

Dan River Rail Road, &c.

Leaksville.—"Excelsior." Leaksville, the immortal Leaksville! now do you think it would be a hard matter to write a puff on Leaksville? Will it not be the prettiest place in the world? that's a fact. The town fifty years ago, bid fair to be a large town, and had a puff then with a vengeance; but it fell and broke its back, evidence of which is now seen in the roofs of some of the old houses, bent in like a sway back horse; one or two seem to have tried to rise up after falling down, and in the effort have grown faint and raised only one end—presenting somewhat the appearance of an elephant on his knees. But that's only hero and there. There are a good many very comfortable and neat houses, some of them hid, most unostentatiously, out of sight, and placed behind trees and in remote situations, so that no single view will give a just idea of the place, small as it is. One thing has prevented, to some extent, the improvement of the place, and that is the uncertainty as to the title to the lots. Some of the most eligible situations, and indeed a great many first-rate lots, are without a known owner. Many are held by an unsafe title, and therefore people are loth to build. One very prudent citizen some years ago, in order to avoid any difficulty, built his house in the very middle of a street, one of the best houses in the place. If there be any way to relieve these lots of such a sad state of things, it ought to be done during the next Legislature. The remark is frequently heard made about town that Leaksville would be a considerable village, if the houses were here—and why not? There is not a healthier place on face of the earth. The impression many years ago, was unfavorable as to its health, but an uninterrupted condition of healthiness, for a great many years, has long since banished any such notion. No place can be healthier. The water is not the most palatable to a stranger upon first using it, but no one doubts its wholesomeness, and it soon becomes as good to the taste as the purest mountain water. But the principal circumstance for which the village is famous, is selling cheap goods; and why it is so, is strange unless they do sell cheaper than elsewhere. They perhaps go upon the motto, "large sales and small profits," judging from the wagons, buggies, carriages, carrialls, horses and people that crowd our littleburgh between 11 and 3 o'clock in the day. As soon as it is known that new goods have come, they gather in from all part of the country around from 12 to 20 miles, and take as many goods as they possibly can conveniently to the comfort of their saddle bags, wallets, vehicles and pulling stock. They buy calico from \$1 to 3 doz. bolts, and sugar from 1 lb. to barrel. Every sort, rich, poor, bond and free, come to the "great Leaksville" to buy goods. Wonder if they didn't name the town Leaksville, because it is such a place for money to "leak" out of the people's pockets into the hands of the merchants? or it might have been, because when it rains, it "leaks" in a great many of the old houses.

The advertisement of Mr. Benton J. Field, the Silver Smith and Jeweller will be found in another column. The citizens ought all to give Mr. Field every encouragement in their power. He is a young man born, and brought up here, amongst us; and is devoting all his energies to his very useful trade. We heard an old gentleman remark the other day, (and no one is more apt to be correct in every expression which he uses,) that he considered Mr. Field a young man of the finest mechanical skill and ingenuity. He also has for sale a neat display of jewelry, clocks, watches, &c., which are offered at the lowest figures. At this day and time the Southern people should encourage their own mechanics in every way possible.

We are requested to give a notice that Rev. E. H. Lake, will preach the funeral sermon of Dr. W. Harris, in this place, on the second Sunday in November next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. in the Baptist church, if the doors are not closed against him, and if they are he will preach at the Male Academy, with the previous notice. The Bro. of Odd Fellows, will pay ten days tribute of respect to the deceased, on that day.

Rail Road Collision.

The Wilmington papers of Saturday, contain the particulars of a distressing accident which occurred on the Wilmington Rail Road on Friday evening. The mail train, while stopping at Everettville was run into by the freight train going in the direction, and Mr. Conner the Baggage Master was killed and Conductor Laspeyre's leg and thigh were so mangled that he is not expected to live.—The *Advertiser* says:

We learn that this case is entirely without excuse, inasmuch as the mail train had just past the freight train at the station below Everettville, and was running according to the schedule. Indeed it seems to be a case of gross, shameful negligence on the part of the engineer of the freight train, whose name we have learned. We learn that he must have been *drunk as a reek to sleep* when poor Laspeyre was jammed between the case, and before they could get him out. At the time of the collision it was dark, and the big engine was a tearing on the rear of the mail train, and could have been seen by any person a long distance off. We hear that poor Laspeyre's first inquiry was if that red light was burning on his rear platform. It seems he was guilty of neglect whatever. There were fourteen passengers in the cars none of whom were injured in the slightest degree; the only injury to lie, or inflict being to Mr. Laspeyre. We hear that the engineer of the freight train took to the woods as soon as he came to his senses.

