The Raleigh Register.

"Ours are the plans of fair delightful peace,
Unwarped by party rage to live like brothers."

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUG. 11, 1858.

☞ *From and after this date, the name of no person will be placed on the subscription list of this paper unless said name be accompanied with the price of subscription, to wit: $2 for Weekly, and $4 for Semi-Weekly paper.*

MOUNTAIN THUNDER!

GLORIOUS NEWS!!

VANCE NO DOUBT ELECTED OVER AVERY BY 2,000 MAJORITY!!!

Letters from Morganton, Burke Co., Patterson, Caldwell Co., and Lenoir, Caldwell Co., which came to hand last evening inform us that Vance, American, is no doubt elected over Avery, Democrat, in the 8th Congressional District, by over 2,000 majority!! Three cheers for Vance.

In nine counties, Vance has 1,400 majority.—There are five other counties yet to be heard from.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ELECTIONS.

As we were under the necessity of sending off our last paper to the Eastern part of the State before we had received the full vote of any of the counties except Wake, we re-print to-day the result in the few counties which we published in the copies of our last sent to Western and Northern subscribers—giving the gains and losses for Messrs. McRae and Ellis, compared with the vote between Messrs. Bragg and Gilmer in 1856, and the gains and losses of the Opposition and of the Democratic parties in the Legislature, as compared with parties in the last Legislature. We append also the returns from such counties as we have heard from since our last issue:

WAKE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 1659; McRae, 778. A gain of 313 for Ellis. The Democratic nominees were elected to the Senate and Commons without opposition. W. H. High, Democratic nominee, was re-elected Sheriff over Calvin J. Rogers by 423 majority—High receiving 1422 votes, and Rogers 999.

JOHNSTON COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 917; McRae, 729. For the Senate—Dr J. T. Leach, Amer. Whig, 857; A. Barnes, Democrat, 859. Leach's maj 7—a gain of an American Senator. For the House of Commons—Willis H. Sanders, old line Whig, 959; B. H. Tomblinson, Dem, 845; L. B. Sanders, Dem, 816; S. P. Horton, Dem, 704. W. H. Sanders, Whig, and B. H. Tomlinson, Dem., are elected—a gain of one in the Commons. For Sheriff—Henry Cullum, Dem., (supported by all parties) 981; Y. N. Thornton, Whig, 274; A. J. Leach, Dem., 282.

ORANGE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—McRae, 1037; Ellis, 1012. A gain of 99 for McRae. For the Senate—Josiah Turner, Whig, 1160; Paul C. Cameron, Dem., 1004. Turner's majority 15—a gain of a Senator. For the Commons—Pride Jones, Dem., 1253; J. W. Norwood, Dem., 1115; J. A. McMannen, Whig, 1038. Jones and Norwood are elected, and consequently the Commoners from Orange are of the same politics as in the last Legislature.

GRANVILLE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 1083; McRae, 783. A gain of 69 for Ellis. For the Senate—Taylor, Dem., 1169; Cannaday, Dis. Dem., 695. For the Commons—Hargrove, Dem, 1182. Venable, Dis., Dem., 684; Bullock, Dem., 1161; Amis, Dis., 747; Lyons, Dem., 1492. Hargrove, Bullock and Lyons are elected to the Commons, and Taylor to the Senate—all Democrats. No change.

PITT COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 733; McRae, 723.—A gain of 49 for McRae. For the Senate—Blount, Whig, 780; DeBerry, Dem., 740; Blount's majority, 40—a gain of a Whig Senator. For the Commons—Cox, Whig, 767; Brow, Dem., 757; McCotter, Whig, 766, Singletary, Dem., 743. Cox and McCotter, Whigs, are elected—being a gain of two Commoners in Pitt. For Sheriff—Hodges, Dem., elected over Smith, Whig, by 140 majority.

CRAVEN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 759; McRae, 559. A gain of 49 for McRae. For the Senate—Flanner, Amer., 423; Green, Dem., 410; Ipock, 272, Miller, 242. Flanner elected by 13 majority. A gain of an American Senator. For the Commons—Bryan, Dem., 835; Jones, Dem., 695; Clark, Amer., 646. Bryan and Jones elected—no change. For Sheriff—Latham, Dem., 856; Gatlin Amer., 527.

