

The Senate met at 10 o'clock and proceeded to business without prayer. Mr. Ramsey presented the memorial of citizens of Davidson, Forsyth and Yadkin counties, praying that the bill, now before the Legislature, open the Yadkin river for the passage of fish, may not become a law. Ordered to be printed. Mr. Lanford got leave of absence for three days, including to-day.

A message from the House announcing the passage of a resolution concerning the distribution of the Geological Report of Dr. Emmons, State Geologist, with a request that it might speedily become a law. Mr. Edney hoped the recommendation would be concurred in. He was in favor of laying the bill on the table. The labors of the State Geologist have been very successful in any advantage to the State. It might have benefited certain sections. The law required the Geologist to visit every county of the State, but— The Speaker ruled the discussion out of order on the first reading of the resolution.

On motion, the message was laid on the table. SUPREME COURT JUDGE. The joint select committee to superintend the election of Supreme Court Judges, reported as follows: Whole number of votes cast, 153, necessary to elect a Judge, 77. Judge Rufin received 153, Hon. Geo. E. Badger 77, scattering 7. Judge Rufin was thereupon declared duly elected.

Mr. Houston submitted a resolution providing for a joint select committee of two on the part of the Senate and three on the part of the House, to correspond with Judge Rufin to ascertain whether he will accept the appointment. Concurred in. Before the message was transmitted, A message was received from the House proposing a similar committee to that provided for by Mr. Houston's resolution. Concurred in, and Mr. Houston's resolution was laid aside.

Mr. Houston introduced a bill declaring the office of Sheriff of Cabarrus county vacant, in consequence of the insanity of the incumbent M. M. Plunkitt, and providing for the election of his successor. Referred to the committee on the judiciary. Mr. Robson, a bill to amend the 20th sec. 31st chap. 18, of the public laws, which were passed by exchanging circuits. Referred to the committee on the judiciary. Mr. Basnight, a bill to permit the pilots of Ocracoke and Hatteras Inlets to pilot vessels at both inlets respectively. Referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

PRIVATE BILLS ON SECOND READING. The regular business of the day, the consideration of bills, &c. of a private nature, was now proceeded with.

The following bills passed their second reading: The bill to incorporate the Newbern Gaslight Company. [The bill to incorporate the Salisbury Gaslight Company was laid on the table—notice not meeting the requirements of law.]

The bill for the relief of the sureties of Joshua Sykes, deceased. [Allows them to collect arrears of taxes.] The resolution remitting the penalty of \$1,000 on Geo. W. Hampton, Sheriff of Buncombe, caused by an error of the County Court Clerk. The bill to incorporate the Clear Falls Manufacturing Company in the county of Randolph. The resolution to refund to David Pettigot, of Wilmington, certain moneys paid as taxes on the sales of wrecked goods. [Amendment of the committee adopted.]

The end of the calendar having now been reached, Mr. Humphrey moved that the rules be suspended and the foregoing bills, &c. be put upon their final reading. Agreed to, and the bills were severally read a third time and ordered to be engrossed. The following bills, &c. were also read a third time and passed: The engrossed bill authorizing W. R. Abbott to cut a canal and build a road thereon. Ordered to be engrossed.

The resolution in favor of Joseph Marshall, Sheriff of Stanly county. Ordered to be engrossed. The bill to incorporate the Pamlico Guards. Ordered to be engrossed. The engrossed bill to incorporate the Arendell Hotel Company. Ordered to be engrossed.

Ordered to be engrossed. A message from the House transmitting a statement from the public treasury of the names of all the persons holding State bonds, with accompanying documents, and with a proposition to print. Mr. Guyther moved the message be referred to a committee of two, to ascertain if it be necessary to print the statement or any part thereof.

Mr. Stiles moved to amend the bill in printing the names of the holders of State bonds. The documents were at the disposal of any one who desired to examine them. Mr. Cowper moved to lay the message on the table. Concurred in.

The calendar being gone over a second time, the following bills were put upon their passage: A bill to improve a part of the public lands within Wilkesboro' to Jefferson was read a second time and passed, and. On motion of Mr. Carmichael, a third time also, and ordered to be engrossed.

The engrossed bill to amend the charter of the Little River Turnpike Company, having been read a second time, and passed. On motion of Mr. Edney, was put upon its third reading, passed, and ordered to be engrossed. By consent of the Senate, Mr. Thomas, from the committee on Cherokee lands, &c., reported back to the Senate, without amendment, the bill to amend the charter of the Chocomaunda Turnpike Company, and recommended it to pass.

Mr. Miller moved to reconsider the vote by which was passed yesterday the bill concerning the Cherokee Indians, and to secure a home for the widow and children of Chumalaska. This led to another long discussion interesting to nine-tenths of our readers. The motion to reconsider prevailed, and the bill was recommitted to the former committee.

