

The Weekly Raleigh Register.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 21, 1857.

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The Raleigh Register.

PUBLISHED BY JOHN W. SYME, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. At \$1.50 a Year, Payable in Advance; or \$1.00 at the End of the Year.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCT. 21, 1857.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN EXPECTED.

The folly of the Banks generally attempting to continue specie payments after the suspensions in Philadelphia and Baltimore were fully demonstrated. General suspension has come at last, and come, too, after dragging down to the dust of bankruptcy every man, who, had a different course been pursued, would have stood erect, with means more than sufficient to meet his obligations, and maintained his credit untarnished. Take, as an example, the case of the Harpers. Everybody knows that their assets, could they have realized them, were greatly more than their liabilities, but the pressure caused by the continuance of specie payments by the N. Y. Banks precluded all possibility of rendering their property available, and the consequence was that they were compelled to stop, and by their single stoppage, eight hundred hands—printers, bookbinders, &c., &c.—were thrown out of employment, to beg, borrow, steal or starve. The case of the Harpers is one of a multitude. In looking at the picture now presented by the entire country, it is impossible to see at once what will be the effects of the cases now at work. There is one thing, however, very apparent, and that is that the South is infinitely better off than any other part of the country. There has been at the South comparatively little over-trading, and, therefore, comparatively little indebtedness has been incurred. The South, too, has been blessed this year with most abundant crops of everything necessary to life and comfort, and when we contrast the laborers (well fed and well taken care of in every respect), by whose hands these crops have been cultivated, with the working masses of the North, we have every reason to be thankful that our lot is cast in such a land.

The Bank of Cape Fear and Branches suspended. The Farmer's and Exchange Bank in Richmond have suspended, and also the Farmer's Bank at Petersburg. The Exchange Bank at the latter place had suspended at the last account. The Bank of Virginia and Branches are still paying.

THE STANDARD, MR. MILLER AND THE REGISTER. The last issue of the Standard contains an article more than a column long in reply to a paragraph of ours commenting on the sudden sympathy manifested by that journal with Mr. Miller for the alleged ungrateful treatment of him by his own party. We cannot say that the Standard's article is either "ingenious or ingenious," but is ready to admit that it is exceedingly simple, very simple—too simple to lead into error any one at all cognizant of the relations between Mr. Miller and himself. The idea that it would be our wish or policy to "stab under the fifth rib," or to "flourish a dagger" over one of the most able and gallant champions of our own cause, is purely ridiculous. The Standard is constantly boasting of the vitality and strength of its own political power, and the death and burial of ours, and yet attributes to us a consciousness of strength which justifies us in stabbing or menacing with our dagger such a man as Henry W. Miller. As to our "speaking for Mr. Miller," we claim no further right to do so than is derived from his recent declaration to us that he was as much opposed to Democratic principles as he ever was, nor should we have thought proper to have said that but for the attempt of the Standard to make capital out of an article concerning Mr. M. which appeared in the Weldon Patriot. And in this connection let us say, that if Mr. Miller's privacy has been outraged upon, the sin does not rest with us. The Weldon Patriot's well meant article and the *ad captivum* comment on it made by the Standard, brought Mr. Miller's name in connection with party politics before the public before we said anything in that connection about him. So if Mr. Miller takes exception at seeing his name in print in connection with politics, we should be the last of whom he should complain. It will be an idle task for the Standard to attempt either to shake our confidence in the stability or integrity of Mr. Miller as a politician, or to sever the political relations which we have so long maintained with each other.—That Mr. Miller agrees with us in politics is nearly as significant a fact to prove, for Mr. Miller has repeatedly spoken approvingly of our course.

In conclusion, we remark that at the Standard's design is so very transparent that no one with a thousandth part of Mr. Miller's discrimination can mistake about it.

Our Friday 12 m.—A very cold wind is now blowing. Should it hold by night we may expect a killing frost to-morrow morning.

PLAIN THOUGHTS FOR HARD TIMES.

Everybody says that times are hard, and although it not infrequently happens that what everybody says is not true in the sequel, the chances are "all the world to nothing," that everybody is right this time, and times are hard. But cannot the South, "out of this nettle danger, pluck the flower safely?" Is it not possible, ay, probable, that though the fingers may be scratched and torn, the flower may be gathered to shed its rich perfume upon us, and gladden our eyes with its beauty? Let us look into matters as they seem, at least, to stand, in relation to the South. First, and foremost, we opine that the labor of the South will be, for some time, exempt from the invidious attacks of the Abolitionists of the North, as the cessation of the "cash times" will not only deprive them of the luxury of their philanthropy for niggardism, but will compel them to free themselves from starvation, and the worse than negro bondage of debt, and in the well fed, well clad, and well sheltered and warm Coffee take care of himself, or be taken care of, by his most forlorn (!) and shocking condition!