CHATHAM COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—McRae, 1113; Ellis, 1077. A gain of 140 for McRae. For the Senate—Straughan, Whig, 1149; Cotton, Dem, 1034—Straughan's majority 115—a gain of a Whig Senator. For the Commons—Green, Whig, 1152; Taylor, Whig, 1177; Moore, Dem., 1143;—McMath, Dem., 1069; Byrum, Dem., 1069; Parrer, Whig, 992 Green, Whig, Taylor, Whig, and Moore, Dem, are elected—a gain of two Whigs in the Commons. For Sheriff—Paschall, Dem., 1467; Patterson Whig, 669

ROWAN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 1226; McRae, 852. 394 gained for Ellis. For the Senate—Ramsey, Amer, 961; Wiseman, Dem., 1138. For the Commons—Holmes, Amer., 975; Flemming, Dem., 1152 Wood, Amer., 948; Hall, Dem., 1124—Fleming and Hall, Dem., are elected—a gain of one Democrat. For Sheriff—Walton, Dem., 1216; Barnhardt, Whig, 896.

IREDEL COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 383; McRae, 1253. A gain of 128 for Ellis. For the Senate—L. B. Carmichael, Whig, 1173; Gordon, Dem, 139—No doubt of Carmichael's election. For the Commons—A. K. Simonton, Whig, 1126; A. S. F. Gaither, Whig, 1075; Henry Troutman, Whig, 942; Hayne Davis, Whig, 122; J. F. A. Mellon, Dem, 394. Simonton and Gaither, Whigs, are elected—no change. For Sheriff—Wm. Wasson, Whig, 1238; W. D. Watts, Dem, 343.

WAYNE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 1236; McRae, 164. A gain of 14 for Ellis. For the Senate—Lane, Dem. 814; Whitfield, 469. For the Commons—Dortch, Dem, 1182; Thompson, Dem, 843; Barnes, 272. Dortch and Thompson elected.—For Sheriff—Thompson, 768; Coor, 757.

CHOWAN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 307; McRae, 184. Ellis' gain 42 votes as compared with the vote for Gilmer and Bragg. For the Senate—Dr. R. Dillard, Dem., 318; J.C. Skinner, Amer., 292. Dillard's maj. 116. For Commons—J. C. Badham, Dem., 289; J. I. Cannon, Amer., 227. Badham's maj. 62.

WARREN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 872; McRae, 100. Ellis' gain 34. For the Senate—Pitchford, Dem., 798—no opposition. For the Commons—Hall, Dem., 694; Drake, Dem, 680; Batchelor, 466. Hall and Drake elected. For Sheriff—N. R. Jones, 81; Judkins, 308; Sledge, 185; Dowtin, 1.3; McKinnon, 64. Jones elected by 23 votes.

GUILFORD COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—McRae, 1819; Ellis, 409. A gain of 15 for Ellis. For the Senate—Ralph Gorrum, 1612—no op. For the Commons—Morehead, Whig, 1581; Caldwell, Whig, 1402; Clapp, Whig, 1053; Bennett, 341; Northam 91. Morehead, Caldwell and Clapp elected. For Sheriff—Boon, 1196; Gilmer, 774; Houston, 665. Boon elected.

FORSYTHE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 882; McRae, 634. A gain for Ellis of 94. For the Senate—Martin, Dem., 913—no op. For the Commons—Fries, Dem., 1030; Masten, Dem., 941; Brown 242.—For Sherriff—Flint, 1058.

MARTIN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 646; McRae, 151. Gain of 129 for Ellis. For the Senate—Gayther, Dem., elected without opposition. For the Commons—Moore, Dem. (no op.) elected. For Sheriff—Ward, 728; Lanier, 112.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 1,410; McRae, 416. A gain of 42 for Ellis. For the Senate—Ashe, Dem., elected without opposition. For the Commons—Bryan, Dem., 1,212; Moore, Dem., 1188; Shepard, Ind., 451. Bryan and Moore elected. For Sheriff—Hall, Dem, 975; Vann, Dem., 875; Fennell, 120.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 336; McRae, 435. A gain of 35 for McRae. For the Senate—McDowell, Dem., 314; Jones, Opposition, 478. Brunswick, Columbus and Bladen vote together for Senator. For the Commons—Mesres, Amer., 506—no opposition. For Sheriff—Allen, Amer, 516; Evans, Dem, 228.

FRANKLIN COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 825; McRae, 371. A gain of 93 for Ellis. For the Senate—M. Lankford, Dem., 633; D. W. Silvey, Ind. Dem., 519. For the Commons—W. F. Green, Dem., 651; J. E. Thomas, Whig, 559. For Sheriff—W. Harris, Dem., 799; J. J. Jones, Dem., 399.

