The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 10, 1853.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.

We give below all the returns from the different Districts received up to the time of going to press.

The *first District* is composed of the Counties of Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimons, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington and Tyrrell. The candidates were Dr. H. M. Shaw, Democrat, and Hon. David Outlaw, Whig. We learn that Dr. Shaw's majority in Martin is about 400—in Northampton 121—in Halifax 110, and in Gates about 100; and that Mr. Outlaw's majority in Pasquotank is 196—in Camden 384, and in Chowan 1. If the foregoing statements be correct, Dr. Shaw has gained, compared with the vote for Pierce and Scott, 122 votes in Martin, 46 in Northampton, 183 in Halifax, and 100 in Gates; and Mr. Outlaw has lost 27 in Pasquotank, 12 in Camden, and 5 in Chowan—showing a clear gain to Dr. Shaw in these Counties of 495. The majority for Scott over Pierce in this District was 442. So it will be observed, according to these reports, that Dr. Shaw has already turned the Whig majority, leaving Currituck—his own County—Perquimons, Hertford, Bertie, Washington, and Tyrrell to be heard from. The contest is close, but we have strong hopes that Dr. Shaw has been elected.

The *second District* is composed of the Counties of Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Onslow and Carteret. The candidates were Thomas Ruffin, Esq., regular Democrat, and W. C. Loftin, Esq., independent. We have no returns from this District, but it may be safely stated that Mr. Ruffin has been elected by a large majority.

The *third District* is composed of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Duplin, and Richmond. The candidates were Hon. W. S. Ashe, Democrat, and Walter F. Leak, Esq., land distribution Democrat. The following returns have been received:

	Ashe.	Leak.
New Hanover,	1247	244
Sampson,	552	628
Cumberland,	919	697

Ashe's majority in Duplin is said to be about 800. Ashe no doubt elected.

The *fourth District* is composed of Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Orange, Nash, and Johnston. The candidates were A. M. Lewis, Esq., administration Democrat—Hon. A. W. Venable, land distribution Democrat, &c., and Sion H. Rogers, Esq., Whig. We give below the vote in full, by which it will be seen the Whig candidate has been elected:

	Rogers.	Venable.	Lewis.
Warren,	129	573	131
Wake,	1249	642	643
Johnston,	660	258	594
Franklin,	283	275	496
Granville,	835	1047	31
Nash,	83	572	433
Orange,	962	767	126
	4,201	4,134	2,454
	4,134		
Rogers' maj.	67		

We give below, for future reference, the vote by precincts in the Counties of Franklin, Warren, and Johnston—the vote of Wake will be found elsewhere:

VOTE OF FRANKLIN.

PRECINCTS.	Lewis.	Rogers.	Venable.
Louisburg,	89	91	16
Sandy Creek,	135	8	44
Davis ✕ Roads,	75	4	36
Cooly's,	84	52	14
Samuel Harris',	35	9	18
Franklinton,	24	38	81
Freemans,	4	7	29
Union Hill,	40	48	13
Hayesville,	10	24	24
	496	283	275

VOTE OF WARREN.

	Venable.	Lewis.	Rogers.
Warrenton,	199	36	67
Nutbush,	5	62	25
Sandy Creek,	128	20	18
Grove Hill,	86	2	16
River,	63	5	1
Six Pound,	40	3	00
Hawtree,	52	3	2
Total,	573	131	129

VOTE OF JOHNSTON.

	For Congress.			*C. C. Court.*		*C. S. C.*
PRECINCTS.	A. M. Lewis, Dem.	S. H. Rogers, W.	A. W. Venable.	J. H. Kenneday, D.	Jos. Hare, W.	H. J. Bell, D.
Gully's,	63	62	1	82	31	98
Johnsons',	72	40	17	122	10	118
Averas',	00	12	00	00	11	10
Shelter,	74	67	2	138	15	123
Ingrams,	18	108	1	62	56	83
Meadow,	21	79	00	70	31	34
Stevens',	13	70	3	24	63	28
Smithfield,	54	71	8	76	45	120
Stricklands,	41	6	00	44	2	46
Boon Hill,	64	32	23	112	12	98
Coonsboro',	4	14	30	26	22	39
Little River,	31	38	20	56	26	54
Kirby's,	98	8	8	95	18	114
O'Neal's,	39	27	108	46	116	155
Wilders,	2	26	37	32	23	63
	594	660	258	985	481	1183

The *fifth District* is composed of Person, Caswell, Alamance, Chatham, Randolph, Guilford, Moore, and Montgomery. John Kerr, Esq., was the Whig candidate—the Democrats had no regular candidate. Mr. Kerr received 1470 votes in Guilford, and Hon. A. Rencher 93; in Chatham 1005, and Mr. Rencher 268. The vote at Graham, Alamance, was 138 for Mr. Kerr, and 76 for J. W. Lancaster, Esq. Mr. Kerr is no doubt elected.