2d. The philanthropic North will now, rather feelingly than otherwise, appreciate what "arrested Coffee" is doing for their own, fanatical, and jacksonian selves. Their only hope of emerging from their present condition, is the products of well fed, well clad, and happy and contented Coffee's labor.—They cannot feed themselves, and their white, and distressed, and starving Coffees, unless they can profit by the labor of the more cheerful and contented, but darker complexioned, Coffee of the South.

3d. The conduct of New York, with its overshadowing commercial influence, acquired from the slave labor of the South—the fact that the credit of States, no less than individuals, hang and hang suspended upon the action of a single city, and that city at the North, should bring the South to a knowledge of her power, and the common sense mode of using it, and this brings us to the consideration of the fourth, and, for the present, last branch of our article. We have never believed in the action of "Southern Commercial Conventions," as heretofore conducted. They have been gas factories, with the material exception of giving us all the stinks without any of the lights, expected from such concerns. Now is the time to have a Southern Commercial Convention that can accomplish something, if "madness rules not the hour."

A very grave inquiry now is, as to what commission house at the North Southern produce can safely be consigned to—what guarantee its owner has, that it will not be made over to meet the liabilities of the consignee? With the article of cotton, this is a most important question, and with this Jackson rampart before it, cannot the South make a peaceable fight with the North? It is a dangerous thing now for any Southern planter, who is out of debt at the North, to send his crop there, and, of course, it is his policy to ship it directly to Europe. Here, now, is presented a nucleus for a sensible, and practical, Southern Convention, on which a direct commercial intercourse with Europe may be built up, while we may at the same time show the North what they would do without Coffee and us.

We shall return to this subject again.

THE ISSUE OF WALKER'S POLICY IN KANSAS.

We have had news from Kansas. At first, the telegraph reported a victory for the Democracy; but later, and we fear more authentic intelligence, announces the success of the Black Republican party, both in the election of delegates to the Legislature and Representative in Congress. For our part, we affect no surprise at this result, with whatever bitterness of spirit we may deplore it. Did we not foresee that Walker's policy could have no other issue? Did we not warn the people of the South that he was working for the sacrifice of their interests? And how were we answered by his apologists? They told us slavery was the issue in Kansas, but that the triumph of the National Democracy would bring us some consolation for the loss. Under the administration of Walker, such were their solemn assurances, Abolitionists would be driven out of the territory and another conservative State be brought to the support of the South. Well, Walker was allowed to have his way, and the consequence is the overthrow of the National Democracy and the triumph of Black Republicanism. How could any national man expect a different result? Was there anything in Walker's policy to embarrass the operations of the Abolitionists? On the contrary, did he not enter them with assurances of success? Did he not exhort them not to retire from the contest? Did he not urge them to abandon their inactive policy? Did he not re-inforce his entreaties with a pledge that they should have a chance of passing upon the Constitution? All these things Walker did in his Toppa speech, and more besides. He discouraged the pro-slavery party by an argument against the establishment of slavery in Kansas. He destroyed their organization, and divided their strength in order to build up the rival party of the National Democracy. He propagated the idea that the Administration are averse to the introduction of slavery into the territory. And then, at the last moment, in defiance of judicial opinion, he allowed these traitors to vote who had refused to recognize the territorial government by the payment of legally imposed taxes. Under these circumstances can any body expect any thing but a Black Republican victory in Kansas?—*Richmond "South."*

To the above we add, did not Mr. Bushman send Walker to Kansas? Did not Walker proclaim in Kansas that he had the President's authority for all his sayings and doings there? Is not Walker in Kansas at this moment, in defiance of judicial opinion, he allowed these traitors to vote who had refused to recognize the territorial government by the payment of legally imposed taxes. Under these circumstances can any body expect any thing but a Black Republican victory in Kansas?—*Richmond "South."*

At a meeting of the Teachers and friends of Education in the County of Guilford on the 10th inst., preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a County Teachers Association, as an auxiliary to the State Educational Association. A committee was appointed to report a Constitution, &c., to an adjourned meeting to be held in Greensboro on the 21st inst.