ASHE COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

For Governor—Ellis, 756; McRae, 676. A gain of 90 for Ellis. For the Commons—Gentry, Dem., 839; Hartzog, Amer., 769. For Sheriff—Reaves, Dem., 791; Carson, Whig, 757.

CUMBERLAND AND HARNETT COUNTIES.

For Governor—Ellis, 1493; McRae, 859. A gain of 7 for McRae. For the Senate—Gilmore, Dem., elected without opposition. For the Commons—McKay, Dem., 1818; Barbee, Dem., 1294; Harrington, Dem., 1319; Murchison, Ind. Dem., 1032; Williams, Ind. Dem., 803. McKay, Barbee, and Harrington are elected. For Sheriff in Cumberland—McNeill, Amer., 851; Roberts, Dem., 798. McNeill elected by 53 majority. For Sheriff in Harnett—Grady, Dem., 488; Belden, Amer., 368.

HERTFORD COUNTY.

For Governor—McRae, 325; Ellis, 309. A gain of 42 for Ellis. For the Senate—R. G. Cowper, Whig, 348; J. W. Moore, Dem., 331. Cowper's majority 17. For the Commons—W. N. H. Smith, Whig, (no opposition) 470. For Sheriff—J. A. Vann, Dem, (no opposition) 496.

MOORE COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis, 648; McRae, 636. A gain of 64 for McRae. For the Senate—A. B. McDonald Amer., elected without opposition. In Moore and Montgomery. For the Commons—John Shaw, Dem., 743; Richardson, Whig, 647. Shaw elected by 96 majority—a Democratic gain. For Sheriff—K. H. Worthy, Whig, 835; S. C. Barrett, Dem, 566—Worthy's maj 269.

GASTON COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis, 800; McRae, 90. Ellis gains 75.

LINCOLN COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis, 601; McRae, 222. McRae gains 13 votes in this county. Costner, Dem., elected to the Commons.

CLEVELAND COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis, 1046; McRae, 303. A gain for McRae of 228 votes.

BERTIE COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis has about 168 majority in this county. A gain of 243 votes for him. For the Senate—J. B. Cherry, Amer, no opposition. 440. For the Commons—Col. David Outlaw, Amer., 480; Dr. P. T. Henry, Amer., 440. The American candidates had no regular opposition, and were of course elected. For Sheriff—R. R. Taylor, Amer., 72 majority over his opponent.

RUTHERFORD COUNTY.

For Governor—McRae, 685; Ellis, 600. A gain for McRae of 274. Vance, Amer., for Congress has 195 majority over Avery in this county—a gain of nearly 500.

PERQUIMANS COUNTY.

For Governor—McRae, 15 majority. For the Senate—John Pool, Amer., 26 majority. For the Commons—Nathan Newby, Amer., 111 majority. For Sheriff—Jos. White, Amer., 96 majority.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

We have not full returns from this county, but there is no doubt of Pool, Amer., being elected to the Senate by over 300 majority, and Morgan is no doubt elected to the Commons.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis, 998; McRae, 455. A gain for Ellis of 144 votes. For the Senate—Davidson, Dem. 925. Pritchett and Wallace elected to the Commons. Pritchett is an independent Democrat and Wallace one of the regular nominees.

CABARRUS COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis, 480; McRae, 587. A gain of 132 for Ellis. Burns, Whig, elected to the Commons.

ALAMANCE COUNTY.

McRae gains in this county. Worth, Whig, no doubt elected to the Senate from Alamance and Randolph. For the Commons—Scales and Roney, Dems., are elected. Wm. Patterson, Ind., elected Sheriff over Turner, Dem nominee.

SAMPSON COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis, 1041; McRae, 485. A gain of 63 for Ellis. McKoy, Dem., elected to the Senate, and Faison and Kirby, Dems., to the Commons.

ROBESON COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis, 759; McRae, 532. A gain of 123 for Ellis. Blount and Walsin, Dems., elected to the Commons. For the Senate—Steele, Dem, 775; Allford, Amer., 571. King re-elected Sheriff.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

For Governor—Ellis, 1257; McRae, 132. 167 gain for Ellis. For the Senate—Houston, Dem., 1193—no opposition. For the Commons—Stanford, Dem., 721; Ward, Dem., 643; Smith, Dem, 569; Monk, Dem., 416. Stanford and Ward elected. For Sheriff—Outlaw elected.

RANDOLPH.