The *sixth District* is composed of Stokes, Forsyth, Rockingham, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Iredell, Alexander and Ashe. The candidates were George D. Boyd, Esq., Democrat, and R. C. Puryear, Esq., Whig. We learn that Mr. Puryear's majority in Davie is 252, which shows a gain for him of 97 compared with the vote for Pierce and Scott; and 324 in Davidson, which is a gain for Mr. Boyd of 199 votes. We give below the vote in Forsyth by precincts:

PRECINCTS.	Democrat. Boyd,	Whig. Puryear,	Whig. Blackburn, S. C. C.	Democrat. Stafford, C. C. Clerk.	Whig. Banner, C. C. Clerk.
Winston,	212	270	439	183	189
Kernersville,	125	112	138	145	64
Bethania,	65	68	115	72	58
Hetners,	101	37	123	122	11
Wickers,	46	21	66	49	19
S. Sides,	53	10	46	56	4
Waugh Town,	46	65	90	67	35
Sedge-Garden,	33	45	68	33	39
Stones,	2	29	31	4	29
Staffords,	44	10	50	51	4
Total,	727	667	1166	882	451

The *seventh District* is composed of Catawba, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Anson, Stanly, and Cleaveland. The candidates were Burton Craige, Esq., Democrat, and James W. Osborne, Esq., Whig. We are indebted to the Salisbury Banner for the following returns: Anson, Craige 218, Osborne 928; Cabarrus, Craige 449, Osborne 776; Catawba, Craige 742, Osborne 274; Mecklenburg, Craige 872, Osborne 636; Rowan, Craige 879, Osborne 825; Stanly, Craige 62, Osborne 870—leaving Cleaveland, Gaston, Union and Lincoln to be heard from. This District gave Gov. Reid 787 majority, and Gen. Scott 243 majority.

The *eighth District* is composed of Wilkes, Watauga, Caldwell, Burke, Rutherford, McDowell, Henderson, Buncombe, Yancy, Haywood, Macon, Cherokee, Jackson, and Madison. The candidates were Hon. T. L. Clingman, and B. S. Gaither, Esq., Federal Whig.

We learn that Mr. Clingman had 100 majority in Burke, with two precincts to hear from, which would not change the result; and his majority at three precincts in McDowell was 103.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF WAKE COUNTY.

	For Congress.			C. C. Clerk.				S. C. C.	
PRECINCTS.	S. H. Rogers, W.	A. W. Venable, D.	A. M. Lewis, D.	J. L. Terrell, D.	T. J. Utley, W.	C. J. Rogers, W.	O. Bowers, W.	R. P. Finch, D.	J. C. Moore, W.
Raleigh,	387	116	83	111	285	161	22	310	232
Eagle Rock,	138	10	9	35	60	14	32	19	126
Wakefield,	35	5	16	23	15	12	7	15	37
Rolesville,	45	106	39	159	5	7	7	95	78
Forestville,	88	35	2	43	5	23	0	57	13
Ridgeway,	73	7	0	14	20	37	5	42	35
Spikes',	33	9	38	16	22	34	9	47	31
Laws',	77	99	19	36	10	83	30	50	110
Wynnes',	29	2	17	10	3	32	0	29	13
Oak Grove,	47	11	16	1	0	72	1	30	42
Lynns',	69	7	7	8	14	50	4	23	48
Hayes' Store,	34	59	5	4	20	56	6	24	56
Cedar Level,	23	37	1	3	38	15	2	9	46
Upchurches',	36	20	54	9	94	6	8	25	83
Joel Jones',	9	11	62	18	46	10	2	28	53
Dupree's,	9	14	63	23	38	15	2	25	43
N. Jones',	10	12	33	23	23	6	0	34	17
Gardners',	19	47	71	70	47	12	0	88	36
Banks',	29	12	56	35	12	24	3	47	21
Busbee's,	90	11	45	88	24	28	47	75	54
Dunnsville,	19	12	7	21	13	6	2	38	5
	1249	642	643	700	794	703	189	1110	1179

ELECTION OF CLERKS.

Warren—John W. White re-elected County Court and Benj. E. Cook, Sen., Superior Court Clerk.

Orange—George Laws elected County Court and Mr. Gill Superior Court Clerk. Poll—Laws 843, Strayhorn 646, Patterson 229, Gray 170. Gill 715, Witherspoon 605, Wilkerson 488.

Chatham—William P. Taylor re-elected County Court and Mr. Gunter Superior Court Clerk. Poll—Taylor 958, Riddle 506, Thompson 429. Gunter 1071, Eubank 658.

Martin—L. Johnson re-elected County Court, and W. W. Andrews re-elected Superior Court Clerk.

Sampson—John R. Beaman re-elected County Clerk by the following vote: Beaman 676, E. A. Bizzell 556.

Guilford—Lydon Swaim County Court and L. M. Scott Superior Court Clerk. Poll—Swaim 1,019, B. G. Graham 890. Scott 974, Thoms 253, Rich 360.

Cumberland—Mr. McLaurin County Court and Mr. Warden Superior Court Clerk.

New Hanover—S. R. Bunting County Court, and H. W. Foy Superior Court Clerk.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

It will be seen by the returns that Sion H. Rogers, Esq., the Whig candidate, has been elected to Congress from this District. No one regrets more than we do the circumstances which have produced this result. We have the satisfaction of knowing, however, that we adhered to Democratic principles and usages in the late contest. We did so hoping for a favorable result, but at the same time, we confess, with an inflexibility which no regard for consequences could affect.

Our readers will concur with us in the opinion that this is not the time for going at length into the subject; we shall do so, however, in subsequent numbers. The friends of Mr. Lewis and of Mr. Venable no doubt feel their defeat most keenly; it is natural that they should be excited by what has taken place. But the controversy is over, and we trust the ill feeling it has engendered will be suppressed and forgotten. We say to the friends of Mr. Venable, in all frankness, that we are ready to bury the hatchet and smoke the pipe of peace. The gentleman has been defeated; and we have no disposition either to exult over him, or to add in the slighest degree to the irritation existing among his friends. Thousands of sterling Democrats voted for him. Many of them did so in the belief that they were sustaining a tried and trustworthy Democrat; and many who disapproved his course did so, because they had been induced to regard him as the strongest man, and preferred his election to that of Mr. Rogers. But we shall not dwell upon these points now.

