

The Legislature.—Why Yield to Personal Squabbles or to Personal Assumptions?

The session of Saturday was a short and comparatively unimportant one. The Comptroller and Secretary of State have been re-elected. The Treasurer, if not already passed upon, is certain to be re-chosen. There will probably be no serious contest for State Solicitors, unless it be in the Newbern Circuit in which Mr. Stevenson declines being a candidate for re-election. Of those spoken of to succeed Mr. Stevenson, we are best acquainted with Wm. J. Houston, Esq., of Duplin, and our respect for him as a lawyer and a gentleman has grown with our knowledge of his character. This without disparagement of any others. It is possible that this matter may have been already acted upon before the date of the present writing. It would give us much pleasure to be enabled to announce Mr. Houston's election. Our report from Raleigh makes no mention of this matter.

The caucus for Senators has been fixed for to-night. At least that is the story which all reports bring. We regret to learn that as the time approaches, the bitterness of feeling which unfortunately exists between certain persons and their friends, grows in intensity. If this thing is persevered in, whatever the present result may be, the future will inevitably develop the evil seeds which are now being sown broadcast. Caring for the good of the State and of the Democratic party, which is of more interest to us than any contests between Tweedledum and Tweedledee, we confess ourselves heartily sick of the whole affair, and feel like exclaiming in the language of Mercutio, "A plague on both your houses!" And the working Democrats of North Carolina, who neither ask nor receive favor or recognition from your central cliques or legislative canons, will soon begin to ask whether they are to have the ascendancy of their principles jeopardized, or the unity of their party threatened, because some of you at the centre cannot agree as to how you shall divide among yourselves the honors and offices of the whole State, to which a small portion—a limited section—asserts a prescriptive claim, and, apparently, has that claim allowed. It has always been the way, under all party changes. It ought not to be the way any longer. There are some eighty counties in North Carolina, and free white men in every one of them—citizens of North Carolina, and in each of them, too, good Democrats.

We call upon our people from the East—the tax-paying East to look to their own interests and the interests of their constituencies. Watch the movements already inaugurated, and those hereafter to be made. It will pay better than allowing yourselves to be drawn into the squabbles of aspirants. Now, we do not wish to be misunderstood. We have no desire to attack anybody, undervalue anybody, sneer at anybody, or excite prejudice against anybody. We want to give all a fair chance—to let everything go for what it is worth—to attach no such undue importance to particular sections or counties as shall leave all others devoid of consideration or influence. The people of North Carolina number something like a million, but some of them are slaves—at any rate the voters are over one hundred thousand. They owe considerable money—pay several taxes, are engaged in numerous works, have divers interests—support many schools and a number of colleges—educate large bodies of young men and maidens—are not without science—Why should they or their representatives be stirred up to a sudden flood of mutiny because of any contest for a particular post between any two, three, or a dozen men like unto themselves? We speak particularly to our Democratic friends. Our party is largely in the ascendancy. It is a party based upon principles broad enough to take in the whole State. It is, or ought to be, a unit from the East to the West, from the North to the South. Shall the squabbles of mere men affect us? Why, if all the men about whom so much fuss is made were wiped out, our party would still remain, because our principles are indestructible.

Let us take warning from the example of Virginia, where if the Democratic party be not given into a minority it is because its assumed leaders are without the power to work its ruin. At a Democratic meeting last week in Richmond, a regular stand up fight between rival cliques resulted in one prominent politician proposing three cheers for John Letcher, a prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, while another prominent politician proposed three cheers for the Democrats. The cheers and the groans were both given with a will. What a preparation for a harmonious support of a nominee! What a debt of gratitude does the party owe for the services of such leaders! Shall the exhibition of such feelings be allowed in North Carolina?

