GENERAL NEWS

THE STNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA.

This venerable body hold its annual session in this place, commencing on Wednesday evening the that he is going to make the extradition of the Hun-31at of October and closing on Maturday hight the ad Instant. Between seventy and eighty members were in attendance-about fifty ministers, and betayoen twenty and thirty elders. The Rev. John A. Gretter of Greensburough was elected Moderator, and Rey, J. M'Neill and elder Charles Philips ware elected temporary clerks.

The business of the Synod was conducted with all the docurum and order becoming an occlesiastiual court. Some questions before the body gave rise to animated debate, and on some subjects there was much diversity of opinion; but when decided, through the vote may not have been manimons, there was manifested a cheestal hogniescence in the decisions of the majority ; affording thereby a pleasing fluxtration of the efficient and harmoniaus working of the republican system of government which prevails in the Presbyterian church.

Though several matter of importance were acted upon by the Synol, yet we were able to attend too few of the sittings to undertake to give the details to our readers. We will mention, however, as a subject of particular interest to Preshvterians, and which sught to be of interest to all Christians, that the Syned adopted a plan for carrying on more effeetnally the colportinge system of distributing the excellent Books published by the Presbyterian Board. These publications embrace Doctrinal works it is true, but a large propertion of them are works on evangelical christianity, presenting the broad platform of salvation through faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, upon which all christians may stand. We are pleased to see that this system is eliciting so much favor, not in this Synod only, but throughout all the States. The plan adopted by the Synod contemplates the appointment of an a gent to visit the churches and arouse them to greater diligence, and also an annual collection in the churches to facilitate the object. These books are disposed of at extremely low prices, barely covering the cost of publication.

The next Synod will meet at Centre Church in Robeson county, on the Wednesday before the third Sunday in October, 1850, at 12 o'clock, M.

Hilsborough Recorder.

CENTRAL RAIL ROAD MEETING.

The meeting held on Thursday afternoon, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent Petersburg in the Greensborough Convention, was very numerously attended. Independent of the interest naturally felt by the people of Petersburg in the object itself, a notice that the meeting would he addressed by ex-Gov. Morehead, of North Casolina, offered an attraction which few, who could spare the time from their business, could resist .---Gov. Morehead's reputation had, long ago, preceded him to Petersburg, and most fully did he sustain it in the remarks that he addressed to us on Thursday. These remarks partook largely of the great characteristic of Gov. Morehead's mind-plain practical common sense. There were no lofty figures of speech-no tinsel ornament-none of what our friend, Commodore O. P. H., calls highfaloodin, but honest, plain plantation talk, which the simplest understanding could comprehend, and the most cultivated profit by. His intimate acagaintance with the resources of North Carolina, and particularly that portion of the State which the Central Rail Road will traverse, enabled him to it would be unsafe to calculate confidently upon. lay before his hearers facts and arguments, of the for if the harvests turn out well elsewhere, enough weight and importance of which, they had previ- will be thrown across the Irish channel to shut ously no adequate conception. His speech, we are out any and very extensive supply from this side well assured, will do good-will awaken a renew. of the Atlantic. ed interest in a subject always of great importance to Petersburg. By reference to the proceedings, it will be seen that a Delegation of ten has bee appointed to represent our Town in the Greensborough Convention, and we trust they will not only attend, but carry with them a substantial token of the interest Petersburg feels in this great enterprise. Let there be no fear that other Towns and markets will share with us the increased trade that this Road will develope. In Gov. Morehead's language. "there will be enough for all," and if Petersburg does not get at least her full share of the great staples of cotton, tobacco and wheat, it will be her own fault. The days of monopoly, of damming up trade in artificial channels, have gone by .-Produce will seek the market that it can most cheaply and conveniently reach, and where it can be sold on the best terms. Now, our situation gives us facilities, at least, equal to any enjoyed by the other market Towns within reach of this Central Improvement, and we have only to avail cursely s of these facilities to be amply rewarded for any pecuniary outlay we may make in pushing Pet. Int. on this great work.