If the statement made us, and given above be true he ought to be caught and hanged according to our notions. We hope, for his sake, that there may be something to palliate what appears to be a terrible case of neglect and responsibility.

We learn from the Wilmington Journal of Monday, that the conductor died on Saturday afternoon. About six o'clock the physicians probed to amputate the shattered limb. He survived the operation only about fifteen minutes.

The Journal says that the engineer of the freight train was from Georgia, named Maguire, and had just come upon the road. The conductor's name is Cox. Captain Fremont, the Chief engineer of the road, was up at the scene of the disaster as soon as possible. He had the engineer arrested. After examination before a magistrate he was discharged, but a bench warrant was immediately issued by Judge Bailey for his re-arrest.—N. C. Pre-

pared.

Fun is worth more than physic, and whoever invents or discovers a new source or supply, deserves the name of a public benefactor.

The above is an item from an exchange. Those who like innocent amusement, and rational intellectual entertainment, can be fully satisfied by going to Prof. Sand's show to-night (Saturday,) in the second story of the Brick Carriage Shop. Admission only 25 cents. Go every body, and you will not be disappointed. Nothing will be said or done to offend the taste of the most fastidious.

A STORY CONTRADICTED.—The rumor that five-eight persons were poisoned death before last at a wedding party near Columbia, S. C., is contradicted. Forty or fifty were taken sick, but none died. It was considered a case of accidental poisoning.

POPULATION OF HIGH POINT.—Number of families, 93 Number of white males, 260 " " " " free negroes 297 " " slaves, 88 Total, 667

Reporter.

A REVEREND CONSUL.—President Buchanan has appointed the Rev. Andrew G. Crothers, late pastor of the Assembly Church in Washington, D. C., as Consul to Turk's Island, West Indies, at a salary of \$2,000 per annum. The Consulship embraces three Islands in the West Indies, and the climate is most salubrious. It is thought that it will prove greatly beneficial to the health of Mr. Crothers, who has been suffering for three or four years past with bronchitis.

RALPH AND GASTON ROAD.—A called meeting of the stockholders of this Road, was held in this city, on Thursday last.

A resolution was adopted providing for memorializing the Legislature on the subject of increasing the capital stock of the Company—the proposed increase to be \$500,000, \$125,000 to be kept in reserve to purchase not more than one hundred negroes for the use of the Road. The proposition to purchase slaves at some length, by Messrs. B. Venable, Mordecai, Barringer, and Davis, in favor of, and the Hon. L. D. Brach in opposition to.—*Ed.*

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FOREIGN NEWS.

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The attention of our readers is called to the advertisement in this issue from Bullard & Co., merchants of this place. They speak for themselves, and as to "leather and prunella" they are perfectly sound on the *Pump* question. Give them a call, so "they say" themselves—so do we.

THE ALLIED TEXAS PLAT.—The New Orleans *Picayune*, by a review of the facts relating to the recent disaster in northern Texas, such as incendiary fires, Indian incursions, &c., endeavors to disabuse the minds of the inhabitants of that State of the belief that they are the victims of Abolition intrigue, and expresses the hope that Texas will not be surprised into a hasty and ill-advised action by the accepted idea that Abolitionists have gathered its forces and designs to make it the battle-ground.