Accident from Fire. We understand that yesterday a very painful accident occurred at the residence of Captain A. B. Rothwell, in this town. It appears that about 12 o'clock a house-giri, some 14 or 15 years of age, was about the fire in the basement kitchen when her clothes took fire. She made some effort to put out the fire, but burning her hands in the attempt, abandoned it and took to her heels in flight, running frantically around the yard, where two men were at work, who finally succeeded in getting hold of her, and extinguishing the flames, but not before nearly all her clothes had been burned off. Our informant states that she is literally peeted all over except her breast and face. There has yet been no reaction in the system, and it is impossible to tell how the case may terminate.

About 2 o'clock last night, or this morning, Capt. Rothwell found his house full of smoke, and searching for the cause, found the fire in a box of window-blinds under the piazza. By considerable exertion he succeeded in keeping it under until he got help, when it was extinguished without any serious damage. It may have caught from the girl's clothes, though the length of time which had elapsed—some 14 hours—throws doubt upon that supposition. It is possible that it may have been the work of an incendiary.—Daily Journal, 20th inst.

The Legislature. We find little in the detailed reports in the Standard that we have not already stated, unless it be that Messrs. Holden & Wilson were on Tuesday last elected State Printers. A good selection. Any number of bills have been introduced for removing free negroes from the State, or for otherwise regulating that class of population, one by Mr. Humphrey of Onslow.

On Wednesday an attempt was made to bring on the election of Senator to fill the unexpired term of Hon. Asa Biggs. The resolution to that effect offered by Mr. Gorrell in the Senate, was on motion of Mr. Houston of Duplin, laid on the table.

The removal of Free Negroes seems to have engaged the attention of the Legislatures of several of the Southern States. Georgia, Arkansas, and Mississippi have been engaged in the consideration of resolutions having this end in view. Bills to the same effect are now before the Legislature of North Carolina.—This is part of the benefits the abolitionists of the North are conferring upon the negro race; and when we say abolitionists we wish to state that we acknowledge no difference between Gerritt Smith, the avowed abolitionist, and Morgan the Black Republican Governor elect of New York.

Death of an Editor. AUGUSTA, Nov. 18.—Samuel M. Thompson, one of the Editors of the Dispatch, a native of Charleston, died this morning.

The Senators.—We notice in the Fayetteville Carolinian of the 20th inst., a communication bringing forward the name of Hon. Warren Winslow, our present very able Representative in Congress. The Editors of the Carolinian remark that they have no knowledge that Mr. Winslow is a candidate for U. S. Senator, or that he has even intimated a desire to be such. We are in the same position with our friends of the Carolinian in this respect, and we also agree with them in the high estimate they place upon that gentleman's abilities and qualifications.

But we have taken no part in the discussions upon this subject, for reasons which will be readily understood. It is, of course, known to all that another friend of ours in this district has been prominently spoken of in this connection—we allude, of course, to Hon. W. S. Ashe, of New Hanover. We would not place the claims of Mr. Ashe in antagonism to those of Mr. Winslow, or vice versa; nor would we voluntarily, by any act or word ours, assist in creating any feeling of jealousy between the friends of any of the gentlemen who have been named, or who may be named. We have thought, and thinking, have said, that the Southern portion of the State was entitled to more consideration at the hands of the Legislature than it has received. We have been able to recognise no prescriptive right in the Virginia line or the centre to all the high offices of the State.

All the old State officers are re-elected or re-nominated, all the officers of both Houses have been chosen, and with one exception, they all come from counties lying North of a line bisecting the State from the Seaboard to the mountains. Now, we have no sort of sectional prejudices. We are as willing to see justice done to the claims of a Democrat in Rockingham, or Edgecombe, or Northampton, or Wake, or Warren, as we are to those of a Democrat of Cumberland, or New Hanover, or Duplin, or Bladen, or Sampson, or any other county in this section—but we do not see why more justice should be done to the claims of Democrats residing elsewhere in the State than to those residing on the South-Side, or why it should have grown into a system with all parties to make this queer kind of discrimination.

We shall acquiesce cheerfully in the decision of the Democratic caucus. That caucus will, no doubt, give us good and true men; but, entertaining the views we have already expressed, we cannot but entertain and give utterance to the hope that one of the Senators may come from some point a little nearer to us than has been the case for the last twenty years.