STATE ITEMS.

A. M. Gorman, Esq., editor of the *Spirit of the Age* of this City, delivered a temperance address in the Methodist Church in Greensboro on Monday night last. The *Times* says the address was a chaste, courteous and well prepared document, full of sound reasoning, good advice and timely warning.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE SHERIFF OF ROWAN.—Caleb Knitts, Esq., Sheriff of Rowan County, died suddenly at his residence in Salisbury on Saturday last. Mr. K. was up attending to his business until a few minutes before his death. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely and unexpected death.

SUSPENSION OF SPECIE PAYMENTS BY OUR BANKS.—We learn that the Banks of this place have this morning determined to suspend temporarily the payments of coin. This decision has doubtless been precipitated by the intelligence received here yesterday of the suspension of specie payments by many of the Banks in the city of New York, also in Richmond, Petersburg and Norfolk, in Virginia, and in Charleston and Savannah in South Carolina. This, there exists extended commercial relations.

Wilmington Herald.

"THE LEISURE HOUR." We, with much pleasure, call attention to Mr. T. B. Kingsbury's prospectus of a literary paper to be entitled "The Leisure Hour." We know Mr. Kingsbury very well, and it is no exaggerated praise of him when we say that he is a gentleman of fine literary taste and attainments, and wields a practiced, ready and chaste pen. It is the bounden duty of the South to encourage the development of its intellectual no less than its physical resources, and we run no risk in saying that if Mr. Kingsbury's "Leisure Hours" are properly encouraged, they will be profitably spent for the public.

TENNESSEE SENATOR.

Gov. Andrew Johnson has been elected to the United States Senate, vice James C. Jones. We are sincerely glad that Jones has received the just reward of his recency. He is now in a retirement whence we hope he will never emerge. Mr. Johnson, to his credit be it spoken, has risen from a very humble station to his present elevated position. On the other hand, though Mr. J. must be debited with being a most bitter and unscrupulous partizan.

WE HOPE HIS CONFIDENCE IS MISPLACED.

A contemporary in this State says in his paper in relation to the money crisis:— "We have great confidence in the financial ability of the whole country, and especially of the South, to find a lee-shore, although the extravagant waste and recklessness of the nation, have been sufficient to submerge any people of less means, energy and hopefulness than we have."

Now, for our own part, when a gale is blowing we wish any craft in which we are embarked to keep so far from "a lee-shore," as never "to find" one. "Lee-shores" are any thing but downy beds for vessels, unless they have altered their quality since we last saw one.

THE ORANGE GUARDS.—We have received a polite invitation from a committee of the "Orange Guards" to participate with them in the celebration of their anniversary.

We will gladly comply with the invitation, if we can.

FALL TRADE.—Among those of our merchants who have laid in large and attractive stocks of fall and winter goods, we notice that Dr. E. Barke Haywood offers the public a select stock of drugs, medicines, and other articles usually kept in well supplied drug stores. Dr. H. announces that he is assisted by Mr. C. C. Hughes, a practical and skillful druggist, and that he keeps none but the best articles in his trade. The Doctor is a capital fellow, and deserves an extensive patronage.

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. SYME.—Please insert the following extract in a conspicuous part of your paper. The recommendation it contains is much needed in our city, and should be followed by all of our citizens:— "THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE.—Every one of us in our country, be he Blackman, Sepoy, or Dr. Nesbitt, necessities of life. Provisions are more plentiful than they were last year. Housekeepers should refuse to pay those excessive prices or buy only what is necessary. At the end of every one month, they should take a list of their necessities, and then compare their purchases with it. They must adapt their prices to the season and the times."

COUNCIL ELECTION IN BALTIMORE.—AMERICAN VICTORY.—RIOTING.—ONE POLICE OFFICER KILLED AND OTHERS WOUNDED.

An election for members of the First Branch of the City Council was held in Baltimore on Wednesday last. Out of the 26 Councilmen chosen 19 were American and one Democratic. The American carried every ward except the Eighth. In that ward a party of rowdies (Democrats) took possession of Jackson Hall, the Democratic Club headquarters, and fired gun and pistol shots at the police, killing one officer, Sergeant Jordan, and wounding several others. The police were engaged in trying to quell the street riots when they were fired upon from Jackson Hall. After the killing of Sergeant Jordan the police charged upon Jackson Hall, and captured a number of Irishmen, together with a quantity of arms and ammunition. A very light vote was polled. The American candidates received 11,378 votes, and the Democratic 2,780.

