

WHAT IS THE MATTER? It seems to be the "very error of the moon" in regard to the payment of debts, even small ones, due to the Commercial Office. This is not to be wondered at so much as that our Collectors, who must have had funds of ours in their possession for many months, perhaps a year, and who, though repeatedly written to, are as "dumb as an oyster. Hereof character, too, these are of integrity heretofore unimpaired. We expect to hear from them soon—if not we must mention them by name, and beg our exchanges to advertise an inquiry as to their whereabouts."

SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER. We have received the October number of the above named work, and again commend it to the favorable consideration of the public. Published at Richmond, Va., by McFarlane, Ferguson & Co.; J. R. Thompson, editor. We would suggest to the publishers to bring the price of the work, conspicuously on the cover, or where it can be readily seen.

UNIVERSITY MAGAZINE. We have received the October number of the North Carolina University Magazine, edited by H. P. Brown, W. M. Coleman, W. C. Lord, E. L. Bell, T. M. Mason and J. M. Wright. The present number contains a brief sketch of the life of Nathaniel Bacon and Bartlett Yanney. We learn from the Editors' Table, that there are more students now at Chapel Hill, than have ever been at one time before. Mr. Everett is expected at "the hill" some time this fall, to deliver his address on the life and character of Washington.

SCIENCE. Mr. T. H. Hardinburg, Cashier of the Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear at Washington, N. C., committed suicide by blowing out his brains with a pistol, during the night of Saturday the 10th instant. Mr. H. was much respected and esteemed for his character and talents. It is reported that a love affair was the exciting cause.

EXTRAVAGANCE. The New York Sun speaks very plainly about the ways and doings of the American people. It says: "We are becoming a nation of vain, extravagant fools. From January 1st, to this date, we have imported foreign merchandise to the value of one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars—about fourteen millions more than our exports amounted to for the same time last year. The value of our exports, since January 1st, is at least fifty millions of dollars less than our exports for the same time last year. We have run into debt twenty-five millions of dollars, and by the end of the year, our foreign debt for imported goods will be much larger."

ANOTHER CHIEF. We fear we are a preaching epidemic, far more to be dreaded, than the one under which we are now suffering. The effect of this will be felt in our large northern cities; in the slave states, but little is to be apprehended. In New York, for example, what is to be done with the many thousands of mechanics and laborers, who will be out of employment the coming winter, unless there is a change in affairs greater than we can hope for, in the short time when the severe season will commence? A New York paper admonishes "capitalists to look to it." We hope they will. There are others, also, deeply interested in this matter, besides traders who have money at command. We do not know how to designate them better, than by styling them the "Fifth Avenue Tribe." When the cry of the multitude is "bread, bread!" it will be a fearful thing to be identified with a class that takes great pains to show the world, that they have no sympathy with, nor humanity for those who labor for their bread; who do not even permit the temples classes to worship with them in the temples, which they call churches, of Christ—allowing none to come near them, but those who are clothed in purple and scarlet, and fine twisted linen, &c.

Another chief. If our voice could reach the ear of those people, it should convey a warning, which, we fear, they will find to be a very faithful one. We would charge them to curtail their open and gala demonstrations, and appropriate the money to the help of the multitude; and we do not say "starving," because they will not starve, if bread is to be had, even by violating the order of society even by pillaging the unfeeling and mercenary voluptuary. We do not say these things will occur. We sincerely hope they may not, but there is certainly danger of it. A curtailment in the expense of "costume" may prevent excess, which the glare and pomp thereof, cannot stay or arrest.

BANKS OF SOUTH CAROLINA. The Courier of Friday, has the following in relation to the South Carolina Banks: "We regret to record that two of our banks were added yesterday to the list of suspensions—the South Western Railroad Bank, and the Bank of South Carolina. It is to be regretted that yesterday morning, the excitement which had prevailed since the first suspension on Saturday, was enhanced and increased by these announcements, and a ray was cast upon the minds of the Bank of Charleston, the State Bank, Planters and Merchants Bank Union Bank, Farmers and Exchange Bank, and the Peoples Bank. The demands made upon these banks by holders of small amounts—were promptly met; and a bulletin was affixed at the Bank of Charleston, announcing that the period of closing for the day, which by the practice in our city has been at 2 P. M., would be prolonged till 5 P. M.; for the accommodation of bill-holders. A similar announcement was also issued for each and every one of the banks last enumerated above, and many of the holders were thus accommodated, who would have been otherwise compelled to feeling their anxiety. The nature and range of the demands presented, and redempted, may be understood, when it is reported that the amount paid out from all these banks through three hours of additional operation for the day, was about \$45,000.