The Meeting Last Night.

We attended the meeting held last night in the Court House. Although called as a Town Meeting, it was simply a meeting of citizens held under the auspices or in accordance with the call of the town authorities.—The attendance was an unusually full one. Col. McRae as Chairman, explained one of the leading objects of the meeting to be the bringing prominently before the people the want of a suitable Hotel Building, and the necessity for the erection of such, in order that suitable action might be taken to secure the object in view. M. London, Esq., submitted some very pertinent and sensible remarks upon the subject, in the truth and justice of which the meeting appeared to concur unanimously. A very efficient Committee was appointed to draw up a charter for a joint stock Company and to obtain subscribers to the stock. Of course there can be no difficulty in obtaining an act of incorporation from the Legislature. In order that all the formalities may be complied with, we insert to-day a notice of application.

The chief difficulty suggested appears to be about the location, but the apprehensions on this score strike us as unnecessary; at any rate we question whether the Committee will be embarrassed by property-holders pressing their claims—on the contrary, the obstacles will probably spring out of an unwillingness to sell.

Now, we think the Hotel ought to be built. We think it can be built—we may not say that it will be built. As we have already said, the Committee, consisting, we believe, of John Dawson, Edward Kidder, M. London and O. S. Baldwin, Esqs., is an able and efficient one, and will do its duty.

We do not propose in this place to say much about the project. The papers of the town—the "Herald" and the "Journal" have not been wanting to what they conceived to be their duty in the premises. It now remains for those who feel interested to feel in their pockets. If they can't feel much, they can feel a little—a share or two.

After the Hotel matter had been disposed of, attention was called to the Deep River work, and the interest manifested gave evidence that our people did not begin to despair of this work. Col. McRae and Mr. Cassidy, the one a Director and the other President of the Company, made explanations and gave all the information asked for in relation to its present position. Col. McRae stated that the work would be open to the Coal Fields during the coming week. The difficulty is in the matter of flats and steamers for the conveyance of minerals to market.

Mr. Cassidy stated that the Board of Directors would meet next Tuesday, we think, in Raleigh, and that then the Report of the Engineer would be before them. It had not yet been submitted.

As the only object to be accomplished by the citizens made to give to the Legislature of the State an evidence of the continued interest felt by the people of Wilmington in the work in question, it was resolved that the Mayor be authorized to appoint at his leisure, a committee of five, to draw up a memorial to the Legislature, and present it to our citizens for signature. It will, no doubt, be signed by every man in town.

Daily Journal, 20th inst. stockholders' Meeting. The afternoon session of the meeting of the stockholders in the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company was mainly taken up with a resolution instructing the Board of Directors to co-operate with the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company, in securing a controlling interest in the Portsmouth Road, or in such other project as might be deemed essential to secure a proper Northern connection; provided that, in their judgment, such co-operation should appear to be for the interests of the Company. The resolution was adopted, after an animated discussion.

North Carolina Legislature. (Reported Expressly for the Journal.)

FRIDAY, NOV. 19.—SENATE.—Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock. Mr. Houston offered a series of Resolutions affecting the appointment of committees. Adopted.

Mr. Bledsoe introduced a bill to increase the Sinking Fund. Read first time.

Mr. Leach, a bill to pay Justices of the Peace for taking the tax list. Referred to Judiciary.

Mr. McCoy, a bill to amend the chapter of the Revised Code entitled "Will." Referred to Judiciary.

Mr. McDonald, a bill to establish a homestead free-lunch. Adopted.

Mr. Lane moved to rescind the first rule of order for the Senate providing for a chaplain. This led to a lengthened discussion, and was ultimately negatived by a vote of 23 to 21.

A message was received from the house, proposing to go into the election, to-wit, of Comptroller. Concurred in.

The Senate vote stood: Brogden 31; D. A. Ramsay 12; W. F. Collins 1.