Senate—Worth Amer., elected over Lane, Amer. Commons—Craven elected. Poll: Senate—Worth, 971; Lane, 559. Commons—Patterson, dem., 825; Craven, Amer., 1,133; Thornburg, Amer., 1,025; Elliot, Amer., 964. Sneed elected Sheriff without opposition.

NORTHAMPTON.

Gen Thos J Person, in the Senate, and Gen. M. W. Ransom and Marcus W. Smallwood, in the Commons, are elected in this county.

EDGECOMBE.

Senate—H. T. Clark elected; no opposition.—Commons—Messrs. Bridgers and Dancy elected; no opposition. Jenkins elected Sheriff.

In the Senatorial District composed of Brunswick, Bladen and Columbus McDowell Dem is reported to be elected over Jones, Amer., by 5 votes.

BURKE COUNTY.

McRae beats Ellis a few votes. For the Senate—Miller, Whig, beats Dickson, Loco, 75 votes. No doubt of his election. For the Commons—T. R. Caldwell, Whig, elected by 80 majority over J. H. Pearson, Loco. For Congress—Vance, Amer., 116 majority over Avery, Dem.

About the same majority is reported for Vance in Caldwell County.

THE MOUNTAIN DISTRICT.—We have very little doubt that Vance, American and Distributionist, has beaten Avery, anti-Dis. Dem. in that District, which has been, heretofore, regarded as a plantation belonging to Senator Clingman. We do not, however, claim the victory as yet. The western mail of this afternoon (Tuesday) will probably bring the result, but too late for this paper.

THE ELECTION.

It has never been "a part of our system" either to lose our temper or to despond, at the disastrous result of an election—no matter how much our heart may have been set upon success. We did believe, and we think now, that there was an opportunity to assert a great principle, intimately connected with—indeed, we may say inseparable from—the best interests of this State. That opportunity has been thrown away by the action of men in that portion of the State most immediately interested in achieving a different result. If, in the sequel, the increased taxes in the East shall compensate its citizens for staking every thing against a policy which would have lowered present taxes and precluded the necessity of future increased taxation, while at the same time our works of Improvement would have been finished, we shall gladly admit that they were right and we were wrong, but not until then. Had the Whigs and Americans of the East stood up in the contest as did their brethren in the West, the result would have been an Opposition Governor, Legislature, and two Senators. What Eastern Whigs and Americans have accomplished by their action, to compensate them for their course, we leave them to tell—our arithmetic cannot calculate their gains.

MR. McRAE.

Although this gentleman has been defeated by disgraceful apathy on the one hand, and still more disgraceful lying and misrepresentations on the other, his friends have the gratification of knowing that he has won for himself a reputation for talents, information, fair dealing and courtesy, unsurpassed by that of any previous candidate for office in the State. Upon every meeting with his opponent he fairly drove him to the wall by his superiority in intellect information, and capacity of placing his views clearly before his hearers—About this, there can be no doubt entertained by his bitterest partizan opponent.

In the West, his campaign was a brilliant one indeed. He went there under the cloud of oft-repeated predictions that he would be slaughtered at every ballot-box West of Iredell. When he got beyond the mountains, he might well have supposed himself to be friendless. But with undauntingly nerve he looked his situation in the face, and soon made roots of friends in a region in which, on his arrival, he was greeted either by violent political foes, or by men who looked coldly and doubtfully upon him.

☞ Whatever may be the result of the Governor's election, we know enough now to warrant us in declaring that Mr. McRae would have been elected if the old line Whigs had gone in a body to his support. Very many of them failed to vote for him, and not a few voted for Ellis and for so doing have sacrificed a long cherished principle, and elected a man who has not one solitary opinion in common with them. From the Democratic ranks, Mr. McRae drew a very large number of voters. These voters endorsed his views on Distribution, and had the old line Whigs the men who fought for Distribution under Henry Clay, sustained Mr. McRae for a like reason, the great principle of Distribution would have been in the ascendant in North Carolina to-day, and the destructive, caucus-working, and tyrannical Democracy flat on its back. Never was there a more favorable opportunity to redeem a State from misrule, and never was fully more completely displayed than when this opportunity was permitted to pass unimproved.

THE GOVERNOR'S ELECTION.---MR. HENRY W. MILLER.