The weekly notes of the Bank of the State of South Carolina were generally received at all the banks, and at least, two of them paid these bills where it was needed in making change to meet current demands. We need not repeat the assurances we have given as to these bills, and indulge the hope that none whose aggregation will be added to the present pressure.

THE BRITISH SHIP. The reader will observe that "the Bank of South Carolina," and "the Bank of the State of South Carolina," are two different institutions—the State is responsible for the redemption of the notes of the latter named bank. It is reported on the street here, when the first news of suspension arrived, that the Bank of the State in suspending, forfeited its charter. We see no mention in any of the Charleston papers of this consequence, and from the above remarks of the Courier relative to the "small notes," it cannot be so.

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RELIEF MEASURES. Treasurer Courts, gives notice, through the Standard, that he will forthwith pay on demand, at par, the coupons on the bonds of the State that fall due on the 1st of January next. Holders should endorse the coupons to C. H. Brogden, Comptroller, and will receive checks on the Bank of the State or the Bank of Cape Fear.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC. FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. Late and Important from India—The Revolt Spreading—Precarious Condition of Gen. Havelock—Great Loss of Life.

New York, Oct. 12.—The steamer Atlantic, from Liverpool, with advices to the 30th ultimo, has arrived. The Asia arrived on Sunday, and the Rangoon on Tuesday.

The Atlantic, brings 120 passengers, including Charles S. Spence, of Baltimore, with the ratification of the commercial treaty with Persia; F. Schreier, late minister to Sweden; V. R. Oslem, president of the Illinois Central Railroad, and J. F. Train, of Boston. The Atlantic also brings \$17,000 in specie.

FROM INDIA. Calcutta dates to the 23d of August and Bombay dates to the 21st and Delhi dates to the 12th had reached England. There had been numerous sharp encounters, in which the rebels were defeated. European reinforcements were arriving and an assault on Delhi was expected to be made on the 25th.

General Havelock had reached Lucknow after two more victorious encounters, but owing to the weakened condition of his force he was compelled to return to Cawnpore.

A Bombay dispatch says that he had reached Lucknow, the garrison of which place still held out against the mutineers.

The garrison at Agra were still secure but in a precarious condition. An English officer reports that he saw the boat containing Nana Sahib, faintly swamped in the Ganges and all drowned.

A telegraphic dispatch received at Paris from Marcellus says that the population of Bengal were beginning to rise and were killing the English; and that the revolution was becoming general. No merchandise was reaching Calcutta, and the imports were accumulating, there being no buyers. Money was disappearing from circulation, and the paper of the East India Company was at 25 per centum discount.

The Punjab at the latest accounts was tranquil. Organizations of the Sikh regiments for the relief of Delhi were rapidly progressing.

The king's magazine at Jodhpore had been struck by lightning, causing the death of 6,000 men, and the destruction of £1,000,000 sterling worth of property.

The whole province of Bengal was in a state of alarm. The civilians at Gajah had fled to Patna, leaving their treasures in charge of the 6th regiment, which was in a precarious situation. Calcutta was becoming crowded with fugitives from all parts of Bengal.

Goolah Singh died at Cawnpore on August 24.—There had been more mutineers disarmed among the Bombay troops. It was supposed that several of the suspected regiments would be disbanded.

Lord Elgin had transferred the frigates Shannon and Pearl to the Indian government, and was about returning to China.

The Paris Press says that serious dissension had occurred between Lord Canning, Governor-General of India, and Sir Colin Campbell, Lord Elgin siding with the latter.

The latest accounts say that Gen. Havelock's position was regarded as precarious.

FROM CHINA. A meeting of the British Parliament will probably be agitated.