RUSSIA NOT GOING TO FIGHT TURKEY. We cannot find anything by the Hibernia tanding to show what the Czar has made up his mind

to do-brard the Furit, or bask sut; but public opinion all over Europe, we see, now scouts the idea garian refugees a cruisus belli. Not that Nicholas is not barbarian enough, but that it might be a same he would be sure to lose at. As a matter of self-interest, therefore, Russia will keep her Cossacks at home for the present. Turkey and a passage to the Mediterranean are wanted, to be sure, out it is not the time to seize on the prey, while England and France are looking on, with armies and fleets ready to act against him at a moment's warning, ' To use a common but very significant phrase, Czar Nicholas is no green horn. He will de his time. It is quite possible that the present fraternal feeling between France and England will not last for all time ; and it may be that the Russian Bear, instead of going to war, will use the potent influence he has now acquired in European affairs to break up the entenie cordiale between hose two distant 'friends' of his, and then chastise the Sultan for his contumacy. Nicholas, a keen calculator, is evidently reasoning in this wise and hence "the general war all over Europe" we heard so much of awhile ago, is indefinitely postponed; perhaps only till a new revolution breaks out in France, though. The following paragraph is important, if true :- "The Deutsche Zeitung reports that the dispute between Rossia and Tarkey had been arranged, through the mediation of the Prussian Charge d'Affaires at Constantinople, on the following conditions:-Ist. That the converts to Islamism were not to be appointed to any public situations under the Turkish Government ; and 2d.

that the other fugitives were to receive passports for America." THE COMMERCIAL ADVICES BY the steamer Hiernia are of the most importance, not only as re-

gards the great Southern staple, cotton, but as respects tobacco, provisions, iron, etc. The Cambria's news from the United States, advising the backward state of the crop of cotton, on account of the frosts and the ravages of the worm, had created even more excitement in the Liverpool market than was existing when the last Steamer sailed. There was a larger amount of cotton sold during the week

prior to the Hibernia's sailing than ever was known before; and the fact is one that will gladden the hearts of our Southern friends, we are

sure. Prices forthwith went up; and kept up till the day before the American mail left, when a slight decline was established. Provisions, too, are a little figher, and so is tobacco, another article in which we are greatly interested. Pig Iron had gone up a shilling on the ton. Business in the manufacturing districts was brisk, the money market was easy, and though American stocks were not in very active demand, prices were firm. Altogether, this is certainly very encouraging news. Cotton, we think, must go a little higher, when the later accounts of how the heavy rains the early frosts, and the worm continue to shorten the crop, in Louisiana, Alabama and elsewhere, goes abroad-a hypothesis somewhat strengthened the fact that the stock on hand at Liverpool just now, is some 90,000 bales less than it was last year at this time. The progress of the potato rot in Ireland renders it not impossible that a demand during the winter will be made upon us, for a sufficiency of food to supply the wants a calamity of this kind is likely to occasion, though

FRANCE. PARIS Friday, 11 P. M.

ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK .- The sutefor State Officers is a very close that it will probably require the official canvage to settle the result. "The general impression was, however, that the Whigs had elected their candidates for Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, and State Engineer; and that the Democratic candidates for Attorney General, Canal Commissioner, Judge of the Appeal Court, and State Prison Inspector had also succeed. These were all on the Anti-rent ticket The Tribune publishes returns from all the counties in the State but three, and makes the Whig majority 2.043 -The Senate is certainly Whig by two to four majority; and the Assembly prohably Whig, though still doubtful. The Tribune expresses a hope that Beach, whig, has been elected Canal Commission er over Follet, dem.

A telegraphic despatch dated New York, Nov. 10, says, "We have how returns sufficient to render it certain that the Senate and State are Whig. The Tribune estimates the Whig majority in the popular vote of the State at about 800."

NEW JERSEY .- The Whig majority in the Legislature is considerably larger than first stated. The Newark Advertiser of Thursday says : "The Senate comprises 19 members, of which we have 10, just a majority. In the House of 58 members, the whigs have 33, including the Passaic Assemblymén who were elected on Union tickets, one beirg an old Whig member, and the other said to be Whig, which gives 9 majority on joint ballot. The whig majority on joint ballot last year was

25. viz : 5 in the Senate : House 20." The Locofocos are claiming a majority on the

opular vote, but local questions so entirely affected the election that it cannot be considered as any test of political strength.