Received a message from the House transmitting the following acts which the Speaker proceeded to sign in presence of the Senate: An act for the protection of wild fowl in the waters of Currituck county; An act to amend the law for the procurement of evidence against fair dealers;

An act to extend the time for the registry of grants, deeds and other conveyances; An act to change the time of holding the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Chowan county; An act to extend the corporate limits of the town of Swain; An act to prohibit betting on elections;

An act to prevent the felling of timber in the rivers of Cherokee county; A resolution concerning the distribution of the Revised Code; A resolution appointing to examine the Coalfields on Deep River, and for other purposes, a committee of three, to wit: Messrs. W. Ward, J. W. Edney and J. W. Edney; On motion of Mr. Ward, the Senate adjourned till Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

RECAPITULATION. The Speaker deems it but an act of simple justice to the Speaker, the Clerks, and the Members of the Senate, to publicly record his admission of the manner in which the public business is despatched in that branch of the General Assembly. The labors of the Senate are tested by the Reporter's experience in similar bodies, extending over a period of several years. While all matters brought before the Senate receive full and patient investigation, it is an almost constant practice of that body to suspend the calendar; and frequently, under a suspension of the rules, as was the case to-day, the calendar is again gone through, and the entire business disposed of. All this is the result of system in the official management, and a desire, on the part of the members, to avoid all useless expenditures of the public money, and to secure more for the benefit of the other branch of the Assembly is here intended, as this Reporter professes to know nothing of its business operations.

timber can be supplied. It leads to one of the finest timbered regions in the State. If this road were completed, the general government would make large appropriations to carry on the work, because it would be in her interest to do so, and Fayetteville would increase in population and wealth. Wilmington would become a populous city, and the enhanced value of real estate at three points and along the line, which would greatly swell the amount of taxation, together with a very great increase of the poll tax, form considerations of vast importance to the revenue of the State, which ought not to be overlooked. In an able speech delivered by the Senator from Guilford (Mr. Gorrell) two years ago, I think he estimated the amount of taxable merchandise imported into the State at thirty millions of dollars—added to this the sum of two millions not taxed—all this, as well as the iron imported into the State, must be paid in exports or in money, which is liable to the difference of exchange. Here, then, is a debt of twenty millions subject to the deduction of our exports, and not certain means of ascertaining the quantity or value of our exports. We have heard them estimated at ten millions of dollars. This, then, would leave us to pay exactly ten millions in money subject to the difference of exchange; add to all this sale of State bonds and those of railroad companies, both amounting to several millions subject to a loss in exchange. No State can prosper while this great debt is so great.

The law of political economy from Adam Smith down; and there is no product on earth which can be developed so cheap, so quick and so abundant as that of coal, and hence it becomes the most important article in equalizing the exchanges of the State. Sir, if Georgia or South-Carolina had treasures like these, they would have been heralded to the world, and this very coal would, ere this, have given motion to steamers in the seas of China, or to those of the South Pacific ocean.

These are the only mines of coal and iron ore known in the South Atlantic States. The day may not be very distant when their value may be felt. Sir, you recollect the period of 1850, when that lofty statesman, with giant mind, stood in the midst of the Senate and gave warning of the approaching danger—when the patriots of all parties rallied around him for the safety of their country—and when those stars of the Union, which had shone so brilliantly in peace and in war, began to grow dim. You recollect, Sir, the period of 1856, when again those stars began to lose their accustomed lustre, and the heart of every lover of his country throbbed for its safety. If Sir, those stars should ever be away, and those stripes be torn asunder—if this Union should be dissolved—then may I ask where is your iron to cast your cannon and your ball, and what will put in motion your infant navy? Sir, I do not speak of this to harrow up the feelings of the Senate—I trust it may never be; but such has been the fate of ours. In whatever aspect this matter is viewed, it is marked with interest to the State. If passed, North-Carolina will become the richest of the Southern States.