GUILFORD COUNTY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION.

At a meeting of the Teachers and friends of Education in the County of Guilford on the 10th inst., preliminary steps were taken for the formation of a County Teachers Association, as an auxiliary to the State Educational Association. A committee was appointed to report a Constitution, &c., to an adjourned meeting to be held in Greensboro on the 21st inst.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.—SUSPENSIONS, FAILURES, &c.

We publish below an account of the suspension of the New York Banks, together with numerous failures in various parts of the country. Stocks are still falling in the New York market, and the people of this city and State at large, who are every kind of produce is going lower and lower every day. Virginia sixes were quoted at 60 1/2 on Tuesday.

The Bank Failures in New York.—Meeting of Bank Officers. New York, Oct. 15, P. M.—To-day has been a very exciting one in financial matters. Up to 10 o'clock fifteen of our city banks had suspended, of which the following is a revised list:—Bank of New York, Citizens, St. Nicholas, Chatham, Ocean, Market, Builders and Drapers, Merchants' Exchange, Irving, Citizens' Tradesmen's, Bull's Head, New York Exchange, North River, and Marine Bank.

There were rumors during the morning affecting all the banks in the city, and the following list gives all that had certainly suspended up to 3 o'clock. The sales of railroad stocks at the first board were small, as a general decline. In State stocks the business done was quite large at a decline, excepting Virginia and Missouri stocks. Bank stock were all sold at a decline. The run on the Brooklyn Savings Bank was reported to-day with less vigor and the bank paying promptly. There have been several failures in the dry goods line announced to-day, but none very prominent.

Latest Great Run on the Banks and Failures of some of the Strongest in the City. The run upon the Merchants' Bank of America, Manhattan and American Bank of America, and continued up to the close of business. The Broadway Bank held out till nearly 3 o'clock and paid out \$140,000 in specie, when it gave out.

The Leather Manufacturers Bank subsequently closed its doors. The Seventh Ward and Fulton Banks held out until a tremendous panic broke out. The Pennsylvania Bank closed at 2 o'clock, after paying out \$19,000 in specie during the day. The Bank of the State of New York paid out its last dollar and certified all checks presented, and then gave out.

The American Exchange Bank paid all demands upon it, but several others shut out their customers at 3 o'clock. On the run of North America suffered pretty severely this afternoon. The Corn Exchange Bank refused to pay specie or bills, but certified checks.

The Oriental, Mechanics and Traders, Bowery, Savings, Shaw and Sons, and the Albany, Albany Exchange and Metropolitan paid every demand up to the usual hour of closing.

A bank meeting was held this afternoon at which a general proposition of a general suspension was to be discussed, also the propriety of urging the Governor to convene an extra session of the Legislature.

At the second board of the stock exchange stocks all took a rise under the belief that the banks will suspend specie payments to-morrow.

Still Later.—The Banks Resolved to Suspend. New York, Oct. 15.—11 P. M.—The following official announcement has been made from the bank meeting:— "The banks have all resolved to suspend specie payments, as far as paying at the counter is concerned, and to make a regular exchange of cash with each other at the clearing houses. It has also been resolved to send a committee to confer with the Governor in reference to calling a meeting of the Legislature. The committee will leave for Albany to-morrow at 12 o'clock."

It appears that the Marine Bank was stopped by an injunction, at the instance of one of its customers. It is presumed that the other stoppages were effected in the same way. By this means heavy suspensions are anticipated. Money is extremely scarce and stringent, and those who have it show no disposition to lend on any terms. The height of the crisis, so far as this city is concerned, is not yet approached.

On Wednesday night Mr. Skinner was put on trial for the killing of Wm. Hargrove some time in January last. The trial occupied the whole of the day, and on Thursday, at 11 o'clock, the jury returned a verdict of manslaughter. The Judge sentenced Mr. Skinner to the State Prison for six months. The branding was immediately executed.

For the State appeared Solicitor Strange; for the prisoner, G. M. White, T. C. Miller and J. A. Baker, Esqs.

Calvin Terry was next put on trial for the alleged murder of Capt. James Wilkinson several years ago.

The crime at night the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. For the State, Solicitor Strange; for the prisoner, A. Empe, Jr., J. A. Baker and T. C. Miller.

