The Raleigh Register.

JOHN W. SYME. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. At \$2.50 a Year, Payable in Advance; or \$1,00 at the End of the Year.

Ours' are the plans of fair delightful peace, Cararpol by party rage to live like broth

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTR. 24, 1857.

THE STATE FAIR.

Before these lines reach our readers, the State Pair of 1857 will be laid up in the great store house of the past. It was ushered in with most propitious weather which continued through the four days, and closed without the occurrence of a single serious accident. The light finge ed gentry, we are sorry to say, relieved several individuals of the "currency," which they were imprudent enough to earry about their persons Having, no doubt, an intuitive idea that we were an Editor, and remembering the maxim of non det qui non habet, which by a free translation means, "you cannot get blood out of a turnip," they did not honor as with a predatory attempt.

An account, as full as it could be prepared in a hurry, of the Fair, and the proceedings at it, will be found in another column. Although deficient in some articles, the Exhibition was an exceedingly creditable one, and speaks well for the agricultural spirit of the 'a'e. The attendance from all parts of the State was very large, and the concourse of lovely matrons and maids presented a spectacle more ti an enough to repay the cost and trouble of a trip from the Tennessee line on the one hand, and the sea-board on the oth-

The address of Mr. Bridgers was in excellent taste, and, as all such speeches should he, plain and practical—the real uplantation

We cannot conclude this paragraph without paying a well-deserved compliment to the Raleigh Amateur Band, whose enliven-

ing strains gave zest to the scene. THE DEMOCRACY AND THE BANKS. The communication of "Lownder" in today's paper, will, we trust, receive from our readers the attention due to its merits. The fac's stated form a part of the well known history of the country, from the time that Gen. Jackson took the management of the currency of the country into his own hands, has stated facts, no one knows better than the Senior Editor of the Standard, for if he has not been egregiously misrepresented, he was since 1840 the staunch friend and follower of Mr. Clay, whose resistence to Gen. Jackson's unconstitutional conduct to the United States Bank never, for an instant, flagged or faltered. That the two greatest commercial and financial revulsions of the present century occurred while the so-called Democratic party were in the enjoyment of plenary power, cannot be gainsaid, and they must be held accountable for the use of the power they possess. They can neither throw this responsibility upon, or divide it with the minority, over whose prostra'e condition they constantly vaunt. It is miserably poor comfort to the ruled to be told by the rulers that as long as the present system of banking is continued "we may expect a crash every ten or fifteen years." If the present system of banking is vicious, who, we pray to know, is responsible for the mischief inflicted by it, the party who made the system, or the party that did not make it-the majority or minor-

Americans 1 The Democracy are in the ascendancy in nearly every State from Pennsylvania South and West. We should run no risk in saying that seven out of ten of all the banks existing in the several States recrived their charters from Democratic Legislatures. This vicious system of banking, then, has been imposed upon the country by the party, which, of all others, have sung the loudest hallelajas to bard money, and ventnow have an authoritative admission by the Standard, one of the organs of the party in power, that the present "system of banking"

ity-the rampant and triumphant Democracy,

or the fallen and vanquished Whigs and

Wednesday last, before the Virginia and North Carolina Union Agricultural Society.

BURGLARS -- RECOVERY OF \$17,000 OF THE STOLEN MONEY.

Wheeler, alias Pullen, who was arrested in Washington on suspicion of robbing the Custom House at Richmond, agreed with the police, and, it is said, with the Secretary of the Treasury, to return to Richmond and make a full confession upon condition that he should be released. Accordingly, he was brought to Richmond, and confessed, and pointed out a spot near the Central Rail Road Depot, at which \$17,000 were concealed. He was then discharged, but soon thereafter was re-arrested at the Petersburg Depot. His accomplice, Summerville, who had some days previously been arrested and lodged in jail, also made a confession. The burglary was effected by shoving back the bolt of the front door of the Custom House, about I o'clock A. M. Having entered, they blew open the iron chest with powder, an operation which they said made very little

A TUNNEL TOO SMALL ... A SAD

The Charlottesville (Va.) Advocate states that since the Tunnel through the Blue Ridge at Rockfish Gap has been completed. it has been ascertained that it is too small to admit the passage of the cars, and that it will take from three to eighteen months to In this policy the administration triumphed so enlarge it sufficiently. This is, really, a most provoking as well as expensive mis- dred!! take, and the Engineer should be brought to a rigid account for his negligence or in-

The Petersburg papers, give glowing accounts of the Fair in that city. A large concourse of people were in attendance to witness a fine exhibition of stock and arti- signal gun of distress, was, "behold the prosperity cles of all descriptions, and all went merry as a "marriage hell."