Sir R. W. Carden has been elected mayor of London.

A reasonable and opportune change of weather has taken place in Scotland, the rains having ceased and the dry, bracing winds succeeded, so that the crops are likely to be secured without material damage. The nights, even, have been dry and warm, and cutting and gathering have been going forward night and day, lamps being used in the fields.

FRANCE. The French decree forbidding the export of corn has been extended to 1858.

The Imperial interview at Stuttgart lasted four days, during which time the Emperor of France and the Czar had several private interviews.

THE Czar and the Emperor of Austria, at the last accounts, were en route for Weimar.

SPAIN. Modifications of the Spanish ministry are still agitated.

SARDINIA is making advances for reconciliation with Austria.

IRELAND. Martial law has been proclaimed in Belgium. The Felix in connection with the revolution of Belgium, in 1830, commenced at Brussels, September 23, to continue three days. Cannon were fired at an early hour, all the public edifices and a great number of private houses were decorated with the national flag and the bells of the churches were rung. A solemn mass for the repose of the souls of the victims was celebrated at 10 o'clock in the church of St. Guido.

The overland mail has arrived. The Bombay Times does not mention the arrival of Gen. Havelock at Lucknow. It designates his intelligence as of a disastrous character.

A letter from Alben says that the King of Delhi has offered to make terms provided his annual stipend was increased, but he was informed that nothing but an unconditional surrender would be accepted. Numbers of the mutineers were leaving Delhi unarmed.

YELLOW FEVER IN BERMUUDA. We have dates from Bermuda to the 1st inst. The British ship of war Brilliant had arrived at Hamilton, from Granada, and called for Halifax. She had one hundred cases of yellow fever among her crew, and twenty-nine deaths; the chaplain of the ship, Rev. Mr. Watson, being one of the latter number. The American brig H. W. Morse, Captain Richards, from Georgetown, S. C., for Martinique, had arrived at St. Georges, her crew all sick with intermittent fever.

AFFECTING BEREAVEMENT. The Montgomery (Pa.) Ledger says that one month ago the family of Mr. John Slough, of Shippeck, comprised himself, wife and two sons, all in good health. The eldest son suddenly sickened and died within a few days; within two weeks the father followed him, and on Saturday, 3d inst., the youngest son was buried. The disease was dysentery, and the mother is said to be now sick, with little prospect of recovery.

WAKE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT. Raleigh, October 14, 1857. This Court was in session during the whole of last week, his Honor Judge Saunders presiding.

On Friday, Thomas Belvin was charged with the manslaughter of Randall Sevier, a few months ago, at Raleigh, in August last, the particulars of which we have heretofore published. The Attorney General prosecuted and H. M. Miller and A. M. Lewis, Esqs., defended. Considerable interest was excited by the trial. The prisoner was ably defended, but contrary to the expectation of his counsel and friends, was found guilty, and sentenced to thirty days imprisonment, and a fine of fifty dollars. The verdict is mainly attributable to the energy and ability of the Attorney General in the prosecution.

On the same day, William Robertson, Henry Nimms, William Mills and John Mills, free negroes, were convicted of man, and sentenced each to thirty-nine lashes and a fine of \$120.—They were sold to pay the fines. This is the case, it will be recollected, of the attack of free negroes upon the patrol, last April, in which Mr. Albert Hinton sustained the loss of one of his eyes, and received other serious injuries, as did also others of the guard, an account of which appeared in our columns at the time. The prosecution for perjury against the white man Wilson, who was implicated in that affair, was abandoned.

The other business of the Court was devoid of public interest.—Standard.

AT JOINT-TOWN SUPERIOR COURT, the previous week, George, a slave, the property of K. M. J. Williamson was tried and convicted of the willful murder of Lovett, a slave, belonging to the heirs of Mr. Turner, deceased, and sentenced to death. The Attorney General prosecuted; B. F. Moore, H. W. Miller and Hon. S. L. Rogers defended the prisoner.

We understand there is a capital case in every county in this circuit, the present term.—B.