Mr. Ashe gave notice, that at an early day he should introduce a resolution providing for the payment of the clergy who officiated as chaplain. [The Rule of the Senate proposes that the Speaker shall invite the clergy of the city to open the daily sessions of the Senate with prayer. Mr. Ashe voted to rescind the Rule; but now insists that if the clergy be employed, they should be paid. Hence the above notice of resolution.]

Mr. Turner proposed that a message be sent to the House, proposing to go forthwith, into the election of U. S. Senators.

Mr. Houston moved to lay the proposition on the table. Adopted—aye, 24; no, 15.

At half-past one, on motion of Mr. McDowell, the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

In the House, to-day, the Speaker announced his Committee. I herewith inclose a copy. A bill was introduced by Mr. Shaw of Moore, to establish a Penitentiary, but from appearances I do not think it will pass. Mr. Parke introduced a bill to amend chapter of Revised Code, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. A bill was introduced to extend the time for registering deeds, grants and other such papers. Another attempt was made to bring on the election of United States Senator, which failed. C. H. Brogden was to-day re-elected Comptroller. No other business of importance was done, much of the time of the House being taken up in discussing petty questions, besides the session was very short.

Mr. McCoy presented a memorial from the President and Directors of the Western Railroad, stating the condition of that work, what had been done, &c., and petitioning the Legislature for assistance. It was together with his bill concerning the same, referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements. Mr. Foy on yesterday introduced a bill to incorporate the White Oak Navigation Company, which I suppose is a matter of some interest to your section. It asks no appropriation.

HOUSE COMMITTEES. FRIDAY, NOV. 19.—HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The Speaker announced the following Committees: On Judiciary.—Messrs. Kerr, Bridgers, Smith, Dorch, Norwood, Outlaw, Ransom, Badham, Fleming, Hargrove and T. R. Caldwell.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs. Bridgers, Morehead, Ripley, Hall of Rowan, Smith, McCoy, Love, Costner, Meares, Wiggins and Sparrow.

On Private Bills.—Messrs. Simpson, Lyon, Harrington, Gaither of Iredell, Moore of New Hanover, Reagan, Sparrow, Foy, Gardner, Morgan, Woodfin, Newby, Moore of Martin and Saunders.

Seaboard Railroad. For the Journal.

Editors of the Journal: The writer was present at the meeting of Stockholders of the Wilmington & Manchester Road last night, and heard some of the discussion on the resolution to aid the Wilmington & Weldon Road in making the purchase of the Seaboard Stock.

The adoption of that resolution was just, and showed the earnestness, if I may use the word, of those men to whom is committed the direction of the two Wilmington Roads.

Supporting the Wilmington & Weldon Company should issue her \$200,000 in 7 per cent. bonds, and sell them in New York market at a sacrifice? She would accomplish the object she desires, or that seven eighths of her Stockholders desire that is, the purchase of the control in the Road referred to, but at an unnecessary cost.

Why not ask the Legislature now in session to lend this Road her credit to the extent of \$200,000 by exchanging her bonds for those of this Road, and let a mortgage be given her on the stock purchased as collateral security.

These bonds would bear an interest of only 6 per cent., and if issued for five years, they could easily be paid at maturity, without inconvenience to any Stockholder or interference with the dividends of either Company.

While the Seaboard stock—all of it—would pay a dividend of 7 or 8 per cent., this Company would only pay an interest on the purchase money of 6 per cent. The Seaboard would sell for 95 or 96 cents to the dollar. Hence there would be a large saving to the Railroads of this State. The State herself would be made perfectly secure, and the independence of the line along the Atlantic fully established.

The facts and figures given in an article published in the "Herald" of the 16th, and signed "Wilmington," seem to me to be correct and sensible, and I suggest that you copy it with this note, as it makes the subject plain and simple. Those who read can understand the advantages of the OLD LINE.