Two white men named Smith and Evans were next put on trial for the killing of a slave some months since. By arrangement between counsel a verdict of manslaughter was rendered, and they were sentenced by the Judge to be branded and imprisoned for life. The first part of the sentence was promptly executed. For the State, Solicitor Strange; for prisoners, Messrs. G. M. White, J. G. Shepley, A. Empe, Jr., and Jno. A. Richardson.

The indictment docket was very full, but it was cleared in the early part of the week.—*Wilmington Herald.*

THE DUKELINS.—The civil authorities of South Carolina presented and referred to our country, L. Blackmer, Esq., and Dr. Nesbitt, his friend, with B. F. Moore, the second of Lieut. Jones, were all arrested and bound to keep the peace of the United States. The two first named were taken on, and near the ground appointed for the meeting; and the latter, in Columbia, we believe. Nesbitt and Moore have returned to this place.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

SERIOUS MORTALITY.—The Madison News of the 7th inst., publishes the sad intelligence of the demise of about seventy persons in that place and vicinity during the past seven months, and says "seven new cases are daily engaged in making coffins for the dead."

GAS NO GO.—A meeting was held on Wednesday evening last, to make arrangements relative to the town authorities taking stock to the amount of \$5000 in a Gas Company. We were not present but understand that the meeting came to the conclusion that the Commissioners had no authority for subscribing to such a company. An effort, however, will be made to raise a company, so we have heard, and we would be glad to see it succeed.—*Charlotte Whip.*

PROPOSED MONUMENT TO GEN. GREENE.—A large number of the citizens of Guilford county, North Carolina, met on the 18th of September last, at the court-house, for the purpose of instituting some plan by which a suitable monument might be erected to the memory of Nathaniel Greene. Several eloquent speeches were made and resolutions passed declaring that the National Legislature ought to erect a monument to Gen. Greene on the plains of Guilford; that in case it fails to do so it will be the duty of the Legislature of North Carolina to erect it; and should both the National and State Legislatures decline, the people of Guilford will erect the monument.

Measures were taken to organize a Green's Monument Association, and the meeting adjourned.

BANKS OF CHARLOTTE.—J. J. Blackwood, Esq., formerly Cashier of the Bank of Hamburg, S. C., has been elected President of the Bank of Charlotte in place of S. P. Alexander, Esq., resigned.

OHIO ELECTION.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 14.—An election for State officers was held yesterday. The following democratic majorities are reported:—Stark county 300; Wayne 306; Sandusky 400; Lucas 400; Henry 150; Defiance 150; Republican majorities: Lorain 1380; Medina 800; Hyron 101; Towns 480; Wood 350; Lake 1400; Cuyahoga, Cleveland and seven other towns 490.

The democratic vote was considerably over that of last fall, but not in sufficient ratios thus far to carry the State.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—The general election for State officers—Governor, members of the Legislature, Canal Commissioner, Judges, &c.—came off to-day. In this city it passed off very quietly and with but a few exceptions, the polls were closed a short while ago. The returns from all parts of the State indicate large Democratic gains, and there is no doubt that whole ticket is elected.

U. S. STEAM FRIGATE MERRIMAC. Boston, Oct. 13.—Mr. Meade, the United States minister to Brazil, paid a visit this morning to the United States steam frigate Merrimac, and was honored by a salute. The M. is to sail for her destination this afternoon.

THE NEW MEXICAN LEGISLATURE. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 12.—The Democrats will have a large majority in the next Legislature of New Mexico.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM FLED. New York, Oct. 13.—Mrs. Cunningham failed to appear in court to-day, and her counsel denied all knowledge of her whereabouts.

IOWA ELECTION.

DEBUIQUE, Oct. 13.—The annual election for State officers was held to-day, and passed off quietly. Benjamin M. Samuels the Democratic candidate for Governor, has 520 majority in this city.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Patrick Foley, Esq., an old adopted citizen of Petersburg, Va., (Irish) fell suddenly dead, Tuesday morning, when in the act of going to breakfast. His health had previously been feeble.

Wild Cherry Bark and Tary, by an ingenious combination with a few other salts, afford us the surest antidote known for the consumption of the lungs. Dr. Wistar, in his book of Wild Cherry, has produced a remedy of much value.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.—J. C. Barke, dem., has been elected Speaker of the Senate, and Gen. Donelson, dem., presiding officer of the House. Gen. Peter H. Rains, of Henderson, is reported to be the favorite of Webster's has been transferred to Florida, and is about to be shipped to Boston.

