



RALEIGH, SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1852.

THE GLORIOUS RESULT!

A great blow has been struck by the millions of America for the Union, for the Constitution, for a cessation of the pernicious agitation on Slavery questions, and for the time-honored Republican principles of Jefferson and Jackson.

FRANKLIN PIERCE is President elect of the United States by an overwhelming majority. The great States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York have thrown their immense weight on the side of the Republican candidates; and they have been joined in this noble work by all the States, in all probability, except Vermont, Massachusetts, and Kentucky!

The following States have certainly, it is thought, voted for Pierce and King:

Table listing states and their votes for Pierce and King. Includes New York (35 votes), Pennsylvania (27), Ohio (23), Maine (15), Virginia (15), N. Hampshire (5), Rhode Island (4), Connecticut (4), New Jersey (3), Delaware (3), Maryland (10), North Carolina (8), South Carolina (8), Georgia (10), Florida (3), Indiana (11), Illinois (11), Iowa (4), Wisconsin (4), Michigan (6), Missouri (9), Alabama (6), Louisiana (7), Mississippi (7), Arkansas (4), Texas (4), California (12), and Tennessee (96).

And the following States, it is thought, have certainly voted for Scott and Graham:

Table listing states and their votes for Scott and Graham. Includes Vermont (5 votes), Massachusetts (13), and Kentucky (12).

Behold the result! Forward! Scott leads in Vermont, and Vermont heads the column! It may be, however, that Scott and Graham have carried some one or two of the States included in our calculation for Pierce and King; but Whigs here are claiming only Vermont, Massachusetts, and Kentucky.

Comments hereafter.

NORTH CAROLINA. We give, in our table in another column, the returns from twenty-one Counties, from which it will be seen the clear Scott gain compared with the August vote, is 1,379.

We have rumors of Scott gains in Martin, Northampton, Chatham, Guilford, and Rowan; and rumors of Pierce gains in Brunswick and Duplin. We have heard nothing from Clingman's District, and but little from Outlaw's and Caldwell's Districts.

The returns in this State, it is known, come in very slowly. We shall have enough, in all probability, by the Western Mail of to-night to enable us to announce with certainty the result. We believe we have carried the State, and we have accordingly, in our list of States, counted the ten Electoral votes of North Carolina for Pierce and King.

WAKE COUNTY. The following is the vote of Wake County, by Precincts, at the election held on Tuesday last:

Table showing election results by precinct in Wake County. Includes Raleigh (378), Rolesville (18), Law (57), Busbee, 51, Banks, 72, Barney Jones, 123, Nat. Jones, 54, Joel Jones, 63, Cottrells, 85, Upcherches, 55, Weatherspoons, 40, Hayes, 36, Lynns, 16, Sims' X Roads, 17, Oak Grove, 26, Danville, 38, Ridgeway, 3, Forestville, 35, Eagle Rock, 28, Wakefield, 39, Spikes, 17. Total for Pierce: 1357, Total for Scott: 1032.

THE ELECTION. With the setting of to-day's (Tuesday's) sun, the struggle will be ended. This day a great people will determine whether they still retain the virtues of their forefathers, or have lapsed into that decadence of the manlier sentiments of the American bosom which can permit a brave and faithful old soldier to be beaten down by calumny and slander.

We copy the foregoing from the Register issued on the day of the election. The answer is, three or four States out of thirty-one for Scott, and all the rest for that "blue-neck" and "obscure yankee," FRANKLIN PIERCE.

The deed has indeed been done! and, according to the Register, this "great people" do not "retain the virtues of their forefathers"! Oh naughty people! oh calamitous result! Is not the Register a prophet? More anon.

Vermont seems to be conceded to General Scott, though the returns are not in. We believe it requires a majority of all the votes in that State to cast its Electoral vote; and we have heard the wish expressed that no one may get a majority—that the matter of the Electoral vote may be referred for decision to the Legislature, and that that body may postpone indefinitely.

Vermont, it is remembered, is the only State which has deliberately nullified the fugitive-slave law.



