, and asking the concurrence of the House of Deputies.

Rev. Dr. Mason, chairman of the committee appointed at the last general convention to reof their labor, to the effect, that "in the medirecognized a standard Bible, till such time as they had entered into a contract with the New York Common Prayer Book and Bible Society for the repninting of that edition. 3rd. That a amountee of five be appointed to correct errors of the press, and to report at the next general convention. Made the order of the day for

Rev. Dr. Siason, of North Carolina, said that at the convention of the discose of North Caroina, held May 27th, 1855, a resolution was a lopted, appointing a committee of three clergymen and two larmen todraw on a statement the difficulties between that diocese and Dr. ives, its late bishop, to be laid before the Triennial General Convention. He accordingly presented such a statement, which was referred the Committee on the Consecration of Bish-

Fourth Pay .- Herman Cope was re-elected reasurer of the Convention.

they had passed the canon outified "The aban- to warrant the building of the road? It would

It has so happened that your appointments have to California was, after a warm and protracted nue from the calculation; and say it, without been very generally made from that portion of debate, adopted, and the convention adjourned

each of whom made handsome addresses.

GEORGIA ELECTION.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 11 .- Sufficient returns have been received to render certain the election of Johnson, the Joeofoco candidate for governor, v about 800 majority.

The returns for Congress show the election Seward (dem.) from the first district; Colquitt (dem.) from the second : Bailey (dem.) from the third : Dent (dem.) from the fourth Chastain (dem.) from the fifth; Hillyer (dem.) from the sixth; Reese (whig) from the seventh and Stevens (whig) from the eighth.

TENNESSEE.-The new Legislature of the State is divided politically thus: Senate, Whigs, 12 Democrats, 13 Maj. 1

MASONIC .- The G. G. Chapter of the United States Order of Free Masons assembled . Lexington, Ky., a few days ago. The attendance was large, the chapters under the jurisdiction the Whigs continue to blockade the wheels of to the policy which the President will require of the G. C. Chapter being represented from coal-field in Chatham and Moore. I wish to every State in the Union, except Louisiana and know on what that doctrine is based. What

> the Father of his Country, to learn, that the garden of the Mount Vernon estate has been opened to the inspection of visiters. It is under the How did the Professor arrive at such a conclucharge of Mr. Hughes .- Nat. Int.

"HONOR AND FAME FROM ALL CONDITIONS RISE."-In Bedford, Maine, at the recent election, an old man who performed the duties of sweeper at a machine shop, was brought forward as a candidate for the legislature, and elected by a majority of 198.

SECRETARY GUTHRIE'S LETTER .- We learn that a great "indignation meeting" is contemplated, to denounce Secretary Guthrie's interference with the affairs of the New York Custom House .-- N. Y. Express.

prostrated by yellow fever, but is recovering.

What kind of a man do ladies like best ?-Why a husband-man, of course.

Why are ladies bathing like a summer drink? Because they are 'lasses in water.

COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE REGISTER. GEOLOGICAL AND AGRICULTURAL SURVEY.

MR. EDITOR: Prof. Mitchell says that I have given a fulse account of the Chatham coal-field. I will not be unfair to Prof M. I do not pretend that he intends to call in question the accuracy of my details, respecting the outcrop of the coal seams, their dip, strike, thickness, the relations of the strata to each other, or their succession, the fossils, their indication, etc.; but that my assumption, that the coal seams extended three miles within the rim of the coal-field, is false. What I stated in my report of the extent of the seams, is a belief, and that belief is founded upon observation and experience. All our knowledge in mining is founded really upon observation. Veins, carrying metals, are known to extend into the solid rocks 1.900 to 2.000 feet. In England and South America, mines have been worked to a depth of 1,500 to 1,900 feet, and yet not exhausted. Now, money is freely invested in mines, and invested on the belief that they penetrate to great depths. The belief is founded upon what has been and what is. Any person, to be sure, might say of any vein carrying lead or copper, which was exposed only at the surface, that an investment is not warranted, because the vein in question may not extend to a sufficient depth to furnish the amount of material necessary to make it profitable. You can't see how deep it extends, and therefore know nothing about it. In such cases we appeal to experience. What do we find, the world over, with respect to the depth of veins answer, that such an uniformity has been observed with respect to them, that we are put possession of a rule, which, when applied dicionsly, or agreeably to known facts, makes investments safe in all cases, or they may be regarded as unsafe in the absence of certain facts. A knowledge of these facts and rules, I might say laws, makes the difference between