Among the cattle was an ox, weighing

BRANDY FORTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD .-Our thanks are due to the committee on Do-The proceedings of the Society at night mestic Wines and Liquors for a bottle of were very interesting, and attracted large au- Apple Brandy forty-eight years old. This Brandy is so old that we very much fear it cannot live much longer.

It was exhibited by Capt. John Tisdale,

SMALL CHANGE .- Now, that all the Banks have suspended, the public will suffer much inconvenience from the want of small change, unless the Banks will pay specie for notes of \$5 and under. These institutions, we have no doubt, will act in an accommodating

THANKS-We return our grateful acknowledgements to the Committee of the down to the present period. That "Lowndes" Cumberland Agricultural Society for their polite invitation to attend their Fair, which begins on the 4th of November.

> HARPER'S MAGAZINE .- Mr. Pomeroy bas kindly laid on our table Harper's Magazine

> FROST AND ICE .- There was a very hard frost and some ice here on Wednesday morn-

> THANKS .- We are under many obligations to Mr. Wm. D. Cooke for the aid he afforded our Reporter in procuring the List of Premium awarded at the Fair just closed. Our readers will find the entire list in another column.

We return our sincere thanks to Major J. M. Crenshaw, of this county, for a pair of Su

SUSPENDED RATEROADS .- Within the last thirty days, the following railroad companies are reported as having either gone to protest on their floating debt, suspended, or made an assignment

	me smore the absence the manufacture of	STOREST SECTION IN THE
	Name:	Total Liabilities
	New York and Erie,	\$38,000,00
	Illinois Central,	24,000,00
	Philadelphia and Reading,	20,000,00
	Michigan Central,	14,000,00
	Michigan Southern,	18,000,00
	Cleveland and Toledo,	7,500,00
	Milwankie and Mississippi,	7,000,00
	La Crosse and Milwaukie,	14,000,00
	Cleveland and Pittsburg,	6,600,00
į	Delaware, Lackawanna and We	stern, 10,000,00
	Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du	ac, 5,000,00
	North Pennsylvania,	0,000,00
	Cumberland Coal Company,	6,000,00
	Huntingdon and Broad Top,	1,200,00
	Steubenville and Indiana,	*5,000,00
	Total,	\$181,700,00
	THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PROPERTY AND T	A RESERVE AND A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

REDUCTION IN PRICES.—The chief alleviation of the present financial difficulties is to be found in the fall of prices now going on, and which must ou the most venement maledictions on "Bank continue until the necessaries of life reach a propall such articles, for several years past, have been symptoms of the disease, not the health of pecuniary affairs, which has just reached its crists.— They have compelled persons in our cities, in great numbers, to incur expenditures beyond their means; is so defective that under it we may expect and it has been a hard struggle with very many, not merely to keep up appearances but to subsist in comfort. The condition of things will be much fifteen years," we call upon it to come forward and us; its power and influence to sub-the blessing of a change in this respect will be in-table blessing of a change in this respect will be in-calculable. Recent prices have been founded on

wish silvingary," or 50 ms to gale by dark

The Art of the Control of the Contro

FOR THE REGISTER.

MR. EDITOR: If it were not a grievous sin to lion of the monetary history of the Standard's article of the 17th in Jackson to put down the "monster bank" are so much landed.

The Standard informs his readers that in this great contest, "he (Jackson,) triumphed, and in that friumph the public have had twenty years of prosperity. They have prospered until they have partially forgotten his advice and departed from his policy; and now, as a consequence, a revulsion

In all this, there are two truths: the first is that Gen. Jackson did triumph in putting down the United Spates' Bank. He did this in despite of he merchants everywhere, and of the most disnished financiers and statesmen of the times, well those of his own party as those opposed to nim. The second is, "there is a revulsion upon

When Gen, Jackson gave the death-blow to the bank, he said in his message, "A bank of the United States is in many respects convenient for the Government and verful for the people." And he expressed his regret that the charter, then vetoed,

was not free from certain objections.