We present below the returns from other States, as far as received up to the time of going to press: [Telegraphed for the Richmond Enquirer.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. The Whig loss in this city on Taylor's vote is about TWENTY THOUSAND. BUFFALO, Nov. 2. Buffalo gives 900 majority for Pierce and King. Albany gives 700 majority for Pierce. Rochester gives 150 majority for Scott. All of the above are large gains for the Democratic ticket.

NEW YORK CITY. Returns from all but four wards show 11,000 majority for Pierce. PENNSYLVANIA. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2. Gen. Pierce's gain in the Northern Liberties is 1300.

MARYLAND. BALTIMORE, Nov. 2. Baltimore has given four thousand four hundred and seven-seventy majority for Frank Pierce. The State is safe for the Democratic ticket.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. CONCORD, Nov. 2. Pierce's majority is 176. MANCHESTER—Scott loses six. MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON, Nov. 2. The Whig loss on the vote given Taylor is 6,136.

PORTLAND, Nov. 2. Scott loses 401. SOUTH CAROLINA. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 2. The Legislature of this State voted to-day for Pierce and King.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 2, 9 P. M. Returns received show that Pierce has carried MAINE, NEW YORK, DELAWARE, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, VIRGINIA and PENNSYLVANIA. And OHIO seems to have gone THE SAME WAY.

CONNECTICUT. The Democrats gain largely in this State. Latest by Mail and Telegraph. The following is from the Richmond Enquirer of Thursday:

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3—1 P. M. In PENNSYLVANIA, the majority for Pierce and King is about twelve thousand. In NEW YORK, the Democratic majority is also large. Ten Whigs and twenty three Democrats (including Mike Walsh,) have been elected to Congress.

IN MASSACHUSETTS, the Scott and Graham ticket has a majority of 7,300. In MARYLAND the majority for Pierce and King is over 4,000. In MAINE Pierce's majority is 12,000. LOUISIANA has probably gone for Scott by a small majority.

SECOND DESPATCH. BALTIMORE, Oct. 3, 8 P. M. In Indiana, Pierce's majority is 20,000; in Ohio, it is over 10,000; in Pennsylvania, 12,000; in New York, 10,000; in New Jersey, 1,500; in Delaware, 180; in Connecticut, 2,000; in Rhode Island, 1,000; in New Hampshire, 6,000; in Michigan the majority is also large for the Democratic ticket.

Tennessee is claimed by both parties—the returns, however, seem to be most favorable to the Scott ticket. A despatch from New Orleans says that the Whigs give up Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama. Scott has carried Kentucky by a majority of 2000; Massachusetts by 5000; and Vermont by a small majority.

The following despatch is from the office of the Washington Union: [Telegraphed for the N. C. Standard.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, 8 o'clock P. M. Accounts from every quarter show large Democratic gains. Scott has not obtained a majority in any State, but he has Vermont and Massachusetts by a plurality; and altogether only eighteen Electoral votes.

The Baltimore Sun of Wednesday contains returns from Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, N. Hampshire, Connecticut, Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Michigan, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Louisiana. The Sun gives Vermont, Massachusetts, and Kentucky to Scott, and considers Tennessee doubtful. Pierce gains 1,000 in New Orleans.

We give below a despatch from Petersburg, which contains the latest news from Virginia: [Telegraphed for the N. C. Standard.] PETERSBURG, Nov. 4, 3 o'clock P. M. Petersburg, Norfolk, Powhatan, Charlotte, Elizabeth City, King William, Louisa, and Chesterfield give Pierce 1,448 majority. Richmond City and Dinwiddie give Scott 859 majority.

The above shows a gain, as compared with Cass's vote, of 947. The returns come in largely. The majority in Virginia for Pierce will be large.

TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

The Democrats of this City had a torchlight procession on Monday night last, which was characterized by the best spirit and the highest enthusiasm. A meeting of the Club was first held in the Court-House, which was briefly addressed by the Hon. James C. Dobbin, Democratic State Elector; after which the procession was formed and calls were made at Yarbrough's for the Hon. Green W. Caldwell and W. W. Avery, Esq., both of whom responded. The crowd called next on Forney George, Esq., at Lawrence's, who spoke briefly; next they visited the residence of Mr. Hutchins, and called out William Lander and J. H. Wheeler, Esquires, of Lincoln. The procession then marched to Guion's Hotel, where the Hon. Weldon N. Edwards responded to their calls and cheers; after which they marched to the residences of A. G. Drake and James B. Shepard, Esquires, and of Hon. R. M. Saunders. They next marched to the Standard office, and then to the residence of Perrin Busbee, Esq.; next to the Court-House, where brief speeches were delivered by Gen. Singletary, and by William E. Hill, J. H. Dobson, and Alfred Scales, Jr. Esquires. Loud and hearty cheers were given when opposite the residences of Maj. Clarke and Mr. Courts, and at other points; and cheer upon cheer went up for the ladies. All the speeches were full of spirit and in good taste.

It was an occasion long to be remembered by the sterling Democracy of Raleigh, and by the Democratic members of Assembly who took part in these rejoicings over anticipated victories.

Three cheers for the Old Fields precinct in Nash County—one of the truest and soundest precincts in the thirty-one States! The vote there on Tuesday last, was Pierce 225, Scott 1!

Dr. Cartwright, of New Orleans, recommends a residence in a sugar house during the rolling season, as a remedy for chronic ailments of the chest, throat and stomach, the vapor being most agreeable and soothing to the lungs.

Table of election returns for various states. Columns include State, Total, and Van Buren. Includes Alabama (30,482), Arkansas (7,588), Connecticut (30,314), Delaware (6,423), Florida (4,339), Georgia (47,544), Illinois (53,215), Indiana (60,907), Iowa (11,178), Kentucky (67,141), Louisiana (18,217), Maine (35,376), Maryland (37,703), Massachusetts (61,070), Michigan (23,940), Mississippi (32,671), Missouri (14,781), New Hampshire (40,015), New Jersey (218,583), New York (218,583), North Carolina (43,519), Ohio (138,359), Pennsylvania (189,730), Rhode Island (6,779), South Carolina (64,705), Texas (4,509), Vermont (22,123), Virginia (45,355), Wisconsin (13,747).

Total, 1,362,242 1,293,795 291,378 Taylor over Cass, 138,447 Cass and Van Buren over Taylor, 152,931

Below will be found the vote of each State for President in 1844 and 1848, together with the number of electoral votes to which each State is entitled according to the apportionment under the Census of 1850:

Table comparing election results for 1844 and 1848. Columns include State, 1844, 1848, and Elect. Votes. Includes Maine (23 vs 23), Massachusetts (14 vs 14), New York (36 vs 36), Pennsylvania (26 vs 26), Delaware (3 vs 3), Maryland (6 vs 6), Virginia (17 vs 17), North Carolina (9 vs 11), South Carolina (9 vs 8), Georgia (10 vs 10), Alabama (9 vs 9), Mississippi (6 vs 6), Louisiana (6 vs 6), Arkansas (3 vs 3), Tennessee (13 vs 12), Kentucky (12 vs 12), Ohio (19 vs 13), Indiana (12 vs 11), Illinois (9 vs 9), Missouri (7 vs 7), Michigan (5 vs 5), Florida (4 vs 4), Texas (4 vs 4), Wisconsin (4 vs 4), California (4 vs 4).

Whole number of votes at the election this year, 296; necessary, to a choice 149.

WILMINGTON.

We gather the following interesting statistics in relation to the trade of Wilmington, from a reliable source. Extract of a Letter dated,

WILMINGTON, Nov. 2, 1852.

"The statistics you ask for are not easily obtained as there is no record of our coasting exports or imports kept. The following is the number of foreign entries and clearances for the year ending the 30th of June, 1852, as taken from the books of the Custom House:

Table of shipping statistics for Wilmington. Columns include Entered, Foreign Vessels, 7310 tons, 67 American do, 11835 " Cleared, 75 Foreign Vessels, 14095 tons, 152 American do, 27931 " These vessels sailed principally, West Indies, South America, England, Spain, and Germany. The nearest approach to the value of our exports coastwise is perhaps found in the amount of exchange brought by the Banks in this place, which was about two and a half million dollars; if we add to this about a quarter or half million sold to merchants we have an approximation to the exports of Wilmington; this does not include the exports of Fayetteville shipped through this place. The total number of vessels arriving and departing is about 800 annually, and is steadily increasing in number and size at the rate of near 10 per cent. annually. Vessels load at our wharves to 12 feet and proceed to sea.