Nov. 19th. From the Herald. The Seaboard Rail Road Company. To the Editors of the Herald: GENTLEMEN:—In your paper of the 12th you say "if the purchase of the Seaboard Road will affect it permanently" (that is the independence of the line from Virginia control) "buy it by all means." Now we propose to say in a few words, that it seems if the independence of this great Line is once effected in this way, it will be as permanent as the roadway is durable.

How can the Virginia Legislature in any way curtail the vesting of it in transportation, without impairing the obligation of a contract? Has there ever been any disposition evinced by any Legislature of that State to deprive any Corporate Company of any of its privileges? We believe not. The "Old Dominion" stands up to her pledged faith in this respect, fully and honorably.

We believe the stock now to be purchased is all or very near all of it owned in Philadelphia. Would she be as willing it should be held in a Southern State? But can she as a State in any way pass any law impairing the value of this property, and by taxation or otherwise damage the property of any corporation without its consent?

Then why is the independence once obtained not complete? It is both complete and permanent, and the advantages to accrue to this line are almost incalculable.

By shortening the line from this city to New York to twenty-four hours, it will diminish the time to New Orleans, from New York to three and a half days.—Four days being the guaranteed time in which we learn that the steamer "Byrd," will reach New Orleans, and passengers between these cities. When the Mexican Gulf Rail Road is completed to Cat Island, the time will again be shortened 12 hours, so that the time from New Orleans to New York and vice versa will be three days.

Can any other line bear this? Can any other line equal it? In all mails and passengers for California can be delivered at Cedar Keys, Fla., in forty-eight to fifty-four hours from New York, will it not obviate any necessity for running that large class of sea-going steamers from New York direct, that now carry the California mails, &c. Then if this is so, a smaller class of steamers will take up the line at Cedar Keys and carry all that is to go to California from that point to any desirable place of destination on the Gulf. Again, instead of the steamer "Isabel," or any other one that may ply between Havana and Charleston twice a month, a steamer can make three trips per week between Cedar Keys and that city. Yet again, the amount of express freighting business that can be done between New York and New Orleans is immense as will admit.

Now then, how can the State be investing \$200,000 in a road that is now paying a 7 per cent. dividend, and that is guaranteed to pay it permanently.

To be sure \$160,000 of the \$355,000 to be purchased is common stock. But does any one suppose for a moment that the \$64,000 of capital that represents the property of this road cannot earn a dividend of at least 7 per cent? Let us see. A dividend of 7 per cent on this capital is \$11,200. The gross receipts for 1857 were \$240,000. Expenses of operating Road, \$130,000. Net receipts, \$110,000. This would leave a surplus after paying off all expenses a dividend and sinking fund of \$17,000.

Now what is the condition of the Wilmington Road, and is it essentially a Wilmington Road? The Superintendent in his report, shows that the cost of operating the Road for the last four years has been in round numbers \$220,000 a year. That the gross receipts for 1857 were \$494,500, and but for the failure of the through ticket the receipts this year would have reached \$500,000, and he predicts that amount as the average gross receipts per annum for the next ten years, and that 50 per cent will cover all expenditures, leaving an annual net income of \$250,000.

He says he has an interest of \$80,000. Sinking fund to pay debt, 40,000. A dividend of 8 per cent, 106,240 202,240 Leaving a surplus of, \$47,760 Here, then, we have two Railroads forming a line 240 miles in length, reaching from tide-water on the Cape Fear River almost the entire length of the State of N. Carolina, to the most important Atlantic harbor south of New York, and within 20 hours of that city by sea steamers, with a gross income, when worked separately, and without concert, of \$734,500 And cost of working the two, 380,000 Leaving net income of, \$354,500 Joint interest on debt, 86,000 Joint dividend, 7 and 8 per cent, 151,240 297,240 Leaving a surplus of, \$57,260 Now, gentlemen, do you doubt the ability of the Wilmington Road to buy this, and of the value of the purchase when made?

Editors of Journal. RALEIGH, Nov. 20th, '58.