In connection with this subject, we invite attention to the communication in another column over the signature of "An Old Democrat." We do not agree with our Correspondent in all he says, yet we heartily concur with him in the object he has in view, and hope his suggestions will be of service to the cause.

☞ We publish the following as a matter of justice to Mr. Venable. Mr. Thornton says that, in using the language attributed to him, *he was joking!*

SMITHFIELD, July 26, 1853.

ABRAM VENABLE, ESQ.—*Dear Sir:* I am the Whig that the Standard reports you told me that you did'nt expect to be elected yourself, but wanted to beat Lewis. I say it is not so; I hardly think you know my face from a person that you never saw. I never saw you but twice as I recollect of; I don't, sir, (suppose) you ever said a word of such a thing. I will tell you how it came about; myself and four other gentlemen were in a joking conversation about Rogers, Venable and Lewis. O, says I, Venable said yesterday at Johnson's that he did not expect to be elected, he wanted to beat Lewis. E. Page, sitting by, said, that shall be in the Standard, I remarked to Page that there was nothing of it, that I was joking, which was so. I never heard Abram Venable make use of such remarks in my day. I then remarked to Page that it was a joke, that I never heard Venable say any such thing, be said know, I let it slip out unthoughtedly.

Very respectfully,
A. G. THORNTON.

SALE OF LOTS IN BEAUFORT. Public attention is invited to the advertisement in our paper to-day, of the Commissioners of Beaufort offering at auction on the 6th of September next a number of lots in that town. We are satisfied that the Commissioners have not over-estimated nor over-stated the importance or value of this property.

☞ We learn that the sum of $13.67 was contributed at the election in this City, on the 4th instant, to the Washington National Monument Society; and that $7:60, contributed at the November election, has been added by Jordan Womble, Esq., one of the Inspectors, and the whole forwarded to Washington City.

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW ORLEANS. The yellow fever was raging in New Orleans on the 1st instant. The total number of deaths during the forty-eight hours ending at sundown on Monday evening the 1st, was 290, of which 263 were caused by yellow fever.

THE NORTH-CAROLINA

For the Standard.

Mr. Holden: We have just passed through a warm and animated contest in this District, and Mr. Rogers, the Whig candidate, has sneaked into Congress with upwards of two thousand majority against him. Under these circumstances the public feeling is greatly excited. Mr. Venable and his friends think he has been hardly dealt by, and that those are to blame who have suffered themselves to be deceived as to the state of public sentiment. But it is not my purpose to censure or to blame, but if possible to heal the breach, which threatens such evil consequences. It will not do for the friends of Lewis to say they prefer the election of Rogers to that of Venable, nor for the friends of the latter to say they can no longer co-operate with those who have defeated them. Such is not and should not be the language of any true Democrat. We must, on the contrary, practice forbearance and moderation. We must look to the future, and reconcile these difficulties, or defeat and disgrace will follow. Let not those who may be in the minority here, but in the majority elsewhere, talk of proscription, or they will find themselves and their party hopelessly defeated We should meet, as we can do, on proper grounds. Those who voted for Mr. Venable are not for Mr. Bennett's land bill, nor are they *per se* for distribution. Mr. Venable, as he says, voted for the bill not as a matter of choice, but of necessity. He saw pending before Congress bills appropriating millions of the public lands to private and State purposes, and believed this the most effectual means for arresting the evil. Such was no doubt the consideration under which the Democratic members of the last Legislature voted for the land resolutions of Gen. Saunders and of Mr. Bynum. These resolutions are in principle the same—they both denounce the past policy of Congress in the appropriation of the public lands to works of internal improvement within the States; they both propose distribution as an alternative to arrest the evil. Mr. Bynum's resolution proposes distribution after all efforts shall fail to arrest these partial appropriations; Gen. Saunder's resolution does the same if this policy shall be continued, and a deposite of the proceeds among the States rather than have the public money granted to local and State objects. There are those, no doubt, of the Democratic party who are unwilling to countenance distribution under any circumstances. These are the points of difference in the Democratic ranks, and these do not call for a division when they agree in other matters. We must, therefore, bear and forbear, and not suffer ourselves to be divided and defeated, as we have been, as possibly the question may be settled before we shall be called upon to give another vote. Let our friends, then, forgive and be forgiven, and not denounce and destroy each other. Such is the dictate of common sense and of common prudence.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

Rail Roads. In the argument before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, of the Hempfield Rail Road case, John M. Read, Esq., made the following interesting statement:

On the 1st of January, 1853, there were 360 rail roads in the United States in operation and in progress. Of these, 13,315 miles were in operation, and it is computed that at the close of this year there will be 16,000 miles of railway in actual operation, leaving 10,019 miles in progress.

In England the average cost of a mile of railway is about £35,000

In this country we may safely take the dollar for the pound and estimate the average cost of a mile of rail road at $35,000

In England they had completed at the close of 1851 6,928 miles.
And the cost at the end of 1853 was about £240,000,000, or $1200,000,000.

In the United States the expenditure on the 1st January, 1854, will be, say $560,000,000
of which $470,250,000
will be in the twenty-three States which have used municipal subscriptions, and which will have 13,436 miles of railroad in actual operation; whilst the six States which have not yet used them, will only have 2,564 miles, with an expenditure of $89,740,000.

The Washington Union says: "We have the pleasure of announcing that the governor of Arkansas has appointed the Hon. Robert W. Johnson a Senator in Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Solon Borland, appointed minister to Central America. There is so much of the real "soul of chivalry" about Col. Johnson that he becomes a favorite wherever he goes. Frank, generous, fearless, with one of those vigorous, elastic, comprehensive minds which mark men of force, he exerts a power which is seen and felt wherever his services are employed. He was one of the most influential members of the last House of Representatives; and in the more elevated sphere in which he is now called to act he will not fail to do honor to his State, whilst his talents and his energy of character will make him conspicuous in the American Senate."