The friends of Mr. McRae deeply regret that Mr. Miller, the Democratic circuit rider for the Raleigh District and the Democracy, had not begun his labors sooner and taken a wider circuit. Had he done so Mr. McRae would beyond a doubt have been elected. In places in which he was best known Mr. Miller's labored speeches against Mr. McRae told most powerfully in his favor. Look at Johnston, a county in which Miller had practiced law for years, and in which he was well known. His services to Mr. McRae in that county should ever be held in grateful remembrance by that gentleman and the candidates for the Legislature. Why, at Gull's precinct he gave Mr. McRae what no man but a hard shell Democrat ever got before, *a majority*, making a difference in favor of Mr. McRae of *sixty votes*. To do this, he worked like a horse through the longest sort of a speech, and got nothing to eat to sustain him in his effort.

In the next general election it is to be hoped Mr. Miller will go it loosely for the Locos through the State, leaving no precinct unvisited. Mr. Miller is blessed with rare gifts. The Whigs were always beaten under his lead, and no sooner does he begin to work for the Locos than they begin to feel the bad effects of his championship.

☞ Mr. "Pine bur Moccasin" wished to know some days since if "there was such a man as L. B. Sanders." As his curiosity is more laudable than that of snakes in general, we refer Mr. Moccasin to Mr. S. P. Horton, the regular nominee of the Democratic party in Johnston, who was beaten by one L. B. Sanders one hundred and eight votes.

FATE OF LECOMPTON, JR.—The indications thus far are that the English Lecompton bill has been as fully slaughtered by the people of Kansas as thus ends the farce of the Democracy's professed efforts to strengthen the institution of slavery.

NAVY WORKSHOPS ON DEEP RIVER.—A party under Lieut. Walkes left this City on Monday for the Deep River region, for the purpose of making an examination as to the location of Workshops for the Navy.

WHAT A FALSE REPORT WILL DO.

The account published in the Standard of Mr. McRae's remarks concerning Mr. Clingman did Mr. McRae serious mischief in the East. This report did Mr. McRae gross injustice, in fact, entirely misrepresented him, for while he said that though ten years ago, when under the influence of strong party feeling, he preferred Mr. Clingman to any body else as Senator, because he could use him as an instrument to injure the Whig party, but he was now the last man in North Carolina that he would assist to send to the Senate. Mr. McRae's position in relation to Clingman was well understood at Asheville, and in the entire West, and was thoroughly endorsed by the Whigs, Americans, and Distributionists of that region—a fact which conclusively shows that the report to the Standard which injured him so seriously among the Whigs and American of the East, was a sheer fabrication made out of "whole cloth." Such are the tricks of the Democracy.

MR. E. G. HAYWOOD.

We did not have the inexpressible pleasure of hearing the speech of thanks made by this gentleman, when his *return* to a seat in the Legislature to which he neither was, nor could be *elected*, was announced. We hear, however, that he said he had succeeded in spite of the "opposition on the right"—alluding to the situation of the Register office on the right hand of the spot from which he spoke. Mr. Haywood has, we know, no right to be pleased with us, and we freely forgive him for his ebullitions of temper. He is, too, we fear, soured with his own political friends who nominated him and who let him come tagging up at the extremity of the tail end of a successful ticke in the county in which he was born and reared. Yes, the "Clerk and Master" has a right to be soured, and as *Junius* said to a luminary of the law, almost as much distinguished in *his* day and generation as Mr. Haywood is in *his*—Sir Wm. Blackstone—"anger has some claim to indulgence, and railing is usually a relief to the mind," we say, "rail" away, Mr. Haywood. You should practise railing, for if there are law and gospel in any thing like a proper combination in the next House of Commons, you will move out of the seat to which, whatever you may think, you have been unconstitutionally *returned*, with *Rail* Road speed.

THE LAYING OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE.

We announced in our last issue the success of the greatest enterprize which History records—that of the union of the Eastern and Western Hemispheres by telegraphic communication. Many persons, ourself, we confess, among the number, had come to the conclusion that the enterprize never could be successful, just as, in our simplicity, we were a few years ago incredulous as to the success of the then untried communication by wires above the land. Now, as then, we grossly underestimated the vast powers of science backed by the energies of man. We are now almost determined never again to doubt about any project, however seemingly incredible it may be.

That this new, and we may almost say miraculous mode of communication between the new and old worlds, will produce a vast change in the commerce of the world, there can be no doubt. Speculations in British Funds will be nearly as rife on the Exchanges of New York and Boston as on those of London and Liverpool, and the rise and fall of cotton, tobacco, and breadstuffs in European markets will have a daily and hourly influence on the productions of this country.

FOR THE REGISTER.