Sir, we have advocated almost every measure of internal improvement. I appeal to the extreme East. We sustained your greatest work—we stood by you in your Albatross and Chesapeake Canal—will you stand by us now? I appeal to you on the long line of the Raleigh and Gaston Road. We stood by you at your natal hour and sustained you, and that too at a time when it required a mind to conceive and a nerve to execute—the members from Cumberland voted for your road, and returned home to meet an astonished people. They justified the act and were sustained by you, too. Do you stand by us now? I appeal to the West. We stood by you from the beginning to the end, and never deserted you. And I appeal to the friends of internal improvement. We have stood by you all. I appeal through the Hon. Senator of New Haven, (Mr. Ashe). He has devoted his time, his services, his talents, and his fortune to the cause of our friend from Halden, (Mr. McDowell). His husband, he asked for nothing, and his people wanted nothing. I appeal through our own great and lauded Dobbin, whose metallic voice held the Commons in suspense, and whose eloquence delighted the ear and won the assent of the heart; but that voice is heard no more—his husband died in the depth of death, and the eloquence of my country is buried in his tomb. Will you turn your back upon your most ancient ally, who stood by you in your infancy, followed you in your progress and gloried in your ascension, until you have now become the ruling power in the State? Gratitude was the highest virtue of the ancients; it was the brightest jewel in the rich diadem of virtues; and bright as was that jewel, then, it is as brilliant here to-day as it ever was in the proud Senate of the commonwealth of Rome. When the illustrious Cicero proclaimed that gratitude was the mother of virtues, he rendered his fame more immortal than he ever did by his masterly defence of the great and good Cato against Catiline. Sir, it is not a matter of course upon this occasion. It is the united voices of the counties of Cumberland and Harnett. In making these appeals here to-day, it is to show where we have stood, and where we are now. I place this great work upon higher ground. Stern justice is all that we need now—let us do it, let us pass, and less than that you ought not to give it. We have passed resolutions unanimously instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives to use all proper means in procuring the establishment of work shops by the General Government for the manufacture of machinery and a National Foundry, the highest act and most successful one that we have claimed in almost every country in the world, and the remotest confines of Cherokee to the distant shores of the Atlantic. It was heard upon the mountains, in the valleys, and in the towns; and no opposing voice disturbed the harmony of the sound. The rival candidates both sustained the measure, and it was carried in triumph through the State. In candor and truth I can say, it was approved upon the floor of the Senate. May I not appeal in confidence to those Senators who feel themselves trammelled by their constituents, and ask if this does not show conclusively that this measure was not regarded by them as leading to an involvement of the State? If this bill should pass, it will be located at the coalfields. It will sustain it, and rally around it, as they would the flag of their country's safety.

Sir, if I were ambitious to live in the recollection of posterity—to connect my name indissolubly with the State, and to create a fame which should endure as long as her history should survive, I would not so highly prize my name to record my name in favor of the passage of this bill. I would rather be remembered by my own feelings, were I not to return my warmest thanks to the Senate, for the kind and indulgent manner in which I have been heard on this present occasion.

HOES.—Several large droves of hogs have passed through the place within the past week. We observed several car loads on Thursday last, on their way to Columbia. We learned from a gentleman on board the cars, who had just returned from Chattanooga, Tenn., and other places in the West, that there was an abundant crop of hogs throughout the country, and that the contracts had been made to deliver to the Government for former quarters 75 cents per hundred, and for the present quarter 75 cents to 6 cents. It would not be desirable giving higher prices. The gentleman alluded to, and who is a dealer in hogs, says that the unusually large crop is the result of the past year in all parts of the State.—Greenville Enterprise.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.—The old rule is restored, whereby ministers of the gospel, when on the fare on the road, are not to be considered as stockholders of the Company, in preference to the measure through the directors, has done so general an appeal to the stockholders, no less than to the preachers inasmuch as it will add to the receipts of the Road.—N. C. Christian Advocate.

REMARKS OF MR. GILMORE, OF CUMBERLAND. Delivered in the Senate of North Carolina, December 2, 1858, in favor of the bill to extend State aid to the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to the Coalfields.