Rev. Martin P. Parks. The death of this gentleman was noticed in our paper of yesterday. The disease of which he died was consumption. At the time of his death he was pastor at St. Paul's Church, New York. He had also been assistant Minister of Trinity Church, New York. He was born in North Carolina, and educated at the Military School at West Point. For several years he was a prominent Minister of the Virginia Methodist Conference. From the pastorship of a Methodist Church in Richmond, we learn he was transferred to the Professorship of Mathematics in Randolph Macon College.

Petersburg Express.

Fatal Duel at Charleston. A duel was fought at the Charleston Race course Tuesday morning, between John Dunovant, of Chester, and J. Davidson Legare, of Charleston, in which the latter was killed at the first fire.

The difficulty was relative to a controversy between Alfred Rhett and Isaac M. Dwight, concerning a publication by the latter of a communication in the Courier of the 27th ult. The affair was amicably settled by the interference of friends. The card announcing the terms of settlement appeared in the Courier and Mercury of Tuesday.

Celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims. Monday, the 1st, was a great day for New England in general, and the town of Plymouth in particular. On the spot where the Pilgrims landed, the corner stone of a monument, to commemorate their departure from Deift Haven, was laid; two or three thousand persons—including the ladies, a new and agreeable feature—partook of a sumptuous dinner, and some of New England's most eloquent sons were present to complete the "feast of reason and the flow of soul." The occasion was a great one, and the ceremonies were in keeping.

Genius and Talent. Talent is, so to speak, a Hand to *do* things with; Genius is an Eye; hence the impersonality of the other. There are men of talent without genius—adroit, useful, able men: there are also men of genius without talent—bungling, inarticulate, neglected, wailing, unhappy victims, with inordinate ambition and little power. De Quincy is a man of genius who has many talents, but wanting the one faculty which would render them perfectly efficient—Pegasus without a curb-rein, galloping aimlessly.

Vivian.

Fire. The tobacco factory of Messrs. Walker & Wilkinson. situated on the corner of Grace and Twentieth streets, Richmond, was destroyed by fire, Wednesday morning, about five o'clock. The fixtures were insured in the Virginia Fire and Marine Office for $15,000. The loss on the stock is estimated at about $1000,—not insured.

Cure for Dysentery. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Register says the following cure for dysentery has never been known to fail:

Take one pint of new milk (warm from the cow if possible,) and add to it two table-spoonfuls of fine charcoal, and one of table salt. Drink as the patient is able, and renew the quantity if needed The diet should be principally rice, or milk toast.

A Large City. Concord (N. H.) is a very large city in territorial extent. It contains about sixty-four square miles. The Merrimac runs through it, and the course is so circuitous that the line of the river is many miles in extent. Six-tenths of the population occupy only four of its square miles, leaving the other four-tenths of the population scattered over a tract of sixty square miles.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

New York, August 4. The steamer Washington has arrived, bringing one hundred and forty-one passengers, and London and Liverpool dates of July 20.

Russia and Turkey. The aspect of Eastern affairs was generally regarded at London and Paris as wearing a more pacific aspect, although no actual change had taken place. The answer of the Emperor of Russia to the joint note of England and France was expected in London on the 22d ultimo.

The latest intelligence from St. Petersburg is to July 9. A proposition for a compromise had reached the Russian cabinet, which had manifested a disposition to negotiate.

Telegraphic advices from Constantinople to July 9th state that a ministerial crisis was feared in consequence of the Russian occupation of the principalities. A pacific solution of difficulties was, however, expected, though no cessation of warlike preparations had taken place. The commandants of the forts of the Dardanelles had received orders to admit the British and French fleets at any moment.

A formidable conspiracy against the life of the Sultan by the Imaums or fanatical party had been discovered, and fifteen of the ringleaders had been bowstringed. Their object was to depose the Sultan in favor of his brother, and declare war against Russia. Negotiations were still progressing.

The latest advices from Smyrna in regard to the Kossta affair state that the American and Austrian vessels had determined to fight, and had actually cleared their docks for action, when the British and French consuls interferred and prevented hostilities. It was afterwards arranged that Kossta should be given to the French consul until the affair shonld be settled at Constantinople by the French, Austrian, and American Ministers. Kossta was accordingly landed, and in chains escorted by the American marines to the office of the French consul.

A despatch from Constantinople state that England, France, and Germany had agreed upon the basis of an arrangement which is to be proposed to Russia and Turkey.

The Russian headquarters were at Bucharest; some 80,000 troops were collected. Seventy-two guns of heavy calibre arrived at Jassy on the 8th of July.

A despatch from Vienna, July 16th, states that large bodies of troops were still moving southward.

China. China dates are to May 14. The rebels had caused the Bible to be translated into Chinese, and to be circulated amongst the people. This had created an immense excitement, and the complete overthrow of the Tartar dynasty was anticipated. The insurgents had raised the banner of Christianity, and were preparing to march upon Pekin. The Protestant worship was permitted. Nankin was represented to be in a state of ruin, and the whole province in a condition of anarchy.

The commander of the British steamer Hermes had returned from an expedition to the seat of the rebellion, where he had explained the neutral position of the foreign powers. He states that the insurgents had adopted the Protestant form of worship, recognizing Jesus Christ as the Saviour, the Trinity, and the Ten Commandments.