BISHOP ATKINSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

August 29, Leaksville.
September 1, Salem.
" 3, Huntsville.
" 5, Richmond Hill.
" 7, Grimes' Chapel.
" 9, Wilkesboro.
" 12, Jefferson.
" 15, Valle Crucis.
" 18, Grove Chapel.
" 19, Lenoir.
" 21 & 22, Morganton.
" 25 & 26, Asheville
" 28, Johnston's Chapel.
" 30, a. m., Flat Rock.
" 30, p. m., Hendersonville
October, 3, Rutherfordton.
" 6 & 7, Lincolnton.
" 10, Charlotte.
" 11, p. m., Concord.
" 12, p. m., Salisbury.
" 13, Salisbury.
" 15, Mocksville.
" 16, St. Andrew's, Rowan.
" 17, Christ's Church, Rowan.
" 18, St. James', Iredell.
" 20, Lexington.
" 22, Hillsboro'.
" 24, Chapel Hill.
" 26, Pittsboro'.

THE RIGHT OF SEARCH QUESTION.—*Official View.*—The Union, adverting to the doubts that have been expressed as to the completeness of the settlement of the right of search question, says:

"The facts are briefly these: When the English Cabinet repudiated the claim of a right to search or visit our vessels, and abandoned the practice, they suggested at the same time to our government that great abuses might take place from the assumption of our flag by vessels not entitled to it, and proposed that some plan should be agreed upon by which the nationality of vessels might be verified, and thus these abuses prevented. They stated, at the same time, that the French government had proposed, with this view, that a boat should be permitted to come alongside the vessels, but should not enter unless allowed to do so. And our government was invited to propose such plan which would be acceptable to us and at the same time provide for an adequate verification.

"To this proposition it was answered that the American government saw great difficulty in the way of reconciling any examination with that entire immunity of our vessels, which was so dear to the American people, and had no proposition to make upon the subject. But it was added, that if the British government would submit any project for that purpose, it would be fully considered by the government of the United States. This is all that has passed upon the subject, and here the matter rests. Should the United States agree to any plan upon this subject, the conventional arrangement will settle this point. If it does not take place, the parties will occupy their respective positions under the law of nations, that neither of them has the right to enter by force the vessels of the other, under any circumstances whatever."

Vote for Governor of North-Carolina.

COUNTIES.	1856. Gilmer, Amer.	1856. Bragg, D.	1858. McRae, Dist.	1858. Ellis, D.
Alamance,	645	916	000	000
Alexander,	411	466	000	000
Anson,	772	334	000	000
Ashe,	708	738	676	796
Burke,	459	523	000	000
Buncombe,	786	969	000	000
Bladen,	481	608	000	000
Bertie,	545	470	000	000
Beaufort,	833	539	000	000
Brunswick,	468	404	435	336
Cabarrus,	665	426	587	480
Catawba,	158	968	000	000
Craven,	535	784	559	759
Cumberland,	928	1575	853	1493
Chowan,	230	291	184	307
Columbus,	306	589	000	000
Camden,	474	107	000	000
Carteret,	502	493	000	000
Cherokee,	574	632	000	000
Caswell,	211	1120	000	000
Chatham,	1062	1166	1113	1077
Caldwell,	425	438	000	000
Currituck,	146	556	000	000
Cleveland,	138	1109	303	1046
Davidson,	1199	823	000	000
Davie,	586	353	000	000
Duplin,	155	1113	132	1257
Edgecombe,	189	1563	000	000
Forsyth,	926	1080	634	882
Franklin,	334	744	372	825
Gaston,	133	759	99	800
Granville,	994	1225	783	1083
Guilford,	2059	571	1819	409
Greene,	289	432	000	000
Gates,	392	459	000	000
Haywood,	254	537	000	000
Halifax,	584	736	000	000
Hertford,	393	335	325	308
Hyde,	501	332	000	000
Henderson,	647	665	000	000
Iredell,	1349	351	1253	383
Jackson,	112	570	000	000
Jones,	180	261	000	000
Johnston,	817	1036	729	917
Lenoir,	263	447	000	000
Lincoln,	222	614	222	601
Madison,	247	576	000	000
Martin,	340	706	151	646
McDowell,	395	536	000	000
Moore,	677	793	656	648
Montgomery,	725	211	000	000
Macon,	396	367	000	000
Mecklenburg,	623	1024	455	998
Nash,	93	1107	000	000
New Hanover,	570	1522	416	1410
Northampton,	428	695	000	000
Onslow,	108	771	000	000
Orange,	1045	1119	1037	1012
Pasquotank,	502	830	000	000
Perquimans,	348	304	000	000
Pitt,	716	775	723	733
Person,	384	678	000	000
Robeson,	669	773	532	759
Rockingham,	439	1168	000	000
Rowan,	905	885	852	1276
Rutherford,	781	1070	685	600
Randolph,	1281	561	000	000
Richmond,	556	246	000	000
Sampson,	497	990	485	1041
Surry,	579	8.7	000	000
Stokes,	498	769	000	000
Stanly,	797	166	000	000
Tyrrell,	309	124	000	000
Union,	273	835	000	000
Wake,	1124	1693	778	1659
Warren,	101	819	110	872
Washington,	377	261	000	000
Watauga,	392	257	000	000
Wayne,	274	1332	164	1236
Wilkes,	1264	609	000	000
Yadkin,	898	633	000	000
Yancey,	320	810	000	000
	44,961	57,555	000000	000000
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ARRIVAL OF THE AGAMEMNON AT VALENTIA BAY.