MICHIGAN .- The returns indicate that "she is joined to her idols." Jno. S. Barry, Locofoco candidate for Governor has 700 majority in Wayne county; 600 in Oaklan; Livingston, 400, Monroe 300 ; St. Clair, 200 ; Macomb. 300 ; Ingham, 100, and 20 in Kalamazoo-total majorities 2820.

Flavious J. Littlejohn, Whig, has 110, majority n Van Baren county; Washtenaw, 75, and 240 in Calhonn-total 495.

Nett majority for Barry in the above counties. 2.195. Cass had 3.486 majority in the same counties-showing a Whig gain of 1291. Barry s doubtless elected by 4 or 5000 majority.

MISSISSIPPI .- Returns from two counties have been received, which vote for Governor as follows: Lea, Whig, 1051; Quitman, Locofoco, 1202.

The same counties give Harris, Whig, for Congress, 1099 votes ; Featherstone, Loco, 1134-Featherstone's majority 35, being a Whig gain of 25 as compared with the last Congressional election. In 1844, Mr. Polk had 310 majority in these Congress possesses the power in the Territories, two counties. Featherstone's majority in the whole District two years ago was 81G. General Cass's majority was 351.

LOUISIANA .- The only news we have of the election which took place in this State on the 5th instant, is contained in the following telegraphic others, and which, if republican in their form, and despatches which we find in the Charleston Courer of Saturday last.

NEW OBLEANS, Nov. 7. The elections of this State took place on Monday last. The Democrats were successful in the city. Walker, the Democratic candidate for Goyernor, has a majority of 252, and Louis Deng, the candidate for Sheriff, 28 majority. There has been a great Democratic gain throughout the State, as compared with the vote given at the last Presidential election, and it is probable that the Democrats have carried the State.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 8. In the 1st District, the Democratic candidate has been elected to Congress, and in the second District the Whig candidate was successful-





RALEIGH, N.C.

fridan Morning, November 16, 1849.

RAIL ROAD MEETING. Our readers must not forget the Meeting of the Internal Improvement Association of Wakepet the City Hall on Monday next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. to which every friend of the Central Railroad in the

THANKSGIVING.

prepare to go to work in carnest !

We anticipate our usual day of publication, in rder that we may attend the Services of the first Thanksgiving Day proclaimed by the Governor of of the matter, hardly more than will our Central the State, under the resolution of the last Legisla- Railroad. At any rate, when our Road is finishture. Its observance will no doubt be general, ed, and our rich Western Tobacco Country, capaaccompanied by appropriate public worship in the ble of producing an immense supply of the weed, different Churches.

TO OUR READERS.

We have now finished the various discussions into which we have been drawn upon subjects of so much interest to us all as Southern mea-involving not only our rights but our safety. It could hardly be otherwise, in our position, than that we should suffer our political feelings to enter deeply into the views which we have presented. Bot we are sincerely desirons that all Southern men should stand together ; and, rejecting an we did, and do, all thought of a Convention to war against an abstraction; to act against a contingency now deemed altogether improbable ; to prepare to resist the application of the Wilmot Proviso to the new Territories,-we are prepared to go as far as any man; to unite in any measare of resistance which may be deemed right and proper ; in order to provent the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

We have not deemed it necessary to discuss the Constitutional power of Congress on either question. It may or may not exist in each case. If there will be no chance for its exercise, because they are both coming, at the next session, with

their Constitutions, to ask for admission into the Union as States-with Constitutions expressing the will of the people, on this subject, as on all not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, Congress is bound to accept. This will settle that matter-what could a Convention in North Carolina do ? or a Convention of the Southern States do ? Fulminate threats and denunciations upon an abstract question of power? Cui bono ? What's the use of that? The Californians and New Mexicans will settle their own affairs in their own way. They have the power when they come to form their organic law, and exercise their incipient sovereignty. What right have we to dictate to them ?

By such action, the question of the power of Congress will be conded, it is true-not tested-but we trust, also, put to sleep forever, as to them. Neither have we discussed the power of Con-

CENTRAL BAIL ROAD.