You will perceive that the number of vessels arriving from foreign countries is greatly less than the number clearing for foreign countries; that is, we do not import near as much from them as we ship to them. The reason is that we have been so isolated from the balance of the States that we had no market for the produce of foreign countries; but our Rail Roads and other improvements will remedy that drawback to our business in time."

For the Standard. Mr. HOLDEN: I send you for publication a copy of a Card which I forwarded to the National Era as soon as my attention was called to the occurrence to which it relates. The names of several gentlemen, of the Whig and Democratic party, I have no doubt, have been used without their knowledge; but as the matter has been published, and my attention directed to it, I deem it proper to give my disapprobation of their proceedings a similar newspaper existence, so that no man, here or elsewhere, now or hereafter, may infer from my silence that I countenanced the movement. Respectfully, J. C. DOBBIN.

RALEIGH, Nov. 2, 1852.

To the Editor of the National Era I write to ask that your hands be an act of justice. On yesterday a friend called my attention to a publication in your paper, purporting to be the proceedings of a Free Soil Convention held in October last, at New Salem, Randolph County, N. C., for the purpose of nominating Electors favorable to the principles of the Free Soil party and the election of Mr. John P. Hale to the Presidency. Whether such meeting was actually held, or whether the alleged proceedings were sent to you as a hoax, I know not. But I was astonished to find my name placed on the ticket as Elector. It was done, sir, without my consent, knowledge, or approbation. In North Carolina the public need no denial of my having countenanced this proceeding; but, as you have published it in your paper, no doubt because you took it for granted that such a Convention was really held, and perhaps with the consent of gentlemen whose names are mentioned, I most respectfully request you to publish this Card, which I deem proper for my vindication. Respectfully, J. C. DOBBIN.

RESISTANCE TO RIDICULE. Learn from the earliest days to insure your principles against the perils of ridicule; you can no more exercise your reason if you live in the constant dread of laughter, than you can enjoy your life if you are in the constant terror of death. If you think it right to differ from the times, and to make a stand for any valuable point of morals, do it, however rustic, however antiquated, however pedantic it may appear; do it, not for insolence, but seriously and grandly—as a man who wears a suit of his own in his bosom, and did not wait till it was breathed in him by the breath of fashion. SYDNEY SMITH.

VOTE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

We present below the vote of this State for Cass and Taylor and Reid and Kerr, together with the returns, as far as received, for Pierce and Scott. In making out losses and gains, we have compared with the vote for Reid and Kerr:

Table of election returns for North Carolina by county. Columns include County, 1848, Taylor, Reid, Kerr, 1852, Pierce, Scott, D. Loss, D. Gain. Includes Alexander (359), Anson (358), Ashe (296), Beaufort (463), Brunswick (237), Cabarrus (377), Craven (616), Cumberland (1191), Currituck (177), Davidson (520), Davie (530), Duplin (249), Edgecombe (1335), Franklin (658), Granville (831), Guilford (373), Greene (237), Hatteras (289), Haywood (213), Halifax (446), Hertford (144), Hyde (238), Henderson (116), Iredell (213), Jones (136), Johnston (746), Lenoir (334), Lincoln (1593), Madison (545), Martin (406), Moore (406), Montgomery (82), Macon (207), Mecklenburg (1523), Nash (798), New Hanover (1255), Northampton (625), Onslow (686), Orange (1585), Pasquotank (244), Perquimans (253), Pitt (479), Person (518), Robeson (545), Rockingham (766), Rowan (560), Rutherford (187), Randolph (225), Richmond (71), Sampson (612), Surry (852), Stokes (912), Stanly (14), Tyrrell (96), Wake (1247), Warren (467), Washington (149), Wayne (903), Wilkes (272), Yancy (m. 31).