SIGNALS NOW PASSING FROM THE OLD WORLD TO THE NEW.

TRINITY BAY, August 7.

To the Agents of the Associated Press.

GENTLEMEN:—The Atlantic cable was successfully landed here yesterday and is now in perfect order.

The British frigate Agamemnon, with the eastern terminus of the line, has arrived at Valentia Bay and landed in safety her end of the cable, and we are now receiving signals from the telegraphic station at the head of Valentia Bay.

The United States steamer Niagara will leave here to-morrow for St. Johns, N. F.

CYRUS W. FIELD.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Aug. 6.—The steamship Prince Albert, from Galway, Ireland, on the 27th July, arrived here at midnight.

The Arabia arrived out on Saturday.

Ex-President Pierce had arrived at Cadiz and sailed for Marseilles.

A serious gale had occurred on the English coast, and considerable damage been done to the shipping. No American vessels damaged by it.

Mr. Barber, late English Consul to Naples, had been appointed to the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of G. P. R. James, at Richmond, Va.

There was no important India or China news.

The English exports for last month show a decrease.

A call had been made in the House of Lords for the correspondence on the search question.

Lord Malmesbury said arrangements were in progress between Great Britain and the U. States, calculated to settle all difficulties.

Baron Rothschild had taken his seat in the House of Commons under the new law (repealing Jewish Disabilities) amid loud cheers.

Accounts from India say the heat was terrific, the sun killing more men than the enemy. It was the hottest experienced for twenty years.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, July 27.—Cotton market closed dull—Sales for three days of 20,000 bales. Prices easier, but unchanged, buyers demanding a reduction.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat slow of sale, but unchanged. White Corn declined 6d; yellow unchanged. Sugar advanced 6d.—Spirits Turpentine heavy at 40s. Rosin steady at 4s 1 penny.

Consols 95 7-8.

RATHER GLOOMY.—The editor of the New York Journal of Commerce has perused a long letter from one of the adventurers to the Fraser River gold diggings, dated Fort Langley, June 20th.

The writer gives a very minute and detailed account of the journey, and the terrible hardships and difficulties encountered, and concludes with the declaration that he would not go through such scenes again for "ten thousand dollars." Here then is a large investment to commence with.

The writer of the letter corroborates the statement which has been made, that the emigration is premature, as owing to the high water it is impossible for some time to engage in gold washing, or even in prospecting to any extent. He is, however, full in the belief that gold is plenty, and that some of them will "make their pile."

The anticipated difficulties with the Indians, are spoken of as almost sure to follow at no distant day. The diggers submit now because the Indians are numerous, and can destroy them if so inclined, but this writer insists that, when the whites become sufficiently strong, they will stand no more interference from the red skins."

TROUPS FOR THE TERRITORIES.

WASHINGTON, August 6.—Two thousand troops, equipped with the most effective arms known to the service, will soon be in Oregon and Washington Territories, to make a vigorous campaign against the hostile Indians. Gen. Harney will command the operations.

A CARD.

It is with reluctance that I appear before the public in a Card, to announce the fact, that as a Conductor of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, my duties ended on the morning of the 28th July, 1858, by order of W. J. Hawkins, President of said Corporation. A sense of duty impels me—a sense of duty to my friends, to the public, and my own sense of justice to myself urges me to briefly detail the facts connected with said *important mandate* of my *superior* officer.