As the time for the accombling of the Greens almost foel safe in predicting that the whole of the tion. We regard the building of the Road as a settled thing-and thus are our hopes proportionally raised and strengthened of seeing our State comshall place her in rivalship with her Northern and Southern eisters. Mr. Thomas, the respected and vorable opinion entertained of this line of Road by substantial capitalists at the North. The article we copy from the Petersburg Intelligencer is evidence of the deep interest which the public spirited citizens of that town feel in the success of this

great enterprise. They are a people who watch country which this Road will open could not fall late. of attracting their serious consideration. We feel convinced that Petersburg will aid us to the extent County is invited. Let us have a grand rally, and of her ability in pushing along our Roads. We are aware she is doing a great deal for herself in that South Side Railroad, to which she has contributed largely of her means, and which will benefit her greatly-but we, submit with respectful deference, from the view we have been enabled to take afforded that first rate facility for finding a market, we believe the quantity will be only limited by the ability of the Virginia traders to buy-And where else will a market be found, but in Petersburg and Richmond-the former having the choice ?

> IT We had the pleasure of meeting many of our old friends and subscribers in Granville, at their Court in Oxford last week ; where our time was pleasantly spent among the citizens of that large and prosperous County. We desire to return our thanks for the friendly attentions we received on all hands, and for the portion of patron age kindly extended to us, during our stay. It shall be our study to deserve their confidence and support more fully, as we shall endeavor also to extend our acquaintance with the people of Granvilla

We have already pronounced Oxford one of the handsomest towns in the State. The Court House is near the centre, and is a substantial spacions and elegant building, well adapted to the purposes of a Temple of Justice. The various offices are large and convenient, while the Court Room will accommodate an immense crowd, not only of mem bers of the bar, but of the many who congregate, either for purposes of business or curiosity, every Court week. It is unfortunate, that, owing to some defect in the formation of the roof or the manner in which it was put up, the building needs repair in that part of it; and we learn that a Committee was appointed during the Court to devise proper means of preventing the mischief threatening to ensue.

There are seven Stores in Oxford, some of them extensive, and with heavy stocks of goods, and the business part of the town is pretty well built up-but there are many handsome private residences, which last constitute the chief beauty of the place. Among them we may mention those of Mesars. R. N. Herndon, Kingsbury, Hilliard, McClanahan, &c. The mansion of the first namcountry. It has every convenience appurtenant

RUMORED APPOINTMENTS.

Our readers will do well to receive with distruct boro' Convention approaches, the prospects of this most, if not all of the removed appointments re-great project grow beighter and brighter; until we ceived by Telegraph, and chronicled by the letter writers at Washington. They seldom hit right. Stock will be taken at, or soon after that Conven- Two weeks age, we published the Telegraphic report of the appointment of Hugh Waddell, Esq. to the 6th Auditorship of the Treasury; and the raised and strengthened of seeing our State com-mence a career of greatness and prosperity, which too. It has also been mated that he had been offered the Solicitorship of the Treasury. All these reports are simply untruz. Mr. Waddell has reable Senator from Davidson, informed us of the fa- ceived no appointment, nor has any been offered to him. North Carolina may as well give up the hope of any high appointment-and all these rumors of little ones are anything but complimentary to her.

There is no reason why North Carolina should not have two full missions, as long as she receivwell all chances of increasing their trade, with a | ed no Cabinet appointment-and those who have close eye to enabling their market to compete with alighted her hopes and wishes may live to report all others for custom-and the rich agricultural it in dust and mackcloth, when repentance is too

" THE ORGAN !"

Our blows are too heavy for the Standard, and he turns his "attention in another direction," with the insinuation that we are "morbidly sensitive," and "totally incapable of doing justice to an opponent." We will be judged by the readers of both papers, whether we did not do full "justice" to his. Mammoth cheese" story. The lash touched the sensitive raw until the whole animal squirmed beneath the sharp infliction. There are some natures, so wrapt up in self-conceit and arrogance as to. deem themselves invulnerable; and while tossing "bits of plearantry" amongst others, seem to forget that two can play at the game. The Editor of the Standard, however, has lately learned it to his cost; he flics into an uncontrollable rage at the lesson; wraps himself up in a mist of superlative and mighty dignity ; cuts our acquaintance, with supercilious and pharasaical scorn ; and turns his "attention in another direction." The Editor is a agacious and prudent man, as all his neighbours have known for a long time.