Arrival of the Pacific—Four days later from Europe. New York, Nov. 1, a. m. The American mail-steamship Pacific arrived here this morning with four days later advice from Europe. Her dates are to the 20th ult. She brings 120 passengers.

The steamer City of Glasgow arrived at Liverpool on New Orleans, Nov. 1. The Queen held a court and privy council at Windsor Castle on Saturday, at which Parliament was ordered prorogued from the 21st of October to the 4th of November.

Mr. Ingersoll, the American minister, had an audience with the Queen on Saturday, the 16th. He presented his credentials in due form, and had an interview with the captain-general in relation to the recent troubles between the two governments touching the landing of the Crescent City. At this interview the difficulties were so arranged that the steamer Crescent City should be allowed to land her mails and passengers; but Mr. Smith, the purser, will not be permitted to come on shore.

The captain-general also acknowledged to Commodore Newton, of the Powhatan, that he acted too hastily, and was willing to make suitable apology to the American government; but in no case would he allow Mr. Smith, the purser, to land on the island.

Considerable remittances of gold were again being made from London to the continent, caused by the recent increase in imports in produce, owing to the late rise in prices.

FRANCE. A decree has been published convoking the Senate on the 4th of November.

The resignation of Persigny, the Minister of the Interior of France, is much talked of, and the belief is it will take place. It is further said he will be appointed to a higher post in the future imperial household. When Louis Napoleon returns to Paris, it is said, that after the deliberations of the Senate, the form of the French government shall be changed, the Emperor will be elected by the people, and a legislative body will be appointed to ascertain the regularity of the votes, and declare the result on the entry of Napoleon into Paris, which is to be celebrated with magnificent eclat. A Paris correspondent of the London Globe says Napoleon's marriage with the Princess Vassa is a settled fact.

The general tendency of affairs in France continues decidedly towards the establishment of an empire, which it is thought will soon take place. Quietness, however, and harmony continue to prevail, and Napoleon is rapidly growing more and more into public favor. The great mass of the people seem anxious to crown him emperor.

The speculative market in Paris continues to increase. In some cases capital at the rate of 110 per cent. had actually been paid to carry on transactions from one settlement to another.

TURKEY. Abdel Kader, the Arab chief, has been liberated, and is to receive a pension from the French government.

The reduction of the army and an amnesty are talked of.

The Sultan of Turkey has refused to ratify the Turkish loan.

Funeral services in honor of the Duke of Wellington celebrated at Verona on the 13th of October.

A change has occurred in the Turkish cabinet, which is now quite tinged with Austrian and Russian sentiments.

SPAIN. The Spanish court had received a despatch from the captain-general of Cuba, dated 14th September, announcing that all was quiet in his dominions. The steamer Astoria De Sella's was to be immediately despatched in place of the Pizarro.

MARKETS. The Liverpool cotton market was without material change, though not quite so firm, in consequence of the advices brought out by the Africa, which arrived at Liverpool on Sunday afternoon, 16th ult. The sales of cotton, for the three days, were 33,000 bales. The official quotations are: Fair Orseille, 6s; middling do., 6d.; fair uplands and Mobile, 6s; middling do., 5s. The Havre cotton market steady, but not so firm.

Breakfasts. Flour was without material change. Some circulars quote it firm at previous prices, whilst others represent rather a languid market. There is, however, no quotable change in prices—Baltimore and Philadelphia, 22s a 23c. 3d. per bbl. The supply of wheat is good, and the market is moderately so firm, but no change in prices. Indiana corn is firm, and in good demand at previous quotation. Corn meal unchanged.

STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. We are happy to announce the successful formation of the above society. On Monday afternoon, the 18th of Raleigh, it was regularly organized, and our townsmen John S. Dancy elected President. As the representative of Edgecombe, and one of the vanguard of her improvements, Mr. Dancy richly deserved the honorable post. His heart has warmly espoused the cause, and we are sure his energies will be faithfully directed to the execution of the trust so commendably conferred. As we shall publish the full proceedings in our next, it is needless to say more. Tarborough Southern.