MR. SPEAKER: As this is the proper time to consider the objects and provisions of the bill, I would ask the attention of the Senate, and make a few remarks in favor of its passage. This is one of the most important measures that has ever been presented to the Senate, or occupied the attention of the people of the State. It involves the great question of the extent and value of the coalfields, and whether the articles of coal and iron ore exist in sufficient quantities to justify the passage of the bill. The coalfields on Deep River were known before the revolutionary war, and fragments of the iron then manufactured may now be seen at one of the mines.—Afterwards the Crown issued letters patent to a company to work the mines. This company, having left the mother country, proceeded on its way to the mines and reached within some years the State of Delaware, and the company was compelled to return. This fact is established by the records of the Board of Trade of Liverpool. The period referred to must have been about the time the Regulators began. The coalfields were then considered chiefly valuable for iron ore. After this the fame of the coalfields passed away until 1851, when a geologist was called to the aid of the State, and he reported in 1852, by which public attention was called to the subject again. Shortly after this report was made, a controversy in the newspapers between scientific gentlemen was carried on in relation to the quantity of coal and ore and the extent of the coalfields. This discussion produced the deepest interest not only to the parties themselves, but also among the people of the State. When this controversy subsided, popular opinion finally settled down in favor of those who maintained that the coalfields were both rich and abundant. After this the anger was applied, the shaft sunk, and the coal and iron ore taken up. At one of the mines, machinery costing \$50,000 dollars is now ready for the raising of coal and iron ore as means of transportation are provided. These coalfields are 30 miles long and from 3 to 6 miles wide. The quality of the coal is superior to any—it is free from smut and sulphur, and is therefore not unhealthy. It burns with a clear light, containing from 10 to 12 gallons of oil to the ton, and is superior to any other coal in the production of gas; and when we take into consideration the impurities of the coal used in lighting the cities, it forms no inconsiderable item in estimating the value of this coal; and, beside this, the residuum of the coal after being burned, forms a coke of great value in the manufacture of iron. This coal alone is sufficient to place the State in the most prosperous condition. It has been compared not only with the coals of this country, but with those of England, and pronounced superior to them. In this day of improvement, when the breadth of knowledge has been enlarged, and the arts and sciences improved, it behooves us to look to the incidental as well as the principal products of the State. Coal is now becoming more and more abundant in its use, and is an indispensable fuel for almost every steamer; and when we look to the constant increase of steam power, we can highly estimate the great value of these coalfields. There is no product upon the earth so eagerly sought after by capitalists as that of coal. Gold and silver mines are liable to give out—they are uncertain—but experience proves that the quantity of coal can be more easily ascertained and with greater certainty.

But the coal is not all; the iron ore is of incalculable value, and is proven to be equally extensive and abundant. There are five kinds of ore, and among the number that which is presently known as the blackband iron ore. It is from this that the best Scotch pig iron is made, and I think that it esteemed the best in any market. To appreciate this matter properly we must know the fact that the blackband iron ore has been found nowhere upon the earth, except in Scotland and at these very coalfields.—This ore produces from 12 to 16 gallons of oil per ton, and at a very small expense. The coal and ore are found together, and in removing the one you necessarily remove the other. These coalfields are nearer the ocean than any others in the Atlantic slope. They are the constant source of steam power, and recommended the development of the resources of the State. The Legislature saw its importance, and hence about forty thousand dollars have been expended in Geological surveys of the State. Whatever doubts may have been heretofore entertained in relation to the vast quantity of coal and iron ore existing in these mines, the constant increase of steam power, and with confidence to the naval commission under Commodore Wilkes, by whom an examination was made, in reference to the establishment of government machine shops at these very coalfields, and upon the very best authority, by letters in this city, it is beyond a doubt that his report to the government will be of the most favorable character.

Now have no doubts as to ascertaining certainly the quantity of iron imported into the State, but the lowest estimate that has been made by those I have consulted, is \$5,000,000, exclusive of railroad iron. The duty upon iron is 20 per cent—commissions, profits and freight will exceed 10 per cent; making in all at least 30 per cent, which is about \$1,500,000 nearly one fifth of the cost of the iron. If, then, this amount of iron should be manufactured in the State by our own citizens, it would be an annual gain of \$1,500,000; for even if this iron should sell as high as the imported iron, still the entire profit would be retained in the State, and if manufactured by citizens of the State or by foreigners, there would be no loss to the State. The cost of this iron would be a very large expenditure out of this sum, which would come to the benefit of the State, and the wealth of the citizen is the wealth of the State. Assuming then, what I believe to be true, that a large and populous town would be created and extensive establishments erected for the manufacture of iron, it follows necessarily that instead of the manufacture of \$5,000,000 worth of iron, it would be increased to fifty or twenty millions, and the increased advantages to the State would be in the same increased proportion.

No measure has ever been submitted to the Senate, in which the interests of the State of North-Carolina have been so deeply involved. Before the stockholders have asked any aid of the State, \$340,000 have been subscribed and mostly expended upon the road, which is completed in the best material and promises to be equal to any road in the State. The bonds of private companies, all know, cannot command high rates, whereas the bonds of the State can. The company therefore propose an exchange of bonds to the amount of \$600,000. The State is secured at every step. When 12 miles of the road are finished, an exchange of bonds to the amount of \$200,000 is to take place when the iron for the whole road reaches the port of Wilmington an exchange of \$200,000 more is to take place; when 12 miles more of the road is finished an exchange of \$100,000 is to take place; and when the whole road is finished an exchange of the last \$100,000 is to take place, and the State is to have a lien upon the whole road, having an interest in it, and if the company fail to pay the interest within 12 months after it is due, the State is to take possession of all, and the same provision is made in case of failure to pay the principal. This road differs from all other roads in the State, for the freight is ready for all seasons, and the cars arrive. It is thought it will pay 15 or 20 per cent on the amount invested in the road, and when we look at the fact that the Reading road cost over \$100,000 per mile, and pays 6 per cent, all must admit this calculation to be reasonable.