And so far from encograging the substitution of a metallic currency for paper, the organ of the administration was constantly engaged, between the veto of the bank charter, in 1832, and the susension of specie payments in 1837, in persauding the States to charier additional banks, and fill with their paper the place then occupied with the currency of the United States' Bank, whose with-drawal, it was apprehended, would bring on a financial crisis, unless a substitute should be presented. In this interval of time that organ ofte unced, with great satisfaction, the success of advice in the creation of a horde of new banks. well, that between the veto and suspension, the increase of the State banks was about four hun-

This increase was not discouraged by the admin-This increase was not discouraged by the administration, but was most emphatically encouraged. It is true that the opposition statesmen of that day, Webster, Calhoun and Clay, predicted in 1814.—5.—6, that a financial crisis was being precipitated by the administration, was near at hand, and would burst on the country with devastation; but they were called panic-makers in derision and tempt, and the watch-word everywhere heard from the organs of the administration, up to the

of the country"!
Such infatnation had seized the party, that even
the old chieftain's head was turned; and when in March, 1837, he withdrew from his connection with the country as its Chief Magistrate, and desired, as he told his fellow-citizens, to leave them a legacy of lasting truths, he took occasion to congratulate the country and himself on his wise. and fortunate administration of affairs, and an-

This gratulatory address was delivered to the public in March, 1827, and at the end of two nonths thereafter, there was a suspension of specie payments throughout the land. From thence, duing a period of four or five years there was an unprecedented bankruptcy and ruin over all the

Many of the banks which had been stimulated into existence and had flaunted through an hour of sanshine, were crushed out of credit in the hour of specie trial; a trial which came on, not as a part of the design of the Jackson policy, but against that design, and in utter falsification of the self-glorifying boast, that he left the country

Slowly, after this tempest, was the financial distress removed. As the paper currency was con-tracted and the specie basis widened, the life of a annud credit was breathed deeper into the business of the country. In 1845, the finances were sound as at any previous time, but not sounder than in 1832,-'3. The only difference was in the rate of exchange, which has never been so cheap

This was the time to unbank the banks and give to the people the long promised gold and silver. But not an organ of the party advised it—not a Democratic leader advocated the policy; all was mute on the subject, notwithstanding the selected favorite of Andrew Jackson filled the executive hair -a man who had labored, almost to bursting, on the floor of the House of Representatives, in auding a specie circulation as the true "Demoeratic currency?" And the people were left to waft along enlightened and informed only by the sage remarks of Gen. Jackson dropt in a private

convention, advising them "to spend loss, talk less, work more, and all will be right." This advice is now all that is left of the aurife ous promises of those patriotic days. To this the party has trusted, and at all times since in hours of financial distress, when we call for the coin, they point to this talismanic phrase, as a Pharisee to his phylactery. . In 1845, the banks had been diminished from

900 to 600, and now again the party committed the currency to the care of Gen. Jackson's wise envings, and commenced attending particularly to their favorite occupation of manufacturing new banks; and in 1857, a period of twelve years, they had succeeded in adding about one thousand banks to the number in 1832, and about seven hundred to that of 1845!! Presenting us with a grand total of about fourteen hundred banks. which are the fruits of these twenty years of prosperity secured by Jackson's triumph !!

In October, 1857, the banks suspend the payment of specie. Exchange is carried up to 5 or 10 per cent., and the Hon. Mr. Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, filled with the recollection of the sayings of the wise and great, comes forward with the most patriotic purpose again to repeat the long forgotten advice of Andrew Jackson, to go and "tell their neighbors to spend less, talk less, work more, and all will be right."

And the Standard, too, comes on the board, and with all his partizan and financial weight, and echoes the same kind warning—"tell their neighbors to spend less, talk less, work more, and all will be right," and adds, as his expostulation against the misdeeds of his party, the mildest chiding that kind hand ever bestowed. Read, reader, and ask yourself if the finances of the country can be in more inefficient or more faithless hands:

" Improvident banking accommodation ing, and these have led to bankruptcy. Banks have been tempted to over issue, and at the first signal of alarm have suspended. Bank notes and fancy stocks, that were counted as great wealth are brought to their true value, which is simply nothing, further than is they are based on gold and silver; and this basis is something like a tale of fiction founded on fact-a grain of truth and bushel of romance.

" But the storm will blow over after a while, and

e will lay the lesson to heart and profit by it for a few years. But as long as our present system of banking continues, we may expect a crash every ten or fifteen years."

And yet the Standard has the hardihood to tell

finances in order. While here in a spot, as it were, we are told we must look for a crash—ruin to industry, "every ten or fifteen years," by a leading organ of the party, which day by day declares that the country owes its very being to that party's ascendency.

DECEASED.—John Townley, Esq., died at his residence in Lynchburg, Va., on Sunday last, of consumption. He had been for several years a practise for the Executive Committee further time to make arrangements, has been post-oned until Wednesdeclares that the country owes its very being to that party's ascendency.

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Lownless of the ment of the country of the cotton mills in that city.

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ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

sect recollection of the monetary history of the QUERE, Oct. 19.—The steamer North American, period between 1832 and this time, to perceive the with Liverpool advices to the 7th inst, has arrived.