the opinions of a well-informed geologist and

the individual who has no knowledge of the people of Favetteville should not make themelves ridiculous to their neighbors, by building a Railroad to Deep River. Let us see how much danger there is of their being ridiculed in the execution of the project. Suppose, then, a rich company owns 1000 acres, which is underlaid with the present six or seven foot coal seam. The company would possess upon the tract 9,800,000 tons of coal. The calculations which have been made of all the expenses of mining and transportation to New York, leave a nest profit of one dollar per ton. Upon this basis, the company could afford to build the um size quarto Bible, published at Oxford, they taught his classes, for many years, the doctrine, there is one thousand acres of coal, for he has that there is a valuable coal-field in Chatham . an American edition be published. 2nd. That I will make another supposition. Suppose the coal seams extend twenty miles along the outcrop, and half a mile within the outeron or edge, which is equal in breadth to the part of the Richmand field, which has been proved by shafts, making ten square miles of coal. In a a source mile, there will be 6.27:2000 tons of coal; in ten square miles 62,720,000. But the dip of the Richmond seams is much steeper than that of Chatham, and yet coal is obtained by shafts sunk at one half a mile from the outcrop. Can the foregoing supposition convey a also hood to the Legislature or to a company, of country. the value of the Chatham coal field? Can the enterprising people of Favetteville say hereafter that my account of the Chatham coal-field was false, in the face of existing facts? The ment a lot of Boy's Ready Made Clothing, to Richmond coal field, with all its disadvantages, is worked successfully half a mile from its outcrop, and at the depth of 800 feet; and can the | branch of my business, I shall continue to keep on of ridicule, by building a Railroad to Chat-House of Bishops, informing the House that ham, when a thousand acres of coal is sufficient donment of the communion of this church by not be unfair to say, that the enterprise of Favthe interests of the interior counties demand A resolution providing for sending a bishop this! But I will leave other sources of revefear of ridicule on my part, for sustaining this view, or of being charged with making false The Board held a meeting on Friday even- representations by the public, or by sensible ng, when the venerable Bishon Meade intro- men, -I say, then build this road on the merits of duced the Right Rev. Bishop Spencer, Arch. the coal field! Now, by changing the supposi descon Sinclair, and the other English delegates, tion, that the coal-field extends only half a mile for so long a time, I return my sincere thanks. within the outcrop, I do not change my views, and humbly trust to merit a continuance of their or my belief, that it extends three. If a com- favors, by strict attention to business. pany or an individual, however, thinks my belief too great, he may take up with a mile, or a quarter of a mile, in breadth, and twenty miles in length. For the present, either is sufficient to warrant the investment of all the capital which has as yet been thought of. If the Legislature expected of the geologist an exact statement, to a foot, of the amount of coal in the to Chatham coal-field, it would have said so, and have also furnished the means for doing it .-What the Legislature expected, and what sensible men expect, is, that I should first acquire the facts which are peculiar to this coal-field. and from these facts express such an opinion of them, and furnish such illustrations of those facts, as I deem proper, or such as will furnish a correct view of the relations of the mass com-

posing the coal-field. It is well to remember, that the Richmond coal-field, which has furnished a coal seam one-half a mile within the outcrop, shows, at that distance, no signs of Also, for sale, one half acre in the rear, embracing Before I close, I wish to allude once more to Prof. Mitchell's class teachings. He says he has taught for years that there is a valuable does the Professor mean by raluable? There can be no doubt that he means that the coal-Mount Vernon .- It will be a matter of grati | field has a sufficient amount of coal to make it fication to the frequent pilgrims to the tomb of valuable for commercial purposes, and that it is valuable, in the face of all the difficulties and expenses attending its conveyance to market .sion ? What facts had he ascortained which at their old corner of Market square and Wilmingwould warrant it? It must have been a delibe- ton Street, who, by devoting themselves entirely rate opinion, formed in view of certain facts. to this line of Business and superintending person-It appears from his statement that his views ally the make of their clothing, are enabled to really do not differ much in this respect from have always on hand the best assortment and will others. They are not quite so glowing, so full sell as good an article at a much lower price than of promise, yet they are still sufficiently so to can be bought in any other store in this city or warrant the heavy expenses of mining and section of the country. They are now receiving transportation to market, and leave a surplus their stock of over and above all these for the remuneration of enterprise ; or else he could not have thought the coal-field valuable. Now, how came the Professor to teach his classes the doctrine? for of every style and quality, together with a well it seems that he held it prior to the visits of selected assortment of Professor Johnson, Mr. Williams and others, and, indeed, prior to any important discoveries and Brogans, which will be sold very cheap, as The Telegraphic dispatch, which announced which have resulted from the sinking of pits the death of Judge Dargan, the Chief Justice and of boring. Now, there is no doubt Prof. and Brogans, which will be sold very cheap, as well as Hats, Caps, Shirts, Hdchfs, Collars, Merino Shirts, &c., &c. of Alabama, was erroneous. The Judge was Mitchell came to the conclusion, that there is a We deem it unnecessary to say more, and thankvaluable deposit of coal in Moore and Chatham, from the character of the formation, and that it was formed on grounds independent of what the pick, spads and auger had furnished

or disclosed. EBENEZER EMMONS. Davidson co., Oct. 9, 1853.