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Arrival of the Black Warrior—Highly important from Cuba—Arrival of Judge Conklin, Minister to Mexico—Interview with the Captain-General—Partial Arrangement of the recent Difficulties regarding the Crescent City, &c.—Concessions of the Captain-General.

New Orleans, Nov. 1. The Picayune has advices of the arrival of the steamer Black Warrior, from New York via Havana, at Mobile yesterday morning, after a run from Havana of nine hours.

The United States steamer Powhatan, from New York, having on board Judge Conklin, the newly-appointed minister to Mexico, arrived at Havana.

Judge Conklin, soon after landing, had an interview with the captain-general in relation to the recent troubles between the two governments touching the landing of the Crescent City. At this interview the difficulties were so arranged that the steamer Crescent City should be allowed to land her mails and passengers; but Mr. Smith, the purser, will not be permitted to come on shore.

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PROCLAMATION:

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

In pursuance of a Resolution passed by the General Assembly at the session of 1848-49, I do by this Proclamation, set apart the last Thursday in November next, being the 25th day of the month, to be observed as a day of solemn and public THANKSGIVING.

On said day I recommend that all secular employments be suspended; that Ministers of the Gospel of the respective denominations assemble their congregations for public worship; and that the people of the State unite in giving thanks to Almighty God for past blessings, and gratefully supplicate a continuance of His goodness and mercy.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State at the Executive office, in the City of Raleigh, this October 29th, A. D. 1852, and in the 77th year of American Independence. By the Governor, DAVID S. REID. W. H. JONES, Private Secretary. October 29th, 1852. 101—

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made during the present Session of the General Assembly for the passage of the following acts, to wit:

- 1. To amend the act incorporating the Nantahala and Turpentine Companies.
2. To amend the act incorporating the Oconalufas and Qualla Town Turpentine Company.
3. To amend, if deemed necessary, the act incorporating the Tennessee River Railroad Company.
4. To amend the acts for the better administration of justice in the Counties composing the 50th Senatorial District.
5. To amend the act incorporating the Tennessee River Turpentine in the County of Macon.
6. To authorize the Secretary of State to correct an error in the issue of a grant to John Mingas, Scrop, Enlo and others for a tract of land in the County of Jackson, so as to authorize the issue of a grant to the proper persons.
7. To amend an act incorporating the Turpentine and Keowee Turpentine Company, if deemed necessary.
8. A Resolution in favor of H. P. King, of Cherokee County, authorizing a grant to issue to him for a tract of land on the payment to the State the balance due therefor.
9. Acts for the benefit of the Cherokee Indians of Jackson County, to secure the title of the lands purchased from them in such manner as may be deemed calculated to promote their interest. For the better administration of Justice as regards their own people. Also, such laws as may be deemed necessary to aid the missionaries among those Indians in preventing vice, and in promoting civilization and Christianity among them.
November 4th, 1852. 102—td.

To Millers and Lumbermen.

TESTIMONY OF A MILL-WRIGHT. Barton's Creek, near Parker's Bridge, Oct. 27, 1852.

Mr. O. CHILD—Dear Sir: I have now had my Mill in operation one week, and am much pleased with it; I have tried it in dry and green timber, and the saws manifest no inclination to heat whatever, and I am confident it will cut double the lumber, with one half the water of an up and down Mill. In fact I can now cut two thousand feet per day, on a stream too small to run an up and down Mill at all. And the setting apparatus works admirably and fully justifies the statement in your circular of saving one hand.

This is just the Mill for small streams requiring much less power than any Mill I have ever seen. Mr. Childs may be found at his office in the rear of Tate & Co's store, on Fayetteville street.

Two Mills received and for sale by O. Child, in the City. Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1852. 102—

FEMALE CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

HILLSBOROUGH STREET.

THE Annual Examination of the Pupils of this Institution will take place the first week in December, beginning on Wednesday, and ending on Friday evening.

The first session for 1853, will begin on the first Monday in January.

The patronage extended to the Institute, has induced the present proprietor to adopt measures for its permanent establishment on the basis of a thorough and extensive course of female education.

The several departments are