The day on which the North American solled

The day on which the North American sailed was observed in England as a general fast day, and no business was transacted.

It is announced that the British parliament will not meet until the usual time.

The Bank of England has loaned the East Company £1,000,000 sterling, on Tudis

The select committee on that subject has reported in favor of cading a portion of the Hudson Bay Company's presessions to Canada.

More troops are held in readiness for India, to thousand additional militia having been embedied Indian advices received in Paris gloomy than the representations of English lette. They assert that the rebels are acting under Eupean generalship ; that operation ed to prevent the union of the British forces; that five years fighting is anticipated. and that native troops are not trustworthy anywhere.

The Spanish ministry have resigned. Narvaez

The Spanish ministry have resigned. Narvaez has left Cadiz for Paris.

Lersundi has been appointed President of the Council in the new provisional cabinet.

Bravo Morillo had left Paris for Madrid.

The French government is adopting measurres of the encouragement of the production of cotton in its West India.

its West India possessions.

The Corps Ligistatif will soon be convened.

The difference between France and Denmark on the Sound does question has been amicably ad-Nothing authentic is known about the conference

of Emperors at Weimer, but the last one is reported to have been of a friendly character.

The Russian ship of War La Forte capsized and sunk between Revel and Cronstadt, and 1,400 persons, including two admirals and the wives and children of the crew were lost! Only six of those on board were saved.

The Prince Royal of Sweden has been proclaimed Regent during the king's illness.

A Congress Royal for the definite organization the principalities is to meet at Paris in November. COMMERCIAL. LIVERPOOL, Oct.7.-Cotton buoyant under

large speculative inquiry; sales of three days 87,00 bales of which speculators took 12,000 and exporters 3000. All qualities slightly advanced.

Breadstuffs have a declining tendency. Flour dull; Western Canal 30s. @31s. Southern 31s. @31s. 6d., Ohio 32s. @33s. Wheat dull and declined to 2d.; red 78.6d.@88 2d.; white 9s. 6d. Corn has a declining tendency; mixed 37s 6d., white

Consols 901; money slightly more stringent. MORMON OUTRAGES.

Washington, Oct. 19 .- A letter has been from a clever paper in Frazer's Magazine; eccived in this city from W. P. Landon, one of No permission has been so much abused in the clerks whom the late Surveyor General (Burr) safety, left the territory of Utah last Spring. He then, with a modest discretion and caution; but was, on the 18th of September, at Placerville, he is addressing posts, not venders of patent lea-California. In giving an account of his estape ther, or dealers in marine stores. Would be not from Salt Lake City, he says that while engaged have stood aghist at the form "antigropylos?" in conversation, with a party of emigrants, he was as- Would it not puzzle a Scaliger or Bentley saulted by agang of Mormons, led on by a fellow is time, we protest, to put a stop to these vile named Dick Pettit, and a ruffian associate, who, without cause, severely beat him with stones and clubs. He wassearcely able to reach home in conse- syllables as expressive of his wares. Ludies do quence of his wounds. The same afternoon they ttacked the deputy Surveyor, Mogo, by stoning

Landon was driven from his home at night. eaving his wife and child at Salt Lake City. After advoitly eluding his armed pursuers, reached Placerville in a most distressing condition. He says he met on the road the Indian Peter, who frequently visit the Surveyor General's Peter informed him that Brigham Young had sent him out to get herses and carbines. The Indian spared his life, because he had on several casions given him red paint. Landon had not ng parted from him, before he (the Indian) shot a man with four balls. The man escaped, though

Another clerk, Mr. Wilson, in the Surveyor General's office, was also attacked by the Mormons. They roughly seized him, tearing him away from s family. They commanded him to come along and make no fuss, or they would d-n soon show. him what they istended to do with him,
Mr. Landon's letter gives the particulars of these
occurrences. He concludes by saying that "all the

Mormons have left Placerville and Carson Valley, for the purpose of defending Zion."