"War on the East" has indeed commenced in earnest in more ways than one. You have spoken of the proposition to amend the Constitution to tax slaves of all ages, according to value. The Danville connection will be urged with great pertinacity; and it is surprising that members from some sections should have voted to put a gentleman in the chair as Speaker of the House, who is committed, body and soul, to that scheme. Look at the Committee on Internal Improvements, appointed by him. It consists of eleven, all of whom but four, are either known to be warm advocates, or are indifferent. Mr. Bridgers, the chairman, has since declined to serve on that Committee, and the chairmanship now devolves on Gov. Morehead, the next on the list, who is known to have come to the Legislature with the view to secure the charter. The recommendations of a committee have great influence.

The Danville region seems, besides, to desire all the honors of the State. It was supposed as the Speaker was selected from that section that the next highest honor, that of chairman of the Judiciary Committee, had heretofore been the case, but lo and behold, Mr. John Kerr, of Caswell, is the fortunate man. Mr. Simpson, of Rockingham, the colleague of the Speaker, is chairman of two important Committees, Mr. Williams, of Caswell, of another; Mr. Scales, of Alamance, of another, and Mr. Fries, of Forsyth, of still another.

There has been the chairmanship of a majority of the committees, the principal posts of honor, been conferred by the Speaker, on his own happy, favored Danville region.

Besides the above, they have a U. S. Senator, who is a candidate for re-election; and the Treasurer of the State; Principal Clerk of the Senate; Door-keeper of the House; an Engrossing Clerk; and Mr. Boyd, of Rockingham, was urged for Speaker of the Senate. And not satisfied with these honors they wish to import a Judge from Alamance, Thos. Ruffin, Jr., into your Circuit, in place of Judge Shepherd. When will the East and the Far West learn to look to their best interests? Can it be that we have not men in other sections fit for office?

In haste, yours, X. Letter From Europe.—Arrival of the Canada. HALIFAX, Nov. 17.—The Cunard steamship Canada, with Liverpool dates to the 6th, has arrived. News important. It was rumored that Lord Russell would succeed Lord Derby, as Premier. The Prussian Cabinet had not been perfected. The U. S. Frigate Niagara, which took out the agent captured on the brig Echo, from Charleston, arrived at St. Vincent on the 22d. Sixty of the unfortunate negroes died on the passage.

Additional Foreign News. HALIFAX, Nov. 18.—The following additional foreign news was brought by the steamer Canada, which arrived yesterday, from Liverpool, with dates to the 6th inst. The London Times considers that the establishment of any government in Mexico which will promote law and order will be a decided gain. It ridicules the Spanish tendency to Mexico as farcical and having only the tendency to expedite the ambitious designs of the Government of the United States.

It is rumored that Mr. Bright, M. P., favors a change in the British Cabinet, and that he has accepted the duty of drafting and presenting the reform bill. The discount rates of the Bank of England are unchanged, although there is an active drain of bullion for the Continent. Dates from Paraguay state that the shores of the Paraguay river have been fortified so as to give the Americans a warm reception.

Excitement in Mobile.—Emigration to Nicaragua. MOBILE, Nov. 18.—General Walker's arrangements are so far perfected, that it is announced the first cargo of emigrants for Nicaragua will leave this port on Saturday. A large number of persons who have joined the expedition are collected here in readiness for embarkation.

MOBILE, Nov. 19th.—There is great excitement here to-day, arising from the detention of the Alice Painter, Walker's emigrant vessel. Four hundred of the emigrants surround the office of Julius Haas, the agent, demanding immediate transportation, or a return of their passage money.

General Smith, the deputy collector at Mobile, interfered to preserve the peace, and stated that he was confident that instructions would be received from Washington on Saturday. The crowd subsequently dispersed on the assurance that something definite would be disclosed in the evening.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 19.—Private despatches received here state that the emigrants demanded from the agent a compliance with the agreement for the tickets issued; and, in case of his refusal, violence is apprehended, so great is the existing excitement.