Markets. Liverpool, July 20. Cotton has been in active demand at full rates. Sales of the last three days 30,000 bales, of which speculators took 3,000, and exporters 6,000 bales; sales yesterday 12,000 bales.

At Manchester trade had slightly improved. Breadstuffs were active at very firm rates. Provisions generally unchanged.

Arrival of the Niagara—Later from Europe.

Halifax, August 4. The steamer Niagara, with Liverpool dates of July 23, has arrived.

There are no longer apprehensions of war, the difficulty betweon Russia and Turkey being nearly adjusted. Cotton of all qualities had slightly advanced. Breadstuffs had considerably advanced. A large business was doing in flour.

New Trade in Slaves. It was some time since intimated that the Cuban slave dealers had embarked in a new branch of the trade, viz: the introduction of the Yucatan Indians into the island of Cuba. The Havana correspondent of the New York Herald gives full particulars of the manner of their capture and introduction, stating that one hundred and eighty of these Indians have been kidnapped and carried to Havana. Extensive preparations had been made to transfer the Indians to Cuba, when the matter was discovered by the British authorities at Honduras, who caused the arrest of the Spanish agent at that place. On the person of this agent were found the terms of agreement with the Havana dealer, showing that $25 was to be paid for every male adult Indian, and women and children in proportion.

The same correspondent states that Santa Anna has made a peremptory demand upon Gen. Canedo for the immediate liberation and restoration of the kidnapped Indians. The Havana dealer is having prepared sham contracts, purporting to have engaged the Indians to work for him. By this means he will undoubtedly escape all unpleasant consequences of of the infamous attempt to make slaves of Indians.

Scene in a Beer Sjop. An enterprising Dutchman who kept a porter house in New York, gave the following account at the police office, of an assault on his premises; speaking of the person who commenced the row, he said:

He comed in, and asked me to sell him some beer; I told him he had more as would do him goot—he called me a Dutch liar and pegin to proke two of my tumplers, ven me and Hans Speigler, and my vife and dorter Petsy, and all de odder men and beeples about my place, pegins to put him out—and presently he coom pact wid mord shees like him, and say—I will fix dis peer concern and preak him up, and de shentlemens as want to get trunk may go to shumvers elsh, and not en this dam duch pisen. Den dey kick Hans Spigler pehind his pack, and kissed my dorter Petsy before her face, except de stone butcher and split my vife and me and todder barrels of peer all over de celler. Hans run out der door and called for vach house, and my vife called for murder like de tifet, but pfore de vatch house come, der tam rodies prokeus all to pieces, me and my vife and dorter Petsy and Hans, and ter tam pottles and tumplers and blates and dishes, all smashed up togedder.

The Precious Metals. The following is stated to be the product of the precious metals throughout the world in 1852:

	Silver.	*Gold.*	*Total.*
America..	$31,000,000	$87,000,000	$118,000,000
Australia,	——	76,800,000	76,800,000
Europe...	8,000,000	22,000,000	30,000,000
Asia.....	5,000,000	14,600,000	19,600,000
Africa, &c.	——	3,800,000	3,800,000
Total...	$44,000,000	$204,200,000	$248,200,000

The Annual product at various periods prior to that named above are annexed:

1492	$250,000	1800	$52,529,867
1500	3,000,000	1843	73,678,743
1600	11,000,000	1848	86,651,060
1700	23,000,000	1851	174,000,000

Bank of Cape Fear. W. A. Caldwell, Esq., having resigned as one of the Directors of the Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear in this place, Mr. James M. Garrett has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

The Board of Directors will now consist of the following gentleman: James Sloan, Edmund W. Ogburn, James M. Garrett, John A. Gilmer, Wilson S. Hill.

Greensborough Patriot.

The President's Son. A marble monument, in the obelisk form, has recently been erected in the ancient burial place in Concord, over the remains of the son of President Pierce, killed in January last, bearing this inscription:

"Benjamin Pierce, born April 13, 1841; died January 6, 1853. 'Go thy way, thy son liveth.'"

The Report of a Senator's Conversion to the Catholic Faith. We feel bound to put in a word of caution respecting the conversion of a distinguished American statesman at Rome. Europeans make many mistakes in speaking of our various legislative bodies. They do not always distinguish Senators from members of the other House of Congress; and if there are not more than one or two Senators in Europe just now, there are several other very distinguished gentlemen of the other House. All we can vouch for is, that Cardinal Fransoni received an American, distinguished in political life, into the Church on the 2d of July, and that it was reported in Paris that he was a member of the American Senate.

Freeman's Journal.

[Telegraphed for the Charleston Courier.]

ALABAMA ELECTIONS.

MONTGOMERY, August 3.

The Alabama elections commenced on the 1st inst. The Candidates for Congress in the Second District were James Abercrombe, Senr., Whig, and David Clopton, Democrat. Abercrombie's majority in Montgomery county, was about forty, and in Russell county, 325. Clopton had about 300 majority in Macon county. The Whig County tickets have been elected in Montgomery, Macon, Chambers and Barbour counties. The vote, however, will probably be close for Congress. In the 1st District, Phillips, Democrat, and E. Lockwood, whig, both Lawyers of Mobile, are the Candidates for Congress. In Mobile Philips has 200 majority, and the Democratic State ticket has been elected. In the Seventh District James F. Dowdell, Democratic nominee, and G. G. Garrett, Union Democrat, were the Candidates for Congress, and the former has been probably elected. William S. Earnest, who is a whig, but ran as the internal improvement candidate, has a good vote for Governor. A late Temperance Convention at Selma, also nominated him as their candidate. The other candidates for Governor, were R. W. Walker, the Whig nominee, who declined but was voted for by many Whigs; John A. Winston, the Democratic nominee, who, it is thought, will be elected, though, perhaps, not by a majority over all others; and Col. Nicks, Union Democrat, but there were no indications prior to the election of an effort to rally the late Union party for him except in two counties, Talladega and Russell, in both of which he has probably obtained a large vote.