AN ACCOMMODATING EDITOR.-In view of the heavy pressure in the money market, (says the Fayetteville North Carolinian,) as the mouse said when the keg of specie rolled over him, and considering it our bounden duty to do something for the relief of those whom the banks are now reducing to the last stage of moral wretchedness, we make the following propositions, to the observance of which we, in the spirit of the heroes of '76, pledge our life, our fortunes and our sacred

1. All gold and silver coin will be taken by us at its par value in payment of any does to this 2. No paper money of any description will be offered by us to any of our creditors, lest the

banks might suspend afterwards and the money 3. If the banks will place in our hands all their notes under the denomination of \$10, we will not dispose of them to any broker at less than their

4. We will not pay out any specie which may fall into our hands, lest the Virginia brokers get hold of it. 5. If any man wants to see stars and apprec ate one of the uses to which brickbats may be perverted, let him approach our vicinity with an

P. S. We keep a pile of bricks in our sanctum and carry one in our hat.

FATAL AFFRAY .- A desperate affray occurred at Boston on Saturday evening. Henry L. Satton, of New York, but recently of California, got into a quarred with John Donovan, residing in High street, on account of attempting to commit a nuisance in Donovan's yard and stabbed him with a dirk. Donovan lies in a critical condition. Thence Sutton fled to a place known as Live pool. where he was followed by Donovan's consin, John Hilton alias the "Limerick Boy," a well known possilist. Words ensued, and Sutton killed Hilton with the same dirk. Sutton was captured after a desperate resistance, during which he seriously in-jured Mr. Jacob Todd, a well known citizen. orge J. Sutton, his brother, and Sylvester L. Bacon, master of the schooner Galola, were also arrested, as they were participants in the affray at

And use its power and influence to substitute is with a better one.

And yet the Standard has the hardihood to tell us that, in Gen. Jackwon's "trisimple tile people had not properly," while the truth of history tells us that in the twenty-four years of the Bank of the State, resolved at their meeting on Wednesday, to suspend specie payments.

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THE MISTAKES OF A NIGHT.

The Cincinnati Gazette relates an amoning an-ecdote of a young gentleman of that city, who suf-fers from a peculiar antipathy to going to bed be-times, and who will never seek his couch when he can woo the drowsy god in any absormal position whatever. A few evenings since he visited a young lady in whom he was specially interested, and, being attacked by her worthy mother with a long discourse on sewing societies, plans for the relief of the poor, and the like, he experienced a heavy of the poor, and the like, he experienced a heavy browsy fit, and fell into a profound nap. The good old lady prosed on, but finally saw the true tate of affairs, and concluded to withdraw for the night with her daughter, saying, in her kindly, one, "The poor boy is fatigued; he has applied timelf too closely to his duties; let him sleep; it will refresh him."

About the second bour of the morning our hero

erect; all was darkness, not even a glimmer of light. He finally concluded he was in his own home, where he frequently threw himself in the parler or hall and resigned his spirit to Somnus's guardianship. So he proceeded boldly up stairs to pass the remainder of the night in his bed. passed through two rooms in the dark (he now felt perbetly confident he was home) until he came as he supposed, to his own chamber. Before disrobing he turned down the clothes from his couch, and in doing so touched what felt like the smooth and soft hair of a woman. seized upon him. Where was he? what could he do? how escape? He had no time for reflection; for, as he had permitted his hands, in his agitation, to rest upon the face of the fair sleeper, she awake

and screamed, in most piercing alto, at least twenty He tried to calm her, but only increased her teror, and unluckily awoke also an older sister, who started upon some vocal gymnasties that would have made her fortune as a prima donna. Both started from their couch and the younger lady sought protection in the arms of our hero, mistakng him for her sister. While in this condition of confusion, the paler, and mater, and frater familias entered, and for a time danger threatened. An explanation was finally made; reason dawned upon the minds of the sisters, and the younger, hing as an autumn morn, heard but a few words, and fell like a snow shower to the floor .-She saw herself in the picture of the few past minutes, so romantic but so strange a figure, that sweet oblivion kindly came and shut out for the time the blushing beauty of her own mistake.

It is said that the contretemps of that night mutually revealed the history of two hearts not

THE MANUFACTURE OF WORDS. The following sensible remarks are extracted

day as that of Horses for the manufacture of coinages when every breeches maker or blacking manufacturer invents a compound word of six not wear petticoats now-a-days, but crinolines. What is their new name for garters? Men do not ride on horseback as aforetime-they take equestrian exercise; women are not married like heir grandmothers they are led to the hymeneal altar. A bookseller, forsooth, begoines a bibliopole; and a servant is converted into a manciple. Barbers de not sell tooth-powder and shaving coap as their fathers did, but odont, and deutrifice; and rypophagon; hairwash has passed away —it is capillary fluid. Can any one tell us what is the meaning of "diagnosis" as applicable to disease? If it has any signification at all, we will guarantee to find half-a-dozen Saxon monosyllables expressive of the same idea. Medical gentlemen, too, talk of phlabotomy; we know that it has some connection with bloodletting, and for our own part, we always associate the term with a night we once spen; between the sheets, all allve O! in an Irish hotel. Who would believe that "epistaxis" means simply bleeding at the nove?-Fancy one schoolboy doubling his flat, and telling another to "Look out for epistaxis?" What is meant by that fashionable word "asthetics?" We take up the first book within reach, and open it at random. It is William Warlsworth Biography, by Edwin Paxton Wood. Well what do you read? "By asthetic biography," he says, "is simply intended a life in its ideal atti-Simply intended! Did ever mortal man listen to such verbiage run mad? again, are we to understand by the words "objective" and "subjective," which every goose with his sham metaphysics has now-a-days on his lips?