Mr. Speaker, the road under consideration is 48 miles long, 12 miles of it is in running order, and the New York and 8 miles more is in the best of order. Single track is estimated to transport five hundred thousand tons of coal annually, and that coal would be worth at Wilmington three million of dollars, and the transportation of the coal is worth two dollars per ton, making one million of dollars. But some have said that I must show that this coal can be shipped and meet other coals successfully in market. This I will do. The cost of the coal at the mine is one dollar per ton, which brings it to three dollars per ton at Wilmington, and freight to New York is two dollars and a half, making in all five dollars and a half. This coal can be sold in New York for seven dollars and a quarter per ton, in quantities of a hundred thousand tons, thus showing that it will bear shipment and at a good profit. I will now ask what must be the effect of all this upon the localities and upon the State at large? The United States Arsenal at Fayetteville has been made an Arsenal of construction, but can never become extensive in operation without the completion of this road, for it is by this means only that coal and

HENDERSON INSTITUTE—MALE AND FEMALE. (Located immediately on the S. & G. R. R., about equidistant from Raleigh & Weldon.) DANIEL H. CHRISTIE, PRINCIPAL. GAVIN H. LINDSAY, A. M., Assistant in Male Department. Mrs. L. A. CHRISTIE and Miss L. GORSE, Assistants in Female Department.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 21 WEEKS: Tuition, including every thing, \$10 00 Board in Primary English, \$10 00 Higher, 15 00 English, and one Language, 25 00 Two or more Languages, 30 00 Music on Piano or Guitar, 20 00 Painting, Drawing, &c., at the usual charges. The Boarding Department and School Buildings are separate, admitting no association of the sexes. The former under the immediate supervision of the teachers. The Male Department will be under Military Drill and Discipline, according to habits of order and promoting physical development and hardihood, so much neglected in our system of Education. For Circulars containing full information, address DANL. H. CHRISTIE, Henderson, N. C. November 20, 1858.

ROANOKE MALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE will commence its third session on MONDAY, January 17th, 1859. This Institution is under the charge of Mr. J. W. DeFord, A. M., late Professor of Mathematics and Natural Sciences in Madison College, Pa., and Rev. J. L. Swain. Both these gentlemen are experienced professional instructors. Prof. DeFord presided over the first session of the most eminent men of his native State, Pa., and the character of Mr. Swain is too well known to require testimonials. The boarding department will be under the care of Mr. W. C. Sleight, Esq., and lady, late of Washington county, N. C. The most thorough instructions are given in the Greek, Latin, French and English languages, in Practical and Mental Mathematics, the Rudiments of Natural and Moral Science, Belles-Lettres, and all the branches commonly taught in such institutions. Young gentlemen fitted for the study of Law, Medicine, Divinity, &c., will be admitted, according to studies, there being no extras. The buildings of the Institute are commodious, elegant, and beautifully situated in a fine grove. The students boarded and lodged in the Institution, and at all times under the direct supervision of their instructors. Board and lodging of every thing from food to the most minute article received at any time, and charged from date of entrance—allowance made only for prolonged sickness. All expenses paid by the student. Location at Hamilton, Martin county, N. C., very pleasant and healthy, and accessible by stage or steamboat from all parts of the State. For particulars apply to either of the instructors, or to THOS. JONES, W. R. BROWN, R. E. WEATHERSBERG, Com. W. H. BYLANT, Hamilton, Nov. 20, 1858. 49-wit.\* Register and Williamson Banner please copy five times.

NOTICE TO WM. JONES, FORMERLY OF WASHINGTON COUNTY, N. C. A LEGACY is given to you by the Will of your father, JOSEPH JONES, deceased, on condition that you apply for it within two years from the death of his wife, TEMPERANCE JONES, since deceased, and if you do not apply within that time, this publication is made that you may apply for it within the time. JOSEPH FOWLER, Jr., Esq., December 4, 1858. N. B. Mr. Jones, if living, is supposed to be in Texas, and the press of that State would favor a poor man by aiding in this enquiry.

NEW HOPE ACADEMY, CHATHAM COUNTY, N. C. THE SPRING TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL COMMENCE THE 10th of JANUARY, and continue five months. The situation of the Academy is pleasant and beautiful, in the eastern part of Chatham, 10 miles from Chapel Hill, and 20 from Raleigh. It is situated on Moravian Station on the N. C. Railroad, from which there is conveyance by stage. Students find this one of the best Schools in the State, yielding to none. It is Preparatory Collegiate in its character, although, when desired, a highly mature Academic Course is imparted.