[We have, from information in our possession, relative to the state of the canvas in Alabama, somewhat amplified our very obliging correspondent's dispatch, in order to enlighten our readers, as far as possible, as to the probable results of the election. Party lines were not, we believe, as tightly drawn as usual, though the general impression seems to be that there will be a Democratic majority in the Legislature.

In the Third Congressional District, Sampson W. Harris, Democratic Representative in the last Congress, has probably been elected over Judge Moore, Southern Rights candidate. In the Fourth District there were three candidates for Congress, the Hon. W. R. Smith, late Union Democrat member, S. F. Hale, Whig, and Syd. Moore, regular Democrat. The chances, it is said, were that Hale would slip in. In the Fifth District, there being no opposition, General Houston has been re-elected. In the Sixth District, the Hon. W. R. W. Cobb, late Representative, and C. C. Clay, Jr., of Huntsville, both Democrats, were candidates, and, it is thought, that Clay, as usual, has been elected.]—EDS. COURIER.

Kentucky Elections.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 3d. Linn Boyd, democrat, is reelected to Congress by 1500 majority. He had 2892 majority in 1851. John C. Breckenbridge's majority, in the 8th District, is 580. He had 530 majority in 1851.

The following members are definitely ascertained to be elected:

1st District—Linn Boyd, dem.
3d " Presley Ewing, whig.
7th " Wm. Preston, whig.
8th " John C. Breckenridge, dem.
9th " Leander M. Cox, whig, (gain.)
10th " Geo. B. Hodge, whig, (gain.)

The 2d, 4th, 5th and 6th districts remain to be fully heard from, which were represented in the last Congress by three whigs and one democrat.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

LOUISVILLE, August 3. The result in the 10th district, between Hodge and Staunton, is not yet settled, and to-day the probabilities are in favor of the latter. The official returns can only determine the contest.

A later despatch from Kentucky states that Whigs have been elected in the 2d, 4th, 5th, and 6th District—sWhig gain of three. The legislature is largely Whig.

Missouri Election.

ST. LOUIS, August 3. An election was held in this State on Monday, for two members of Congress, in the 3d and 7th district, and for local officers. The result, as far as ascertained, is as follows: In the 3rd district, Claiborne F. Jackson, Anti-Benton democrat, the author of the famous "Jackson Resolutions," which were adopted by the Missouri Legislature in 1850, has been chosen to Congress. In the 7th district, Sam'l Caruthers, whig, who was defeated by Mr. Benton last year, is elected. Edward Bates, whig, has been chosen Judge of the Land Court.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday evening, the 3d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Carson, Rev. Samuel M. Frost, of the North Carolina Conference, to Miss Joanna Lea, only daughter of Beverly Lea, Esq., of Fayetteville.

In Greensborough, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, Mr. George M. Adams, of Pittsborough, to Miss Cornelia M. Townsend, of that place.

In Salem, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. G. F. Bahnson, John J. Chitty, Esq., to Miss Sarah Rothrock, all of Salem.

At Midway, on Tuesday, July 19th, by the Rev. Lemon Shell, Mr. Charles McGehee, of Madison, N. C., to Miss Mary E. Beard, daughter of W. G. Beard.

On the 19th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Hernford, Dr. John T. Matthews, of Stokes, to Miss Francis R. Price, of Rockingham county.

On the 25th, at Mount Tabor Church, by the Rev. Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Alexander Smith, to Miss Nancy Hampton, all of Stokes county.

In Wilmington, on the 4th instant, by James L. Corbett, Esq., Mr. William Clark, to Miss Margaret Ann Lewis. Also, on the 28th ult., by the same, Mr. Kenneth McKenzie to Miss Mary Briggs.

In Person County, on the 27th ultimo, by Samuel Jacobs, Esq., Mr. James M. Dollahyte to Miss Fannie J. Myatt.

DIED,

In Sampson County, on the 26th ultimo, Mrs. Elizabeth Carr, wife of Mr. Hinton E. Carr, and daughter of John Royal, leaving a kind husband and three small children to mourn their loss; but their loss is her eternal gain. [COM.

Spirit of the Age and Fayetteville Observer please copy.

In Chatham County, North Carolina, August 4th, at 1 o'clock, A. M., Mrs. Elizabeth J. Rives, wife of Robert E. Rives, Sheriff of said County, and daughter of Thomas Farish.

The deceased was born February 17th, 1814; she embraced Christ by faith in the year 1835. She immediately connected herself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she lived an exemplary member until transferred to the Church above, leaving a husband and six children, together with a large circle of relations and friends, to mourn their irreparable loss. Her disease was congestive chill; she was not considered dangerous until a few hours before her death. Every thing that could be done by an attentive Physician and kind friends was unavailing—go she must to another clime, to join the society of her two little children who went a few years before her to the land of rest. [COM.

Richmond Christian Advocate and Weekly Message will please copy.

In Surry County, North Carolina, on Wednesday, the 13th ult., of Consumption, Mr. Joseph Norman, aged 53 years.

Greensborough Patriot will please copy.

THE MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE, August 6. Bacon 10 cents; cotton 11 cents; flour $5 25 to $5 50; feathers 40 cents; flaxseed $1 20; corn 75 cents per bushel; lard 12 to 13 cents; salt, Liverpool, per sack, $1 75; manufactured tobacco from 8 to 30 cts.