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20,-Information has been eccived from an official source to the effect that the Constitutional Convention of Kansas will submit the Constitution to the people for ratification

THE HOG MARKET -The feeling in the market for Hogs for November delivery continues very unsettled, there being few buyers at any price, and several sellers. Some contracts have been made within the last two weeks, at \$6 per cwt. net. November delivery, but we believe there are no buyers at this price now. The unsettled state and great uncertainty as regard the future of financial matters, deters the packers from making contracts, and leads to a disposition on their part to hold off for the purpose of being able to witness unembarrassed the resuit of this serious

The Corn erop is now matured and may be supply of Pork .- Cincinnati Gazette.

A BROKER CHARGED WITH FRAUD .- James O'Conner, banker and broker, of the firm of O'Conner Bres., of Pittsburg, was arrested on ufacturers' Bank, of Pittsburg, by fraud. A pre-liminary bearing took place, and accused gave bail in \$200,000 for further hearing before Judge Hampton. He was immediately after again arrested on a charge of conspiracy with Wilson Blakeney, late a book-keeper of the bank, in ob-Mr. O'Conner overdrew his account to the extent of \$316,006, and that the book-keeper concealed

PARTY POLITICS.
CORRESPONDENCE WEIGH SPRAMS FOR ITSELF.

approaching session of the Legislature. This ar- ed him during Thursday after reading the flat of icle was written and published without any con- the Judges of the Supreme Court that the extra sultation with me, or knowledge of its contents session would be unnecessary in the present ason my part, until it appeared in the newspaper.
It contained an allusion to my political differences with my brother, Andrew J. Donelson, but as I am informed, was neither conceived or written. ten in any kindly spirit towards him. Soon after the supearance of this article, an editorial appeared in the Patriot, commenting very severely on my political course, and making bitter charges against my consistency. Although perfectly satisfied that the basis of these accusations was furnished by my brother. I answered it in the Union under my own signature, in as temperate and moderate terms as it was possible to couch a reply to such charges. This reply remained withted; but on the 2nd inst. the Patriot contained a ommunication, signed "Anti-Nullifier," more atter and malignant than the first, and entering into matters connected with the family history of Major Donelson and myself, and proposing to sustain certain charges by reference to old letters and documents. Feeling perfectly satisfied that this last attack came from my brother, and wishing to ascertain the truth of my suspicions before ntering on any defence of myself, or attack on another, I called on the editor of the Patriot for the author of this communication, and he has given me the name of my brother, Andrew J. Donelson, by his consent. Every feeling of my nature forbids my entering into a political contest. Whatever charges he may make against me shall go unanswered. I will not open to public gaze the brotherly correspondence of former years, or re-open with him difficulties over which the ashes of oblivion ought to be spread. There will, therefore, be no further public controversy between us. DAN LS. DONELSON.

TO THE PUBLIC. My brother, Daniel S. Donelson, having accep ed the nomination for the Speakership of the House on the ground of his battling "with all the powers of his vigorous nature against the election of his brother to the Vice Presidency, and for the political faith in which he had been schooled by the iron nerve of his uncle of the Hermitage," cannot be surprised when I correct that portion of his pretensions which decks him with the plumage of Jackson Democracy, and which assails me with the charge of political in-

It is known to all who have any knowledge of Gon. Jackson's Administration that I was his Private Secretary throughout his term of office, and that I brought upon myself the wrath of the Nulliflers and Abolitionists for defending the leading measure of his administration. The opposirenewed in 1850 by the traitorous convention which assembled in Nashville, and was afterwards more effectually displayed, when as editor of the Washington Union, I endeavored to prevent the formation of the two sectional parties which now threaten the integrity of the Union.

How my brother stood and acted in the great crisis of Gen. Jackson's fortunes when he took his position against these sectional agitators, is not a matter of conjecture. I have in my possession proofs without number of his cooperation with the nulliflers and abolitionists, and of his opposition to the iron nerve of his uncle in the Hermitage, uite as distinctly marked as was ever that of Mr. Calhoun. But it is not my purpose, on this occa-sion, to make any general defence against the calumnies which have been hurled at me by the disciples of the modern sham Democracy. My only object is to expose the trick by which my brother has been mustered into the service of this party as a pupil of his uncle; and this I do by the bileation of the following letter, which I select cause it is short and to the point, leaving nothing to be explained by Barbour meetings, or other indirect movements at that period, intended to break down Gen. Jackson and his Administration. A. J. DONELSON.