MASSACRE OF MISSIONARIES IN INDIA. The last ray of hope has been dispelled by the late arrival of news from India, and we must now record, with feelings of the profoundest sorrow, that there is every reason to believe that four missionary families of the Presbyterian board at Futteghur have perished in the massacre. They have been traced to the vicinity of Cawnpore, and it was hoped that when Gen. Havelock arrived there he would find them alive and rescue them from the insurgents, but he reports but one white person as saved, and her name is given so that the painful fact is pressed upon our hearts that our brethren and sisters, our dear friends Freeman, and Campbell, and Johnson, and McCullough, and their wives, and two children of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, have fallen victims to the awful ravages of the rebels.

Rev. John E. Freeman went out in 1838, and has been a faithful missionary for about 19 years. He married Miss Beach, in Newark, New Jersey, and they had three children, two of whom, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, have fallen victims to the awful ravages of the rebels.

There is a general opinion upon all the lands in various ways, but the only serious feature is the inclination shown by depositors in some of the old banks to punish them for refusing facilities in the way of discounts, by drawing their deposits.

The street is unusually excited.

SERIOUS AFFRAY. The Vickburg Journal of October 1st, says: Dr. Chase, dentist, and Mr. Hill, stage coachman, exchanged pistol shots and used knives in a street rencontre, in Raymond, day before yesterday, which resulted in the death of Mr. Hill who was shot through the liver and cut through the breast, (and heart, as believed) and in the mortal wounding it is supposed, of Dr. C., who was shot through the knee and through the neck, the ball running down the spine, and was supposed to be dying at last accounts. From what we learn, there was no actual difficulty between the parties in question, but their fatal action grew out of a quarrel of others, in which they had respectively interested themselves.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. HARRISBURG, Oct. 12.—The Senate are awaiting the action of the House on the 10th inst. bill.

The House spent the whole of the morning in considering propositions for extending the time of the resumption without effecting anything.

This afternoon an entire new section was offered in place of the first section of the present bill. It suspends the penalties incurred until January, 1859, and permits dividends of 6 per cent during the suspension. This was negatively.

Various propositions were submitted and rejected for changing the period for the resumption of specie payments, and the question recurring on the final passage of the bill, it was negatively.—yes 21, nays 36.

The Senate this evening rejected a motion to take up the bill providing for a suspension till the first Tuesday of July next and then adjourned.

All now depends on the House. It is generally thought they will reconsider.

THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. BOSTON, Oct. 10.—The Transcript learns from official sources, that in consequence of a delay in remittances from the East, and almost total suspension of paper negotiations here, the Michigan Central Railroad has found it necessary to postpone the payment of its bills payable, until it can realize funds from the proposed subscription to its bonds on the 10th of November next. The payment of the coupons will be continued as usual.

SINKING OF A FALL RIVER STEAMER—NARROW ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Midnight.—The steamer Empire State, hence for Fall River, struck the rocks at Hell Gate during a dense fog for this morning and sank. The passengers, including 150 bodies, were all saved, but their baggage was lost. The upper saloon of the steamer is under water.

FROM MEXICO—MONEY MATTERS AT NEW ORLEANS. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—Dates from Vera Cruz, to the 7th inst. have been received. The Mexican Congress had held a primary meeting and Manuel Robles was elected President. There was rumor that General Serech had been assassinated, and robbers were rife throughout the country.

The failure of Messrs. Coming & Co., of New York, will not affect the Southern Banks.—There are rumors this evening of some failures, but they are not authenticated. Business is unsettled.

CHANGE IN THE GREAT THROUGH MAIL.—The Richmond "South" states that a contract has been entered into between the Post Office Department and the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company for the transfer of the great through mail from the Central to the Richmond, Fredericksburg, and Potomac railroad. It is to go into effect on the 16th inst.

EXCOMMUNICATED. The Baptist Church, at Burlington, last week, formally expelled their pastor, Rev. Wm. B. Sutherland, who was recently convicted of gross immorality, part of which, he has admitted.