Senator Douglas is said to have lost heavily in the current speculation, having been engaged in extensive time speculations in Western lands.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Oct. 15.—Wheat unsettled—while 125 a 160 cents; red 115 a 122 cents. Corn declined—mixed 64 a 65 cents. Great panic in stocks—Virginia sixes 60 1/2 cents.

BALENDORS.—Flour 5 25 a 5 50—No. 1 white 100 a 110 cents; white 115 1/2; No. 2 white 64 a 65 cents; yellow 63 a 65 cents.

MARRIED.

At Chatham, Westmoreland County, Virginia, on Tuesday, Sept. 29th, by the Rev. T. GRAYSON DUNN, Pastor of the Episcopal Church of St. John, in Maryland, to ELLA, daughter of JOHN P. BOCKENHOFF.

JUST RECEIVED AT HEART & TREDELL'S.

J. B. REBELLS Old Java Coffee, Tea, Sugar,—Lard, Cakes and Biscuits, Cheese, Syrup, Starch, &c. In view of the hard times, we will make liberal deductions for all Cash purchases of Dry Goods.

NEW BAKERY JUST OPENED.—THE

subscriber begs leave to inform the citizens of Petersburg, that he has opened a Bakery, for the purpose of conducting the Bakery Business, in all its various branches, and we intend to keep a full and constant supply of Bread, Cakes, Pies and Crackers.

OFFICE PETERSBURG R. R. Co.,

PASSENGERS TO THE AGRICULTURAL FAIRS. Return tickets to the Agricultural Fairs at Petersburg, Richmond and Albany, J. D. DUNN, return tickets and after the 17th instant, good for one week, at the usual fare one way.

DR. E. BURKE HAYWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND CHEMICALS. Will, at all times, keep on hand a choice selection of pure

Drugs and Medicines, French, English and American Perfumery, Flavoring Extracts, Spices and Fragrant Articles, Fine Toilet, and Shaving Soaps, Creams, Etc., Hair, Tooth, Shaving and Faint Brushes, Superior Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff, Etc.

SUSPENSIONS IN BROOKLYN.

There was a run this morning on the Seaman's Savings Bank in Brooklyn.

SUSPENSIONS IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 14.—The Michigan Insurance Company has suspended specie payments. THE PORTLAND BANKS SUSPENDED. PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 14.—All the banks in this city have suspended.

SUSPENSIONS IN CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, Oct. 14.—The banks here all suspended, with the exception of the Connecticut River Bank.

SUSPENSION OF THE NEW JERSEY BANKS.

TRUSTON, Oct. 14.—The New Jersey banks have suspended. There is no excitement.

BANK SUSPENSIONS.—In accordance with a very general desire of the public, the Exchange and Farmers Banks of Virginia, yesterday suspended specie payments. The notes of the different suspended independent and State stock Banks will, of course, now be received on deposit, and paid out at the counters of both. The Bank of Virginia has not yet adopted the measure. The course taken by them will tend much to restore confidence and create a healthy feeling among the merchants and the people of this city and State at large, who have been suffering from the depressing state of affairs heretofore existing. It is to be hoped that in a few days everything will be easy, and all go on merrily as a marriage bell.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

ARRIVALS AT THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE.

October 19th, 14th and 16th. P. A. Dunn, T. T. Blake, Wm. M. Thompson, Wm. J. E. Wilburn, D. F. Wilburn, A. C. Bryan, Dr. D. DeWitt, Johnston, N. C.; H. M. Myers, Philadelphia; C. A. Sauts, Norfolk, Va.; W. E. Metz, Newbern; T. B. Venable, Oxford; W. T. Bryan and Lady, Nashville, Tenn.; Thomas H. Tillinghast, Fayetteville; Charles S. Hutcheson, Mecklenburg, Va.; F. Gray Wilkerson, H. W. Wilkinson, N. Y.; James Fuller, Franklin Co.; J. L. Avery, Ala.; N. T. Williams, Oxford, N. C.; J. C. Richardson, Smithfield, N. C.; W. J. Baker, Norfolk, Va.; Mr. Williams, Fayetteville, N. C.; A. A. McKelhan, do. do.; B. T. Plank, Wake Co.; Sam. W. Wilson, Portsmouth, Va.; W. H. Daniels, do. do.; R. W. T. Fisher, Baltimore, Md.; R. E. Hines, Granville, N. C.; J. R. Pittman, Lebanon, Tenn.; W. F. Huggins, Trenton, do.; Robert Dudley, N. C.