TERMS PER SESSION: Primary Department, 10 00 Juvenile, (English), 15 00 Advanced, (Classical), 25 00 Board in best families \$5 per month. Charges alone by the session. Certificates of good character and recommendation from each student. Deductions for time of sickness. J. R. HOIT, Prin. December 6, 1858. 60-wit.\*

NOTICE. ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT I will not pay, as Guardian, any accounts contracted by my wards, without my consent. S. M. WILLIAMS, Guardian. December 7, 1858. 60-wit.\*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature, now in session, for two acts, authorizing a race fence around portions of the Halloway and Union Square districts, in the county of Person, N. C. November 27, 1858. 95-1m pd.

REMAINDER OF LETTERS. REIDIG, for the month ending 1st December, 1858. Allen, F H S Monahan, E Monaghan, Mrs G A Morgan, Mrs Martha Boddie, Capt B B Brevin, Rev L M Bennett, Miss Mary B Bennett, Miss E B Boling, Thos J Burr, Robert B Burns, Miss Anna Bell, Miss Anna Cotton, Adj Gen 2 Howard, G W J Creed, Ezekiel Gozart, W M J H Crawley, Claiborne, Thos S Crossan, Thos M Cagin, Francis Carrington, D C Carrin, Miss Sarah Cox, Miss Mollie E 2 McNeill, Mrs J 3 Pace, James M Powell, Miss C E Pate, Edmund Rowland, Mrs Isabella A Rogers, James Rooker, J B Rogers, Wm T Rogers, B & P Reun, Mrs Henrietta A T Russell, Wm H Reshison, Reubin Ramsey, J H Ragan, D H Sorrell & Mead Smith, W A Smith, W A Smith, A D Smith, Henderson Saunders, Alfred Saunders, W H Scott, Sherrick Sealing, Miss Mahala Stallings, Miss Maria Stevens, J C Shank, Mary Shanley, Wm Taylor, A J Terry, H B 21 Terrill, Solomon Terry, Wm M Thompson, Jno R Temple, Parker Turner, Samuel Thompson, Columbus Traver, Miss T H Underwood, Bartlett Underwood, James Underwood, James Vance, Moses War Office, Clerk of Military Woodall, Mrs Martha Woodall, Seth Watkins, Bryant White, Mrs J S White, Miss Sarah Wilson, Mrs Mittie Wilson, W H Williams, Chas S Wait, Mrs G A Williams, W A Williams, W A Williams, J B White, J White, H White, J White, Mrs Cornelia White, Mrs Cornelia W

A Splendid Opening for Investment. TOBACCO FACTORY AND FIXTURES FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their Tobacco Factory and Fixtures, situated on Tally Ho, Granville county, N. C., immediately on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro'. The house is large enough and fixtures plenty to work heavy, and there is also on the premises a single story Dwelling, with two rooms, a good Kitchen, Smoke House, Negro House, Stables, Crib, Steam Engine, &c., &c. A splendid opportunity is here presented to any one wishing to engage in the manufacturing of Tobacco. The location is a good one, being on the edge of the lands that produce the finest tobacco in the State. There is also a fine stream of water to be made by a well conducted Factory. The neighborhood is unsurpassed for health and good morals. Having sold out our Store at Tally Ho, and moved the partners of our concern having left the neighborhood, renders it necessary to close the entire concern, and we wish to do so as soon as we can, and therefore would like to sell to positions as early as can be done. For further particulars address A. H. Cooke, at Oxford, or J. J. Meadows and Dr. A. Fleming, at Tally Ho. Terms reasonable. COOKE, MEADOWS & FLEMING. August 25, 1858. 55-wit.

NOTICE TO FARMERS AND OTHERS IN WANT OF SHOES. LARGE LOT OF SHOES FOR SALE at reduced prices, together with a general assortment of Family Groceries, such as the best Flour, Wines, &c., &c. which will sell wholesale or retail. Call and see for yourself, 4th door North side, Hargett Street. To cash buyers, I can give a special discount. I have a large quantity of the very best Patent Iron I have received; I hope, by strict attention to our business, to merit a continuance of your patronage. JORDAN WOMBLE. Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1858. 44-wit. To the members of the approaching Legislature I say, call, as I have something nice for you. J. W.