CLERICAL DELINQUENCY. Rev. Reuben Gregg, formerly pastor of the North Troy Methodist Episcopal Church, has been arrested, charged with the seduction of a young lady at his new station in Washington county.—The seduction was accomplished while the wife of Mr. Gregg was on a visit to her friends, when he had engaged the services of the young lady as housekeeper. She is but 17 years of age, and had always borne a highly respectable name.—Mr. Gregg was arrested while in attendance at a camp meeting in Sandy Hill. He gave bonds for the support of an expected bride, and for his appearance to stand trial on the charge of seduction. He has been dismissed from the church of which he was pastor, and will probably be expelled from the ministry at the next meeting of the Troy Conference.

THE BANK OF THE VALLEY. The Christiansburg (Va.) Western Star of Saturday, says: The papers have put the Branch Bank of the Valley at this place, among the suspended Banks of the State. This is a mistake, as our Bank has not refused a single demand for specie, though run upon by Crokers and Paucé Strickers. No Bank can make a better show for ours, nor is the profits of any Bank in the country larger.—From the statements we were permitted to examine the profits show an average of about 12 per cent. per annum, and we learn that the assets this day, will show near \$135,000 over and above the liabilities, and yet this institution had been run upon by Crokers from Richmond, Petersburg and Lynchburg, and we regret to say, even by Merchants of the latter place. The Board of Directors and Officers of this Bank are business men, liberal in their dealings, and have always supplied the wants of the community when in their power, and we learn that in five years' operation, not a single bad debt has been made or a dollar lost.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The stock market is today in a state of extreme depression. The foreign merchants is one of great discouragement but decidedly in favor of the banks maintaining specie payments.

The bank officers at a meeting held today declared unanimously that they would maintain specie payments at all hazards.

It is rumored that strong efforts are making by Albany bankers to compel the New York City banks to suspend, and that the Governor expresses his willingness to call an extra session of the Legislature immediately, if necessary, to meet such an emergency. Among the resolutions proposed, it is stated, it shall be decreed that passed by the bank officers to-day was the following:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting no further contraction of loans is necessary, nor will there exist any obstacle to such expansion of the means as will afford necessary aid to being forward the crops and alleviate the present economic distress, unless it shall be decreed by the demands of common sense.

Two small city banks recently established are reported to have failed this afternoon. The report needs confirmation.

There is a general opinion upon all the lands in various ways, but the only serious feature is the inclination shown by depositors in some of the old banks to punish them for refusing facilities in the way of discounts, by drawing their deposits.

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KANSAS ELECTION. St. Louis, Oct. 12th.—The Kansas democrats charge that large numbers of armed men came from Nebraska territory and voted the republican ticket. The democrats still claim a majority in both houses of the Legislature.

BANK SUSPENSION. NEW YORK, Oct. 12, P. M.—The Grocers' Bank of this city has suspended.

LATER FROM SANTA FE. St. Louis, Oct. 11.—We have later news from Santa Fe. Otero has been elected delegate from the Territory of New Mexico to Congress. The Cheyenne Indians are anxious for peace.

SUSPENSION OF A BANKER. NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Messrs. Coming & Co., bankers, who suspended on Saturday, are large stockholders of a bank at New Orleans.

DEATH AT A CAMP MEETING. Mr. John Neal, of Washington county, Virginia, died suddenly last week, while attending a camp meeting near Abingdon.

PENISHED FOR ARSON. Andrew Sarcy was tried lately in Spottsylvania county, for arson, convicted, and sentenced to 12 months imprisonment, and fined \$500.

REVENGE. A fine Durham cow owned by Mr. Peyton Johnson, of "Paddy's Retreat," Henrico county, was shot through with a bullet a few days since, by some malicious person.

BANK FAILURE. REFUGIO, Oct. 12.—The Pratt Bank has closed its doors.

We hear but one report from all who say Perry Davis' Pain-Expeller and that is, that its wonderful power in relieving the most severe pain has never been equalled.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE. DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

REV. JAMES R. DERBOROW, Pastor of the Central Church, Baltimore, Md., writes: "I have tested this Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and find it to be a most extraordinary cure. It cured me of a severe cold, and I have since used it with success in many other cases. It is a most valuable medicine, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with a cold, cough, or any other ailment of the throat and lungs. It is sold by all the druggists in Baltimore, and by the wholesale by J. R. Swaine & Son, Philadelphia, Pa."

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