Extract of a letter from Daniel S. Donelson to Andrew J. Donelson. ENFIELD, Feb. 1st. 1833.

"I left our friends in good spirits, save what thay feel from the almost entire failure in the ention crop last year, and the alarming condition the country is now in, being just upon the eve of revolution. Upon this last subject I do not propose saving much, not more than barely to observe that I do not approve of all the acts of the nulliflers of South Carolina, but my feelings are wholly with them—my sympathics have been aroused in their behalf, that insult has been added to injury in the burdens they have been made to bear, "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the lordly manufacturers of the North. But understand me, I do not approve altogether of the course pursued by them, for obtaining redress of the gerievances complained of; I have not now time to inter into minutia, as the mail will shortly close I would say nothing about the proclamation of the President, but for the ultra federal doctrine contained in it, which if acted out would make this a great consolidated suppire; and to be transthough peaceably, into a government this kind, I would sooner see revolution itself. But enough upon this subject, let it be inter nos; it is at least a captivating appeal, and one which I am airaid will have an undue influence." DAN'L S. DONELSON.

EXTRAORDINARY PRESERVATION.-The Hardy Whig gives an account of the recovery of a lost child which is really extraordinary. A little boy, between four and five years old, a son of Mr. Wilkins, residing near Howard's Lick, in that county, strayed from home on Friday, the 9th instant. Search was made for it immediately, and onsidered not only the best in quality, but the for five days this search was continued over a argest in quantity ever raised in the country, by, rough and mountainous county, without any tidsay, twenty-five per cent., and the indications are ings of the missing one, although over a hundred quite conclusive, that it will rule at extraordinapersons were engaged in seeking for it. Whether ry low prices, thus rendering the feeding of it to Hogs, even though they should rule at \$1.50 per cwt. net, the most profitable disposition which carried off by some malicious person, seemed destinct the made of it, and this should lead to a large ed to remain a mystery. The search was, howed to remain a mystery. The search was, howlittle wanderer was found on Cooks Creek, about five miles away from his home. When found it was well and hearty, having subsisted on grapes and berries, and when called by his father the little fellow ran off down the creek as fast as he Wednesday last, on the charge of obtaining the bould go. It seemed he did not wish to be caught, sum of \$185,000 from the Merchants' and Man- having apparently enjoyed his six days' rambie amazingly

within a week protested drafts to the amount of \$100,000 have been returned on the tobacconists of Richmond, Va., by commission merchants in New taining \$319,000 from the same bank, upon which York. The impression prevails that it is the incharge he also gave bail. The allegation is that authorize the banks to sue their agents upon each draft as it matures and not have them returned.

BROTHERLY LOVE AS AFFECTED BY No Extra Session.—The Banks of New York have concluded they can get along without the intervention of the Legislature. The Committee of New York merchants, bankers, and others that "Summer," appeared in the columns of the visited Albany to have a talk with Gov. King Untop and American, advocating my election as about the financial crisis and the propriety of call-Speaker of the House of Representatives, at the ing an extra session of the Legislature, telegraph-

> ARREST OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE ROBBERS. Two men, supposed to be the burglars who robnights ago, have been arrested by the Washington police. One named Wheeler was arrested in Washngton, and the other named Somerville was taken in Richmond. The evidence against them is

ANOTHER DISCHARGE .- About fifty or sixty mochanies employed in the ship carpenters' do art-ment, at the Gosport (Va.) Navy Yard, were disout a rejoinder for some time, and it was my charged on Taursday last on account of the want of carriest hope that the controversy had termina-

> The grocery and commission house of Branch & Rives, in Petersburg, Va., was robbed on Thursday night of between five and six thousand dol-1 rs. The key of the safe in which the mone was contained had been left in a drawer.

> Mayor Wood has been re-nominated by the Democrats of Tammany Hall, New York, for Mayor. He received 95 out of 108 votes.

> APPOINTMENT.—Benj. A. Kittrell, Esq., has been appointed Clerk and Master in Equity for the county of Davidson, in place of James A. Long,

DIED.

At his residence in Jackson, Miss., of congre tion of the brain, Da. KEMP PLUMMER ALSTON, in the 38th year of his age. Dr. Alston was a native of Halifax County, N. C., and leaves a widow and three little children to me his irreparable loss. He was the devoted busband, the affectionate parent, the warm friend, and the generous neighbor. Petersburg Intelligencer please copy.