HILLSVILLE ACADEMY. CARROLL COUNTY, VA. B. F. THOMPSON, A. M., Principal. J. A. HARTLEY, A. M., Associate Principal. Associated with efficient instructors. THE FIFTH SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL COMMENCE THE FIRST MONDAY IN AUGUST, and continue twenty-one weeks. Board can be had in good families at six dollars per month. Hillsville is a village, near the top of the Blue Ridge, commanding a view of the most picturesque, romantic and sublime scenery. It is well supplied with good water and pure air from the surrounding mountains, and is one of the healthiest and most desirable places in the South. It is situated on our main thoroughfare from Tennessee to North-Carolina, over which passes a line of stages, and the route through the liberality of Messrs. Andrew S. Fulton, Ben. Rush Floyd and Alexander N. Claffin, two Gold Medals have been conferred annually for the last two years on the best speakers. The Annual Catalogue will be sent to any one desiring further information about the school. Hillsville, July 7, 1858. 27-wit.\*

United States' Mail—Salisbury to Asheville. FOUR HORSE COACHES. THE TRAVELING PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED TO GET UP TO SALISBURY, N. C., BY THE CLAYTON, GREENSBORO AND FOOT ROAD WEST. My Coaches are fine, large—Nine and Fourteen Passenger Concord Coaches. No Hacks on the Road. My Horses are well trained and gentle, and I take pleasure in recommending the Drivers on this line as being the most sober, careful and gentlemanly Drivers to be found on any Stage. Travellers will find this route a more pleasant one than any other passing through Statesville to the Carolina and Virginia, Newton, Morganton, Marion, Pleasant Garden, Swannano Gap of the Blue Ridge, in full view of the celebrated Mt. Mitchell and Mt. Clingman of the Black Mountain. Persons wishing to get up to Salisbury, N. C., can procure a guide and horses at Mr. STEPHEN'S or PORTER'S, and in a few hours ride reach the Black Mountain House, and their horses visit Mt. Mitchell, Mt. Clingman and Mt. Mitchell, the highest peaks of land East of the Rocky Mountains. Tickets on this line good for three months. Stage Office in Salisbury, at the Roman House. C. S. BROWN, Contractor. Morganton, N. C., March 6, 1858. 17-wit.\*

NOTICE. OWING TO THE LOW STATE OF THE SUBSCRIBER'S health, he offers for sale that valuable property, the HOTEL of Edfield, N. C., known as WHITAKER'S HOTEL. It is unnecessary to say anything in reference to its reputation. I can say that it is well patronized, and that good and reliable recommendations from each student. Deductions for time of sickness. L. H. WHITAKER, Edfield, N. C., N. C. October 12, 1858. 42-wit.\*

GLEN ANNA FEMALE SEMINARY, THOMASVILLE, DAVIDSON COUNTY, N. C. TERMS.—Board exclusive of Washing and Lights per five months \$50. Tuition in the regular classes \$12. Music and ornamental branches, corresponding. The Fall Session will commence on the 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1858. Pupils are admitted at any time during the Session, and on the first of the year. Catalogues containing all necessary information respecting the course of instruction, terms, &c., will be forwarded on application to J. W. THOMAS, President Board of Trustees. July 13, 1858. 48-wit.\*

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS.—A VERY ELLIPTICAL location in the northern part of North Carolina, and a Physician, wishes to purchase a suitable accommodation of a family, will be vacated shortly by its present owner, who proposes moving to another State. These desirable of location, will receive all necessary information from the Editors of the Standard. April 2, 1858. 15-wit.\*

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE Legislature, during its present session, for a charter to Thomas Williams and others, for the improvement of McLean creek, in Moore county. November 25, 1858. 48-wit.\*

KING'S MOUNTAIN MILITARY SCHOOL, YORKVILLE, S. C. Maj. M. JENKINS, Prof. Mathematics, } PRINCIPALS. Capt. A. COWARD, Prof. French, } Lieut. C. A. SEABROOK, Prof. Latin and Greek. Lieut. C. L. LAW, Prof. History and Mathematics. " R. K. THOMAS, Prof. Latin and Mathematics. " R. T. HARTER, Prof. Logic and Arithmetic. " B. L. BOYD, Professor of English. Drs. BARLOW & BRANTLEY, Surgeons. TERMS.—For all School Expenses, i. e. Tuition, Boarding, Lights, Fuel, Stationery, Books, &c. (Medical attendance, &c. 20 per cent. extra. No pupil under twelve or over eighteen years of age will be received. For further information apply to Principals, Yorkville, S. C. References.—Gen. James Jones, Columbia, S. C.; Gen. D. H. Hays, Raleigh, N. C.; Gen. D. H. Hays, Raleigh, N. C.; Gen. Dan'l. Wallace, Jonesville, S. C.; Col. D. Wilson, Society Hill, S. C.; Gen. B. G. M. Duvarant, Ninety-Six Depot, S. C. \* Graduates of the S. C. Military Academy. November 27, 1858. 96-wit.\*