We have no wish to overhaul his affair with Flemming and Col. Childs. That's his business ; and would never have been alluded to by us, but for his gratuitous interference with our's, under the specious semblance of a "bit of pleasantry." Having repaid his "pleasantry," with interest judging from its startling effect, he can go for this time. We suppose, if we would suffer ourselves to be written down by every scribbler who can wield a pen, we should be in high repute as a fit object against which all their long-winded disquisitions might be directed-until the patience of their readers, and of our's, was worn completely threadbare, and the mere heading of the articles, in both papers, turned them away from the page sick and disgusted. We beg to be excused-we dispose of our con-troverted subjects in a shorter and more summary manner,-and our opponents all the sooner "turn their attention in another direction," where weaker and long-winded entertainment may offer fresh incentives for an indefinite continuance of the dreadful bore. Verily their readers must have gre t nationce!

IT The Editor of the Hillaboro' Democrat will. excuse us from discussing foregone conclusions with him. We have aided in killing the projected Concention, and feel perfectly casy on that score.

We can relieve him on another point. If it gripes him any to notice our humble sheet, we hereby release and absolve him from any obligation so to do. "The best-looking Editor in the ed contleman would be deemed elegant in any State" ought not to compromise his patrician digwith by any contact with one whose life has been to a private residence, and the grounds are laid mostly spent in a printing office ; and who, in his off and adorned with taste and beauty. Nor are plain Whig simplicity, was utterly ignorant of the the others mentioned, and many others, much in- immense distance between himself and the huge

WHAT WE NEED.

We see that Mr. J. D. Royster, has established a Paper Mill in Raleigh-just the very thing that should have been done long since. On several occasions out paper has fallen short, and we could not account for it, knowing that we used the full number of quires; curiosity led us to count the number of alicets in the quire, and there we found the cause, many quires failing short one, two, three and four theets. Whether these mistakes were intentional or not, is not for us to say : but let every North Carolinian patronise the Raleigh Paper Mill who can possible do it .- Plymouth News.

REVENUE TAX ON INTEREST.

We lourn that the tax imposed by the last General Assembly of this State of "three cents open every dollar of interest upon all sums of money" Acc, is likely to prove unexpectedly large in some of the counties. In Edgecombe, we tearn that the amount at internat subject to the law, exceeds eight hundred thousand dollars. In Pitt, the promi bonds of a single individual, Thomas Haurahan, Esq., enced two hundred thousand dollars, and the whole amount in the county will fall little short of that in Edgecombs, if any. These amounts are exclusive of Bank Stacks, and of the debts of individuals subject to the tax .- Aurora.

Coogress. ould or young price the hird."

20

In the course of his speech M. Matthieu (de la Drome) said :- "It is not our party (alluding to the Montagnards,) who have alternatively bespattered the President with praise and blame. It was not our party who said that the elections of Louis Napoleon would be a disgrace to France. These words were attributed to M. Thiers-if he disclaims them, they no longer exist."

M. Thiers rose in his sont, and said, "I deny them "

M. Bixio-I myself heard you use them. M. Matthieu then said, "Between M. Thiers,

the repudrates those words, and M. Bixio, who declares to have heard them, I leave France to decide."

Thereupon M. Theirs at once sent M. Piscatory and M. Heecheron to demand satisfaction from M. Bixio, who said he was ready at that moment, and appointed M. Favreau and M. Victor Le Franc as is seconds. This took place about four o'clock. The seconds finding M. Bixio would not retract his words, at once entered their carriages, drove from the Chamber to the Bois de Boulogna, posted their men at 20 paces ; each fired a shot ineffectually : the seconds then interfered, and declared that the honor of each of the combatante was without stain. They then returned to their carriages and drove back to hear the conclusion of the debate in the Chamber. The whole affair did not occupy more than half an hour.

MEMPHIS RAILWAY CONVENTION. This body adjourned on the 28th ult. The fol-

wing is the substance of what was done : Prof. Manry from the committee on resolution reported a series of resolutions, that, in the opinion of the convention, it is the duty of Gover; ment to provide for the construction of roads at an early period ; to provide competent corps of engineers to survey the proposed routes ; to locate the road so as to comprise as many advantages as possible ; that the public lands constitute a legitimate fund for that purpose; that it is the duty of Congress to aid in the construction of branch roads to counect the main road with the principal thoroughfares of the country : that military posts should be constructed throughout our territory on the confines of civilization, and emigration encouraged by pre-comption rights to actual settlers; that while said road is constructing, private enterprise abould be sided in building a road or canal across the Isthmon, by annual confributions for carrying

US MATTER P

there will, therefore, be no change in the political representation of Louisiana in Congress.