PROSPECTUS OF "THE LEISURE HOUR."

A LITERARY AND FAMILY NEWS JOURNAL. THE UNDERSIGNED WILL COMMENCE publishing in the month of December next, a Weekly Paper, to be entitled "THE LEISURE HOUR," which will be especially devoted to the cultivation of the mind, the moral, and the progressive, and the beautiful. Whilst its aim and purpose will be the dissemination and advocacy of a pure and beautiful literature, it will contain a full and complete account of the current events of the day, and the fluctuations in the prices of products of the country, with accompanying comments, and careful analyses of the various departments of the literature, the moral, and the progressive, and the beautiful.

It will be the constant and unwearied effort of the Editor to render "The Leisure Hour" a welcome Family Visitor, by making it a spirited, vigorous and consistent friend of good morals, pure taste and sound learning; the ally of cheerfulness and good humor; the exponent of just discriminative criticism, the vehicle of a large variety of practical information, and by having its editorial department filled with carefully prepared observations upon contemporary interests.

In addition to copious intelligences of affairs in the literary world, and of the progress of science, the development of Fine Arts, and progress in Science, will be the constant feature.

In a word, so far as it is possible to make "The Leisure Hour" equal to any paper in the South, both in the character of its reading matter, and in its typographical appearance.

An earnest appeal is made to the people of North Carolina, and to the citizens of Granville especially, to lend a liberal assistance in the support of this praiseworthy enterprise.

The Editorial Department, will be under the exclusive control of T. B. KINGSBURY.

The Leisure Hour will be printed on medium sized paper, with new type, for Two Dollars a year payable on the receipt of the first number, or Three Dollars, if payment be delayed until the end of the year.

Oct 17, 1857. JAMES COLLINS.

CHARVILLE LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber, having for sale his Tract of Land containing Two Hundred and Fifty Acres, about eighty acres of which are cleared, and the balance in the possession of the Fishery. On this land is a newly erected Mill, which will be sold with the land, or not, as purchasers may desire. There is also a new Dwelling House, of very convenient dimensions, and good location, tobacco barn, &c. The location of dwelling site is within 200 yards of the road leading from Oxford to Raleigh, and has a view of the river, and a large body of White Oak trees, which attract the attention of every passer by. Persons desiring such a situation will call on the subscribers at his home, or L. A. POUCHETT, Esq., at Oxford, or call on LEWIS TAYLOR, Jr., at Oxford, Oct. 17.—1857.

DINNER SETS!—WE HAVE ON HAND

a large assortment of Dinner Sets, consisting of Gilt and Deceased, White, and Green, and Fancy. Those wishing such articles would do well to give us a call. MUR & STEVENS, Oct 17 No. 55 Sycamore St.

TEA SETS!—WE HAVE IN STORE

a great variety of Gilt and Deceased Tea Sets, some of which are very elegant, and we will sell them at such prices as will not fail to give satisfaction. MUR & STEVENS, Oct 17 No. 55 Sycamore St.

PLATED GOODS!—WE HAVE A

large stock of Silver and Plated Goods on hand, of the most superior quality, including Sets, Cutlery, Forks, Spoons, Pitchers, Goggles, Wafers, Butter and Cake Baskets. The styles are very beautiful and exceedingly low priced. Those who wish to purchase would do well to call at the China Store of MUR & STEVENS, No. 55 Sycamore St., Oct 17.

WE WANT MONEY DUE US PER-

SONALLY, and due the concern. The hard hand, hardest times, have also made it necessary for us to make a reduction. We will sell everything wanting from our complete stock of Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods, at 10 per cent less than regular prices, for the ready cash. Will all, who can do so, please pay up or pay a part, and those who want Clothing examine our stock before buying. Give us a look and you'll be sure to be pleased. JOHN W. BOSTON & CO., Oct 17.

SOCIAL HALL.

(Two doors below the Post Office.) Will be Re-opened FAIR WEEK! BEING PROVIDED WITH GOOD COOKS AND SERVANTS, all the delicacies of the season will be served up with taste and dispatch. Meals furnished at all hours. Private rooms for parties, and we will sell to Families and others supplied with good Oysters, and at as cheap rates, as any brought to this place. Oct 14—1857.