E. L. HARDING.

FAVETTEVILLE STREET. TR have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of

superior Ready Made Clothing. Comprising in part as follows: 100 Cloth Dress Coats, Frock Coats.

123 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats, do Box do do do Business do. 50 Blk OVER COATS.

75 Blk French Beaver Cloth Over Coats, 50 Fancy do do 75 Heavy Petersham do 50 Partridge

75 Mountain Beaver 34 Flushing 100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,

75 Satinett do do 75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,

MARRIED.

At Christ Church, in this City, on Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. Mr. Smedes, the Hon. Robert Strange, of Fayetteville, to Mrs. Margaret Nelson, of this City.

DIED.

At his residence in Wilkes County, on Mon- American Agriculture, by R. D. Allen. day, the 19th ultimo, after an illness of two weeks, of Bilious Fever, Maj. Richard J. Cook, in the 60th year of his age.

At her residence in Davie County, on Friday morning, the 26th of August last, after a brief ted by numerous Engravings of Animals, Impleillness, of Bilions Fever, Mrs Mary Frost, in ments, and other subjects interesting to the Agrithe 59th year of her age.

In this City, on Monday evening last, Precila A., consort of Peyton Williams, Esq.

NO. 15, FAYETTEVILLE ST. RALEIGH: T. R. FENTRESS

S now receiving his Fall and Winter Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, and a supefor lot of Ready Made Clothing, to which he is vites the attention of his old customers, and the public generally. Having become connected with the far-famel manufacturing establishment of Groshong & Tupman of Newark, N J., he is prepared to sell clothing cheaper than it can be bought elsowhere in the State, and being determined to carry into practice the old maxim of "quick sales and small profits," customers may call at No. No. Fayetteville street assured that their wants can and will be supplied. The quality and style of my Ready Made Clothing are not surpassed in this

to mothers, I have introduced into my establishwhich the attention of the Ladies is very respectfully called. If encouraged in this much desired people of Fayatteville be exposed to the hazard | hand a very great variety, for boys from six to 15

The great advantage I have, from my connection with Groshong & Tupman, will enable me to keep my stock replenished, weekly, with the latest and most approved styles and fashions. I continue, as usual, the manufacture of gar-

ments; and having in my employ, first rate workmen. I promise to give satisfaction, both in quality of goods, and workmanship. Gentlemen who furnish their own goods, may rely on having their work as well done, as if I

furnished them. Cutting done, promptly. To my former patrens, who have stood by me

T. R. FENTRESS. Raleigh, October 14, 1853

For Sale.

THE residence, on Salisbury street, at presen on the 1st January next. For terms, &c., apply

For Sale. LIKELY NEGRO GIRL, about 15 years of A age. Inquire at this office. Oct. 14, 1855.

FOR SALE!

THAT desirable residence, at present occupied by Dr. WILLIAM G. HILL, fronting 105 feet on Fayetteville Street, by 210 deep. It will either be sold en masse, or in store lots of 25 feet front each. iarden, Stables, &c.
For terms, &c., apply to
WILLIAM R. MILLER.
tf 84 Garden, Stables, &c.

Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1853. Standard copy 3t.

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irst and second series. Ranlett's Architecture. 2 Vols. 4to. For sale by W. L. POMEROY. Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1853,

CITATE OF NORTH CAROLINA .- FRANKLIN COUNTY .- Superior Court of Law, Spring term,

Mary Upperman vs. James H. Upperman. Petition for Divorce. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court. that James H. Upperman, the defendant in this suit, hath removed from this State, and is a nonoccupied by Dr. Miller. Possession can be given resident; It is ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, and Raleigh Register, for six weeks, notifying the said James H. Upperman, to be and appear, before the Judge of our Superier Court of Law, at the next term to be held for the County of Franklin, at the Court House in Louisburg, on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday of September next, and then and there, to plead, answer or demur; otherwise, judgment pro confesso, will be entered against him. Witness, Rhetorick R. S. Lawrence, Clerk of

> after the 4th Monday of March, A D. 1853. R. R. S. LAWRENCE, C. S. C. Sept. 9, 1853.

MASONIC. TYTE GRAND LODGE of North Carolina will

the said Superior Court, at Office, the 2d Monday

convene in this City, on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 e'glack, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to

attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed, in obedience to the constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge. WILLIAM T. BAIN.

Grand Secretary. Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1853.

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Baltimore, Sept. 16, 1853.

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