A VILE IMPOSTOR.

A man who represents himself to be the nepher of the Rev. J. N. Maffitt, and to be deaf and damb has, for the last three weeks, been levying contributions on the good people of Petersburg. He was recognised in this town by a gentleman who had known him in Owensville, Ky, where he had pass ed by the name of Wm, O. Chapman, and where, as Mrs. Malaprop would say, he "suffered no as persions on his parts of speech,"-In other words, he could talk and hear as well as his neighbours ; in proof of which, the gentleman who recognised him informs us that he can make a pretty good speech, and is no had hand at a sermon ! He told our informant on Thursday, that he had levied some \$25 on the Methodist clergymen now in attendance on the Conference. He is about 5 feet 6 inches in height, has a mole on his left cheek, a rosy complexion and has a slight burr on his tongue when he condescends to use that organ of speech. He has been going about town selling tracts. We hope that our contemperaries will sid in the exposure of this scamp : for, we take it, he will soon change the field of his operations, and hold their offices for eight years, we write this to put other communities on their guard. Pet, Intelligencer.

METEOR .- A large Meteor, travelling from West to East, was seen on the afternoon of the 31st ultimo, by some hands at work in a field near Davidson College, who also heard two or three loud explosions in the air, and the long continued rumbing noise which followed them. This noise was also heard at Concord, by some travellers near Charlotte, at Shelby, and thirty miles South of this place in Cabarrus, where, we learn, a fragment of stone 18 pounds in weight cause to the ground. It first struck a log near which a small boy was standing at the time ; and cutting its way through, was buried in the earth to the depth of its own diameter. Two other pieces are said to have fallen about nine miles farther South. A gentleman has promised to bring as the 18 pound piece, when probably we shall say something more Salish, Watch.

PRESENT PRICES.

We learn that at the extensive sale of the prop ety of B. Bung, dec'd, in Nash county, this week, as negro wheel-weight sold for \$1875, and an An Irishman going to market met a farmer with an ewl. Say Mister, what will you take for yer big eyed Tarkey 3. 'Lis an owl, replied the amon-islow latture.' Evil a bit do I care whither it's a committee of seven appointed to memorialize Stock brought from \$10.50 to 12 per share, for 8100 paid in. - Turb. Priss.

gress over slavery in the District of Columbia .--We deny its existence-but the safety of the South forbids the exercise of any such power, if it does exist. Its attempted exercise will leave no other course for us to pursue, than for the whole South tends, to make common cause with the slaveholders

there ; and, if needs be, fight the quarrel out! We speak plainly, and feel deeply-all Southern men can speak and feel with us. If we can be saved from such an alternative, we

freely confess it is to General TAYLOR, and the great Whig party of the United States which supports him, that we look for such salvation. We shall have him on our side ; on his wisdom and prudence we may safely rely; and we hope and trust every Whig in the South will stand firmly by him, in every emergency that may arise for him and for us.

ELECTIVE JUDICIARY.

The Kentucky Convention, after a week's de bate, has adopted the several articles of the new Constitution reported from the committee, providing for an elective judiciary. The four Judges of the Court of Appeals are to be chosen by districts, one to be chosen every second year, and are to

ARRIVAL OF RETURNING MINISTERS.

The American Mail steamer, Washington, from Southampton, brought to New York a number of passengers, among whom were the Hon. Romulous M. Saunders, of this State, late U. S. Minis ter Plenipotentiary to Spain; Hon. Richard Rush. of Pennsylvania, late Envoy to France ; Hon, W. H. Stiles, of Georgia, late Charge d'Affairs at Vienna; and Hon. R. P. Flenniken, of Pennsylvania, late Charge d'Affairs at Copenhagen, each accompanied by his family.

TT The Wilmington Journal comes to us in a new dress, and is one of the largest and neatest papers in the State. We wish its enterprising proletors success.

'The Goldsboro' Patriot has passed out of the hands of William Robinson, Esq. its late Editor, and is now conducted by Mesara, John Robinson ed policy. and John W. Davis.