20 REGISTER BOOK AND JOB OFFICE .- Having a superior assortment of JOB TYPE, nearly all of which is new, we are prepared to execute in a style as neat, and with as much promptuous as any other similar establishment, all kings of BOOK and JOB WOKK, such as PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, CIRCULARS, WEDDING and PARTY TICKETS. HANDBILLS, &c., &c. BLANKS of all kinds print at the shortest notice. Prices for all kinds of JO WORK shall be as moderate as they can be afforded

CITY OF MORRHEAD ... GREAT SAL JOF LOTS!!-On the eleventh (Ilta) day of No vember next, at the City of Morehead, will be sold at public auction, the lots of said City.

This is the new City laid off by the "Sheppard's

Point Land Company," at the terminus of the Atlantia and North Carolina Railroad, at Beaufort Harbor, N. C., immediately at the Atlantic Ocean.

The various reports of the U.S. Coast Survey establish the great excellencies of this Harbor, for facility of entrance, depth of water and security from wind or wave, whilst Fort Macon completely commands the en-

make this a great Commerical City. The vast produc-tions of the fertile valleys of the Roanoke, Tar and Neuse rivers and the commerce of those great inland seas—the Albemarle, Currituek. Crostan and Pamilica Sounds, will reach told fine Harber through Cora Sound on the North, whilst Bosue Sound will bear ou its bosom the agricultural products, lumber, navid stores and fine thip timber of the regions lying South.

The A. & N. C. Railroad which will be ready for use by the first of January next passes through the entire length of the City to its wharf in 18 feet water at low

tide, and connects with the great N. C. Railroad (of which it is a continuation) at Galdsbore'. The N. C. Railroad, among the best in the Union, 223 miles long, is completed to Charlotte, where it con nects through the South Carolina and Georgia Railroads with Atlanta and the south-west; and by its wes tern extension, now in rapid progress, it is contempla-ted to reach the trade of Memphis and the Mississ is po Valley by the net-work of all the railways that connoot at Atlanta, Chattanooga, or with the East-Ten

nessee Railroad. The Port of Seaufort, Chatranooga, Memphis and St. Diego in the Pacific, are about the same parallel of St. Diego in the Pacino, are about the same parallel of latitude; and if that parallel be extended across the Pacine, it will reach Shanghai, the massest great Port on the eastern Continent; therefore, if the Pacine Ra-rond ever be constructed, (and that should be done forthwith) why may not this new City become the Atiantic mart for the commerce of the East Indies?
Two short Railron is will connect the two great Conl Fields of the State, lying on the south of the North Carolina Railroad, with that road; and it is confident ly expected that a vast coal trade will be carried on through the new City; if so, may not Beaufort become a great coaling port, not only for purposes of commerce, but to furnish the supplies to steamers passing so near the entrance going North and South; and may not the new City become the "entre depot" between the North and South, to which our able and distinguishcountryman, Licut. Maury, refers in his unrivalle-Statesmanlike paper on the commerce of the Amazon, South America, and the Gulf of Mexico?

salt water; its climate salubrious; its sea breeze and salt water; its climate salubrione; its sea breeze and sea bathing delightful; its drinking water good, and its fine chalybeate spring strongly impregnated with sulphur, will make it a pleasant watering-place.

As not a single lot has been or will be sold until the day of sale, all will have an equal chance to get the best lots and suit themselves. It will be the first instance of an entire new City on Atlantic coast being brought into market at once r and capitalists may never have again such an opportu nity for good investments, for a great City must and will be built at this place.

The City of Morehead is situated on a beautiful neck of land or dry plain, almost entirely surrounded with

J. M. MOREHEAD, President of Shepperd's Point Land Co

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILA-DELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, nillicted with Virulent and Epidemio dis-

The HOWRD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sozual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago di-rected their Consulting Surgeon, as a charitable of worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their form, and to give medical advice gratis, to all who apply ovice the parties of his cases of their condition, (ago, occupation, habits of his, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to formish medicines free of charge. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the ago, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

most approved modern treatment.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assumed that their labors in this sphere of begevolent effort, have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they resolved to devote themselves, with renewed real, to this very important but much dispised cause.

Just published by the Association, a Report by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a scaled letter envelope.) free of charge, on the receipt of

Sealed letter chronous, inc.

floo stamps for postage.

Address, for step at or treatment, Dr. GEORGE R.
CALHGUN, Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association,
No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

500 ACTIVE YOUNG MEN WANTED, business, easy, neefel and honorable.

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