WILMINGTON, August 6. In Turpentine we have no change to note. The sales yesterday reach 643 barrels, at $2 60 @ $2 65 for old and new yellow, $2 70 for virgin, and $1 30 for old hard—all ℘ 280 lbs. There is none offering this morning that we know of, and the market is firm at above rates. ——There has been nothing done in Spirits Turpentine since yesterday's report that we can hear of. There is a moderate supply on market, and holders are firm at 35 @ 36 cents per gallon. BACON—2,000 lbs. N. C. Hams sold this morning at 13 cts. ℘ lb. CORN MEAL—100 bushels received yesterday per rail railroad, 50 of which sold at 85 cts. per bushel. TIMBER—Sales yesterday and this morning of ten rafts at $6, $6 50, $7, $8, $9 50, $10, $10 50 and $11 ℘ M. as to quality. *Journal.*

PETERSBURG, August 6. Bacon, sides 8½ to 8¾, shoulders 7 to 7¾, hoground 10 to 10½ cts; cotton, the market firm—sales of prime at 11½ cts.; corn dull at 55 cts.; feathers in demand at 48 to 50 cts.; flaxseed wanted at $1 15; guano scarce, and holders asking $50 per ton; lime, in casks, at $1 20 to $1 30; salt, gr'd alum, at $1 20 to $1 25 per sack; tobacco, lugs $5 50 to $7—leaf $7 25 to $25; wheat from $1 20 to $1 25.

NORFOLK, August 6. Bacon from 7 to 11 cts. according to quality; cotton 9½ to 11 cts; flour $4 to $6 75; corn 66 to 68 cents per bushel; wheat $1 05 to $1 08; lime $1 05 to $1 25 per cask; stave, W. O. pipe, 40 to 52—W. O. hhd. 42—W. O. bbl. 30—W. O. heading 53 to 55; shingles cypress 22 inch M. $3 25 to $4; corn and staves scarce and wanted.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5. Flour is better under the steamer's news. Sales of 10,000 barrels at 5 12 @ $5 25 for State, 5 18 @ $5 31 for Western, and 5 31 @ $5 56 for Southern. Wheat has advanced 2 @ 3c. Sales of 45,000 bushels white at $1 33. Corn is unsettled; sales of 20,000 bushels at 78 cts. for mixed, and 79 for yellow. Cotton—sales of 1,500 bales at full rates. Coffee—sales at auction of 9,000 bags Java at 10¾ @ 11 cts., and 4,000 bags Rio at 9½ @ 9¾ cents. Sugar—sales of 8,000 hhds. at 5 @ 6⅝ cents for Havana, and 4⅞ @ 4½ for Cuba. Whiskey—sales of 600 bbls. at 21½ cents. Pork—sales of 550 bbls. at $15 87½ for mess, and $13 for prime. Lard—sales of 250 bbls. at 10⅝ cents. Beef—sales of 150 bbls. mess at $12 75. Beef Hams—sales of 200 bbls. at 13 @ $13 50.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Offer their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing Interests.

☞ We will give strict attention to Shipping or Selling Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber, and Naval Stores; and Forwarding Merchandise with Despatch.

Lime, Plaster, Guano, Cement and Salt, always on hand.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER, JAMES C. WHITE.
August 8th, 1853. 76—3m.
☞ Register copy.

COAL.—300 tons Furnace, Parlor, and Smiths' Coal. Supplies constantly arriving.

HERRINGS.—60 whole bbls. and 60 half do., No. 1, Cut and Family Roe Herrings.

BACON.—Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Choice Va. cured Bacon, hhds., Sides and Shoulders.

LIME.—1100 Casks Eastern and W. C. Lime.
CEMENT.—125 Casks fresh Cement.
PLASTER.—Calcined and land Plaster.
SALT.—Sacks, fine and ground, T. Island coarse Salt.
SUGAR.—All the varieties.
PORK, Molasses, Coffee, Cotton Bagging and Rope.

For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE,
Portsmouth, Va.
August 8, 1853. 76—1m.
☞ Register copy.

PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS.—THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm and style of HILL & NICHOLS, for the purpose of conducting the Fancy and House Furnishing Goods business, and have taken the store on Bollingbrook street, formerly occupied by Messrs. J. W. Rice & Brother.

WM. R. HILL,
DUDLEY NICHOLS.

A CARD.—The subscriber takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to his friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during his connexion with other houses in this city, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

WM. R. HILL.

☞ The subscribers have just received their Fall Stock of French, English, German and American Fancy Goods, viz: Combs, Buttons, Brushes, Suspenders, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Trimmings, Perfumery, Housekeeping articles, Britania and Plated Wares, Musical Instruments, &c. We respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, families and the public generally to an examination of our stock, as we are confident we can supply them on as good terms as the regular jobbing houses North. A catalogue of our stock can be had at our counter, or sent to any address free of charge. Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Particular care paid to packing.

HILL & NICHOLS.

N. B. Also, sole agents of the sale of the Pekin Tea Company, a supply constantly on hand. H. & N.

NOTICE.—We have obtained the services of Mr. H. J. Williams, formerly of Charlotte Court House, Va., but recently of New York, where he has been engaged for a length of time in one of the largest fancy goods houses in that city and is perfectly acquainted with business. He will take pleasure in waiting on his friends either in person or by order. HILL & NICHOLS.

Petersburg, Va., August 8th, 1853. 76—w6w.