A copy of Powers' 'Greek Slave' has been and at New York to the managers of the Smith Institute, and is to be placed in its gallery of sculpture forthwith. Quite a joke was crucked on some of the sensitive abolitionists on the occasi who were assured that a slave had been actually sold in New York,

ferior in these respects ; they realize our others. Oxford is hard to beat in this particular, so far as our knowledge of Southern towns ex-

The Hotels, we learn, are excellent-kept respectively by Messre. Thomas, Young, and Paschall, whose tables are well supplied with the choice luxuries of the season-whose rooms are convenient and comfortable,-and whose servants are polite and attentive. Commend us to an Oxford "table d'hote" during Court week, judging from the profusion and excellence of the one to which our diarnal attention was more particularly directed. The market we judge to be a good one, as it furnished so varied a supply. There are four neat Churches in Oxford ; a

Masonic Lodge, and a Division of the Sons of Temperance. We learn that efforts are making to establish, in addition to the Male and Pemale Schools already in operation, a Baptist Female College, in which many of the citizens are deeply interested. We should think Oxford, being a high and healthy situation, supplied with excellent water, would be a desirable Summer resort for our low country friends, especially those who would wish to avail themselves of the opportunities of Education which it affords, and of the refined and elegant social intercourse of its citizens.

WHAT BAILROADS WLL DO.

GRORGIA RAILROAD .- It is an incontestible fact says the N. O. Picayune, that for miles on either side of every line of Railroad which has been made in Georgia, the lands have appreciated from one hundred to five hundred per cent., and in many instances much more, so that the increased wine of lands alone has been much more than the whole coat of the roads. 'New life has been in

fused into the whole State. Towns are springing up as if by magic. All the productions of her soil are speedily and chouply walled to a ready cash market, and return freights cost not more than one-fourth part of former prices, and she is now resping the rich fruits of her liberal and enlighten-

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore San says : The sumor that Mr. Bullitt, of the Republic, is about to be appointed as Charge to Napler, is very current and very plassible. As the appointment was given to Louisjana, in the person of Mr. Chinn, who was obliged, by ill health, to decline it, it is not improbable that it will be again i affered to Louisiana.

Democratic magnates he chanced to displease .separate villas, each setting off, while rivalling the We commend him to follow, for the future, the example of the Editor of the Standard, whose prudence, with regard to us, has been observed of all

men. Verily, the last dose of "Mammoth Cheese" we administered to him disturbed his equanimity some ! Beware another ! If he of the Democrat wishes to escape, his way is clear-to South Carolina, which he admires rather more than he does his own State.

That we do not please these gentry, is after all, matter of no astonishment. They seem to think they have a monopoly of all the talents, courteey, fairness, truth and decency in the land-and the proof of it all might readily be educed from their columns, were the game worth the search. We

must not attempt to reply to anything they sayif we do, why then they allege we won't "conduct an argument with fairness," and do an "edversary justice !" Aha I that 's the point ! The justice, like the "cheese," stings too sharply ; and the elite of the distinguished Democratic Editors hold The Times in mortal fear.

As a specimen, however, of this Editor's decency, we annex two passages from articles admitted into his paper of October 25-which settle that point conclusively : (with an apology to our readers :)

The first is from an Editorial article on the Mosquito question :

"The English, who are ever alive to their intercountry to them; and so they patted this "bare-footed and bare — Majesty" on the back, took him and his country under their own special charge, and now actually claim exclusive right of way of the San Juan and contignous country by a grant from this self-same Mosquito Kiog, whom they had placed in power."

The second is more decent and elegant still. The best-looking' Editor did not perpetrate it, however, He is only responsible for it at second-hand-"in a ramote degree, as it were" :

" 'No cooper an he done it, Andy lit right slap a top on him, snatched him up clear of the ground, and before you could say Jack Robinson, he'd bit his tail off within an inch of his ____! Fact, gentlemen, pon my word an honor ; there's more'n a hundred men can prove it !"

After this, the Editor exclaims, in his paper of Nov. 8 : "It is no longer a wonder to us that the profession in which we are engaged does not take a higher stand, and its members by treated with greater respect by the world at large !" Echoing his sentiment while washing our hands, we leave the best-looking Editor' to his patrician and decent meditations.

The Union heads a notice of Mr. Clay's arrival. in Baltimore thus-" Mr. Clay on the wells."