In May last I attended, by invitation, a dining at the house of the Hon. John D. Hawkins, in the county of Franklin, and in order to be at my post in Raleigh the same evening, it became necessary for me to leave the company at Mr. John D. Hawkins' at an earlier hour than is usual on such occasions, in order to be at Henderson in time to take the afternoon train, but through the *voluntary* kindness of Mr. P. A. Dunn, Superintendent on said Gaston Road, I was *permitted to remain longer and stop the Cars at Bear Pond, a point several miles nearer than Henderson, which I did.* Not aware that I had done wrong in accepting the kindness of Mr. Superintendent Dunn, I went on with my duties as usual. On receiving, however, my check for *that* month's work, there was an endorsement on the face thereof in substance, as follows:—*Credit ten dollars for stopping train at Bear Pond.* I presented the check to Mr. Treasurer Vass, who refused to pay me but $45—the check being for $55. I declined submitting to any such *shave*, inasmuch as I had not violated any rule of the Company; and accordingly informed Mr. Dunn of what had been done—he promising to have the matter attended to. These facts I spoke of to several friends, and declared my determination to have all or none. Nor did I deem it my *duty* to explain to Mr. W. J. Hawkins, President, the why or wherefore of *non-compliance* with his mandate to *dock* my wages—a usurpation of power, in my opinion, *then now*, and *always*, not guaranteed by the Charter of the Company, nor allowed by the rules and regulations of the Board of Directors; a high handed stretch of authority, and abuse in my humble opinion, of the position which he holds, as President of the Railroad. This determination and my declaration in connection therewith reaching the ears of Mr Hawkins, I was informed that I had to do one of two things—submit to the deduction or leave the Road. I mentioned all the facts and circumstances to one of the prominent Directors, who advised me to address a respectful letter to Mr. Hawkins on the subject; which I did, as follows:—

R. & G. R. R. OFFICE, July 21st, 1858.

DR. HAWKINS—*Dear Sir:* The object of this note is to explain what you may not now possibly understand. I stopped the Cars at Bear Pond according to Mr. Dunn's instruction, and though I was doing right. I soon afterwards found my check docked for stopping Cars at Bear Pond. I immediately sought an interview with Dunn.—He informed me that he would see you, and explain the matter, and it would all be right, (*which he informs me since that he has done.*) Several days after that I presented my check to Maj Vass, he refused to pay but $45. I then made myself easy, until, a few days ago, Maj. Vass informed me that I could receive for my check $45 and remain in the employment of the Company, or receive $55 and be discharged. I have always endeavored to carry out the rules of the Company the best I know how, and wish to do so now. If I have violated the rules of the Company in any way, I am not conscious of so doing.

Please inform me what rule it is that I have violated. Yours very respectfully,

R. E. REAMES.

Mr. H. sent me a verbal reply through Maj. Vass, in substance: "Tell Reames I have no reply to make—he can take the $45 and remain on the Road, or $55 and leave it." Subsequently he sent me the following note:

R. & G. R. R. OFFICE, July 26th, 1858.

DEAR SIR: You will attend at my office in Raleigh on Wednesday next at 10 o'clock, A. M. Your attention in the mean time is called to the rules and regulations, (the first Article under the head President.) Also, general rules 1, 2, 3, 13 and Article 14th, under the head Conductor.

Respectfully,
W. J. HAWKINS, Pres'd't.

R. E. REAMES, Conductor.

We met *accordingly*. I attempted an explanation, he declined hearing any, but wanted to know which I intended doing, collecting $45 or $55. I urged an explanation, he urged his question, and declined hearing my explanation. I then informed him that when I wanted the money I would collect the check—he replied that Maj Vass was in the next room, and I could collect all or part, just as I chose, and calling for his Check Book, made out a check for my month's wages up to the 1st day of August. I asked him if I was to understand that as a dismissal—he replied yes!

The foregoing are the material facts in the case. I appeal to a discriminating and just public to sustain me in the position which I have taken.—It does not appear that I have been guilty of a violation of the rules of the Company. I acted under the authority of the Superintendent, Mr. Dunn, who has the right to stop the Cars whenever and wherever he pleases and who did stop the train at the *same* point the same day, for himself and some friend to get off. And at the same point the day before I stopped my train to put Dr. W. J. Hawkins and part of his family off, to attend said dining. Nobody was docked for these two stoppages, and nothing was said about it.—But no sooner had I stopped the train at the same point, to get on myself, in order to be in place on the Road the same evening, than Mr Hawkins offers me an insult by mutilating my check, as intimated.

If I had not acted "by authority," then I could have submitted to a discharge; but under no circumstances could I quietly submit to such child's play and free *negro correction*, as docking my wages.

I have uniformily met with the most courteous treatment at the hands of the Board of Directors, to them I shall take an appeal from this decision of the President, which I de