CLAYTON MALE ACADEMY, JONESTOWN, COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. C. THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, January 18th, 1859. TERMS PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS: Primary English Branch, \$ 8 00 Higher-English and Mathematics, 12 00 Classical, 16 00 Good Board can be obtained at from \$5 to \$8 per month. For further particulars address the Principal at Wrayton, N. C., until the 1st of January. After which, at Clayton, N. C. T. JEFF. WOODSON, Principal. November 26, 1858. 48-wit.\*

LEASBURG MALE ACADEMY. H. A. ROOKS, Principal. THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE RESUMED ON the 2d MONDAY of January, 1859, and continue five months. The school will be prepared for the Collegiate course. There is a Richmond and Danville Railroad via Leasburg to Hillsboro'. EXPENSES: Board, including Washing and Fuel, \$5 00 per month. Tuition, Languages, \$20 00 per session. English, 12 00 49-wit.\*

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE SIXTH SESSION will open on the first Monday in January and continue five months. The School relies entirely on its own merits for patronage, and in order that it may not patronage, the number of students is so limited as to secure 1st. The greatest thoroughness and efficiency in every department of instruction. 2d. The most judicious discipline enforced with affectionate firmness. 3d. The most comfortable and home-like accommodations procured at the smallest expense. For admission apply to J. H. MILLS, Oxford, N. C. December 2, 1858. 49-wit.\*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of North-Carolina, now in session, to remove the County Seat of Watauga county to a more central point than its now location. November 30, 1858. 99-1m.

HILLSBORO' MILITARY ACADEMY. ON JANUARY 18th, 1859, the Institution above mentioned will be opened at Hillsborough, N. C., to be conducted in chief by Capt. C. T. Tew, now Superintendent of the State Military Academy, at Columbia, South Carolina, and Mr. W. B. Gillard, a graduate of the South Carolina Military Academy, and an instructor of approved experience in the drill, discipline, and conduct of the Virginia and South-Carolina State Military Institutions. The studies of the first two years, preparatory to the studies of the Virginia and South-Carolina State Military Institutions, will be Arithmetic, Algebra, English Grammar, History of the United States, History of England, Ancient History, Mythology, Geography, French and Latin. The details of the advanced course will be announced hereafter. The Session will continue uninterruptedly from January 12th to the fourth week in November. The charge will be \$20 per annum, payable at low: \$10 at the commencement of the Academic year; \$10 on May 1st, and \$10 on August 1st, for which the Academy will provide instruction in stationery, quills, pens, books, and clothing, (except shirts, drawers, and socks), and medical attendance. No pupil will be admitted under 15 or over 18 years of age, or who cannot read and write with facility. For further information address the undersigned at Columbia, S. C., until January 1st, after that date at Hillsborough, N. C. C. C. TEW. 28-wit.\* September 15, 1858.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS. (Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Streets.) THE SUBSCRIBERS BEG LEAVE TO INFORM their friends and the public generally, that they have prepared and are ready to furnish all kinds of Marble, Head-Stones, Tomb and Grave Ornaments of all descriptions, and will manufacture from the best Italian and American Marble, at Northern prices, and finished in the latest and most approved style. Also, Granite Work of all descriptions for buildings or all other purposes. Mason Work, &c., done in the best manner. All orders from a distance promptly attend to. Address, GILBER & FILE. January 15, 1858. 28-wit.\*

NOTICE TO LAND PURCHASERS. THE ANTI-SLAVERIES in Clark and W. Kansas 12,000 acres of wild COTTON LANDS for sale, in tracts to suit purchasers, on as favorable terms as can be afforded in any portion of the west. The lands are located twenty-one miles from each other, and of the same amount that may be found in any other portion of the State. These lands lie within 25 or 30 miles of Camden, Arkansas, a flourishing town, where there are 20,000 bales of cotton are shipped by steamboats annually; and also within 20 miles of Arkadelphia, a flourishing town, from which ships from 2,000 to 3,000 bales of cotton every season. The above lands lie on the survey of the Cairo & Fulton Railroad, that is certain to be built within five years, having a large land grant from the government. Any information can be had by addressing the undersigned at Arkadelphia, Clark Co., Arkansas. MICHAEL BOZEMAN. July 20, 1858. 29-wit.\*

A Cure for the Piles! HAVING BEEN AFFLICTED 26 YEARS with this terrible disease, and finding no relief, I finally discovered a VEGETABLE OINTMENT, which, I believe, is unparalleled in its efficacy. I have used it, and many others, I now offer it to the public as the most speedy cure ever discovered. It is no Northern humbug. I could produce many proofs, but as the Ointment is on its own merits, those that are familiar with it will be the best judges after using the Ointment. By sending One Dollar, and 2 cents in Post Office stamps, a Box will be sent anywhere in the United States. NEAL BROWN, Raleigh, N. C. May 7, 1858. 19-wit.\*