The *Picayune* says:

Thunder and revenge combined have doubtless been the origin of Texan flagrancy and the demoralization of many slaves. An organized band of ruffians, such as once roamed over Western Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Southern Tennessee, evidently have a network of secret union spread over the State of Texas. That desperate band of adventurers assumed every disguise—no man more often than of a minister of our holy religion—and made use of all the excitements of the day to further their schemes. Nothing appears in the Texas troubles incident with their having their origin at the hand of just such an organization.

It is reported that the King's troops and the Garibaldians had exchanged shots at an outpost near Capua.

The French Minister, it was thought, would quit Naples on the 27th.

It was reported that the quarrel between the Sardinian Government and Garibaldi had arrived at such a pitch that Victor Emmanuel had determined to proceed to Naples for a personal interview with Garibaldi.

The Neapolitan Minister had resigned.

Lomoriere, with a few horsemen reached Ancona. Nothing remained of his army except the troops shut up in Ancona, and about 2,000 dispersed in the mountains.

The King of Sardinia had decorated Giulini with a grand cross of the military order of Savoy.

The Sardinian government had decided that the French soldiers in the Papal army, taken prisoners, be immediately released.

THE DAY OF GARIBOLDI WITH SAVOY.—

dates to the 27th ult. by telegraph via Queenstown, has arrived off Gaiola Race, and her news brought tidings by the news boat of the associated press.

The Garibaldians met with some

versus near Capua. Their loss was two hundred.

Ancona is still invested.

Antonelli calls upon the Catholic powers for assistance.

The King of Naples has decreed all of his provinces in a state of siege, and cashiered the naval officers.

Gaeta's arrival at Rome is said to have determined the Pope to remain.

Garibaldi and Victor Emmanuel are still in antagonistic terms.

The *Panderelli* arrived at New York, Oct. 7th, with Liverpool dates to the 26th.

Garibaldi had attacked Capua. Two hundred Garibaldians were wounded. Garibaldi had succeeded in passing Catania.

The Neapolitan had successfully endeavored to recover Calabria. Garibaldi was awaiting the arrival of Gen. Zara, to make an attack on the Neapolitan.

Taranto had revolted and driven away the Papal garrison.

Most of the news by the *Panderelli* is taken from the *Times*.

AN ASSAULT ON THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.—New York Oct. 9th, 1862.—The steamship City of Baltimore arrived here this morning. She brings Liverpool dates to the 27th ult. It is reported that the Pope had determined to leave Rome to avoid bloodshed.

The Ocean Passengers.—State occasions of great importance, in such a day as this will be significant, the popularity of the President's administration in several states during the past month. Yesterday State delegations were received in Mississippi and Florida on next Monday, the 1st, South Carolina and the members of the Legislature, and on Tuesday, the 2nd, the members of the Legislature and the Governor of Florida. The Anti-Lincoln men have a grand demonstration this (Monday) evening.

EVERY DAY IN GRANADA.—August, 1862.—The Douglas and Bell reported to-day member of the Legislature, today, resulted in the triumph of the Douglass candidate by a large majority.

An iron steamer is now being built in Philadelphia, to run from Washington to Beaufort, to Greenville, in Pitt County, N. C.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—The Presidential election will take place in all the States, except South Carolina, on Tuesday the 5th day of November.

EXHIBITION IN MACAO.—Detroit, Oct. 2.—An election for Legislative and local officers, in the upper peninsula, was held on the 23rd of September, and resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket in Mackinaw, Chippewa, Houghton, Wahington, and Marquette counties. Joseph Coulter was elected State Senator.

Democrat gained.

At a social ball in San Francisco, two thousand eight hundred and eighty people were simultaneously "bobbed" around.

The Philadelphia Baptist Association, the oldest in the United States, celebrated its 154th anniversary on Tuesday.

They are establishing a Women's Library in New York. It was formally opened on Monday night.

A large contingent of United States troops will leave New York for Texas and California in about a month.

BAPTISTS IN NORTH ALABAMA.—

Baptist Alabama, just out of North Carolina, 23. A section of the Church: 374 Ordained Ministers, 6712 Deacons, and 17,578 members, of which 5,215 were baptized in 1861.

This enumeration is exclusive of Anti-Missionary Baptists.

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