GREAT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF BEAUFORT, N. C.—The Commisssioners of the Town of Beaufort, will offer at public sale, between forty and fifty of the vacant and reserved lots, in said Town, the property of the Corporation, *on Tuesday, the 6th day of September next*, at the Court House door, in said Town. These lots are most eligibly located and afford most beautiful sites for building and residences. The town of Beaufort is situated on the Eastern coast of the State, directly open to the Atlantic Ocean, and is beyond doubt one of the healthiest towns in America. It is the resort in summer of large numbers of our most respectable citizens for health, and with the great advantages to result from the contemplated improvements, will become one of the most desirable places of residence in our country. This sale offers a rare opportunity to purchasers from all parts of the country to obtain a healthful, desirable and valuable residence, and the Commissioners of Beaufort have been induced alone by the importunities of citizens in various parts of the State to offer this valuable property for sale.

Terms of sale, CASH.

WM. F. BELL,
M. B. ROBERSON,
JAMES E. GIBBLE,
JOHN P. C. DAVIS,
WM. J. POTTER, } *Comm'rs.*

Beaufort, August 6th, 1853. 76—td.

☞ The Salisbury and Greensborough papers will insert until day of sale, and send their accounts to the Commissioners of Beaufort.

SPRINGFIELD ACADEMY.—ACCORDING TO previous notice, a meeting was held at Auburn, Wake county, N. C., on the 29th ult., to elect officers of SPRINGFIELD MALE and FEMALE ACADEMY. John B. Johns, Esq., being called to the chair, and W. J. Busbee being appointed Secretary.

The following officers were elected:
GEORGE FARIBOULT, President.
W. J. BUSBEE, Corresponding Secretary.

On motion, J. J. Ferrell was elected Treasurer, and, on further motion, the following gentlemen were elected Trustees: John B. Johns, Wm. L. Fort, T. H. Sturdevant, Hardy Pool, and David Lewis.

Mr. Lewis was requested to wait on the President, and inform him of his appointment.

On motion of Mr. Fort, the meeting adjourned until the 9th of August, *when the building of the Academy will be let to the lowest bidder, by the Trustees.*

W. J. BUSBEE, Secretary.
August 8th, 1853. 76—1t.

GLEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY.—Miss MARINDA BRANSON, *Principal*; Miss MARGARET G. NIXON, *Assistant*.—The healthy localities, ample grounds and moral neighborhood of this School give it claims to the consideration of those who must educate their children at a distance. It is six miles west of Normal College, with whose sessions those of Glen Anna are made to correspond, so that parents having both sons and daughters can send them to good Schools in the same neighborhood. Glen Anna has been for some years under the patronage of the Trustees of *Greensborough Female College*, who adopted it as preparatory to that Institution. The President of the College, the Rev. Dr. Deems, visits the School sufficiently often to see that the studies and discipline are so conducted that the pupils shall be thoroughly prepared for the higher course in College. Parents, therefore, may be sure of the safety of their daughters at Glen Anna. Its real location puts the pupils beyond circumstances of temptation to extravagance.

The next Fall session will commence on the 15th of September and extend to the third Thursday in February, at which time the Spring Session will commence.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition per Session, $40; the only extra charges being $18 a session for those who take music, and $5 for French. Letters may be addressed to the Principal at Fair Grove P. O., Davidson county, N. C.

July 28th, 1853. 73—6t.

RALEIGH AND NORFOLK HOUSE—*No. 75 and 76, Main St., Norfolk, Va.* By MRS. DR. SHAW. The undersigned informs his friends in Norfolk and his numerous friends and acquaintances in North Carolina, that the above House will be opened, under the superintendance of Mrs. Shaw, on the 27th of July, for the reception of Boarders and transient persons. The buildings are newly prepared, finished and furnished, and capable of accommodating comfortably thirty-five or forty persons. We shall keep as good a table and as neat and comfortable rooms as this City and market can afford. Our friends from North Carolina who visit this City, as strangers for purposes of trade, health or recreation, will, besides every comfort, have also every facility of information afforded them, which will secure their profit in business relations or purchases. Please notice the following from James Gresham, Esq., of the Crawford House, Portsmouth, Va., well known as one of the best Hotel keepers throughout North Carolina and Virginia:

"Having had Dr. Shaw and his lady in my house, some time, as Boarders, I take great pleasure in recommending them to the public, believing that no one will ever visit them without being well satisfied and highly pleased."—JAMES GRESHAM.

The House is easy to find, being only 100 feet N. E. of the National, and a few doors above Walter's City Hotel, with a large sign in front. WM. A. SHAW, M. D.

August 2, 1853. 75—4t.

NEW DRUG STORE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS have entered into partnership under the firm of HAYWOOD & SCOTT for the purpose of conducting the Drug and Apothecary business.

E. BURKE HAYWOOD,
CHARLES G. SCOTT.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Mr. Scott will devote particular attention to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

STRAY NOTICE—TAKEN UP AND ENTERED on the Stray Books, by W. M. Gannady, at Lemay's ✕ Roads, 18 miles South of Oxford, a STRAY OX, marked as follows: color brindle, crop and over-keel in the right ear, crop and slit in the left, with a white spot in the forehead, large horns, also white spots under his neck and belly.

R. J. MITCHELL, *Ranger.*
Oxford, July 23, 1853. 984—3tw.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE AN ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT in the town of Oxford, with or without a small *farm* adjoining of 187½ acres. It is unnecessary to describe the mansion or the beauty of the situation, as persons wishing to purchase will view the premises. L. M. JIGGITTS.

June 24, 1853. 978—w4w.

GOOSE FEATHERS WANTED—The subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Feathers.

J. HENRY HARRIS,
Upholsterer and Mattrass Maker.
Raleigh, August 10, 1853. 76.