Congressional Nomination. READING, Nov. 20.—Joel R. Warner has been nominated by the Leconte democrats as representative in Congress, to succeed the place of J. Glancy Jones. The same convention reaffirmed the resolutions of the former convention, but a resolution in favor of admitting Kansas with a new constitution was lost. General William H. Keino is a volunteer candidate for the position.—The election takes place on the 30th inst.

Utah Intelligence. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The Utah correspondence of the Republican says the reported Indian difficulties and violation of the mail are false, and that the troops which were sent to settle the difficulties had returned.

Gov. Cumming had decided that the legislature must meet at Fillmore city, notwithstanding the resolutions passed in 1856 to meet at Salt Lake; the legality of which resolutions is denied because they were signed only by Brigham Young, although Gov. Cumming was in the Territory.

Disturbances were occurring with the Utes Indians in the southern part of the Territory, and the bodies of two murdered men had been found.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—Monday was devoted to civil business. Tuesday and Wednesday were consumed in the trial of the case of the State vs. Poppey, a Negro belonging to Alvin Lewis. For the State, John Winslow, R. S. French, W. H. Haigh, R. E. Troy, Giles Leitch, Jno. W. Cameron, John P. Fuller, and M. J. McDuffie, Esqrs. For the State, Solicitor Strange. Messrs. French, Haigh and Cameron were allowed to address the Jury for the Prisoner, and made able and eloquent efforts on his behalf. Mr. Solicitor Strange made a vigorous and able prosecution, and a remarkably powerful and eloquent speech. The Judge's charge was clear and to the point.

The Jury retired for about one half an hour and brought in a verdict of acquittal. To-day will be spent on the misdemeanor Dockett.—To-morrow is set for the trial of Quash, a negro fellow for the murder of a free man of color.—Fay Observer.

CROWLEY'S AMBROTYPY AND PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully invited to call at CROWLEY'S and have their AMBROTYPES or PHOTOGRAPHS taken by him for the best and cheapest rates, at his rooms, Front Street, 3 doors North of Lippitt's Drug Store, Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12th, 1858. 11-1m

OF OUR BRAND. Just received and for sale by J. M. ROBINSON & SON, Herald copy. BOXING AXES: BOXING AXES: FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE J. M. ROBINSON & SON, just received and for sale by J. M. ROBINSON & SON, Herald copy.

FROM 4d. to 20d. For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS, Nov. 2. BROAD SWEEP IRON. A full assortment for sale by J. M. ROBINSON & SON, Oct. 30. Herald copy.

LEATHER AND GUM BELTING. FOR SALE BY J. M. ROBINSON & SON, Oct. 30. Herald copy. SEWING NEEDLES AND SCISSORS. OF EXTRA QUALITY. For sale by J. M. ROBINSON & SON, Oct. 30. Herald copy.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS. WITH A VIEW of supplying the Wholesale Trade, we have purchased direct from manufacturers and agents the largest stock of Staple Goods than ever before offered in Wilmington, and at prices which will defy competition. HEDRICK & BYAN, Nov. 4th. TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS BLEACHED BETTER GOODS than can be had for the money at any other store in the State. HEDRICK & BYAN, Nov. 4th. SHELTLAND WOOL SHAWLS, Hood and Dubas, For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

DRESS GOODS. MERINOS, Madras de Lanes, Amelinas, Cashmeres, Poplins, Jod de Chevre, Valenciennes, Trines, Birmingham, and Fancy Silks. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS, Nov. 1. WINTER GOODS. OUR SECOND STOCK of Winter Goods is now being received. HEDRICK & BYAN, Nov. 4th. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. THE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, conducted by the Spanish Government, under the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on SATURDAY, November 27th, 1858. \$24,000. SORTO NUMERO 688 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE—\$100,000.

1 Prize of \$100,000, 6 Prizes of \$20,000, 10 Prizes of \$10,000, 20 Prizes of \$5,000, 40 Prizes of \$2,500, 100 Prizes of \$1,000, 200 Prizes of \$500, 400 Prizes of \$250, 800 Prizes of \$125, 1,600 Prizes of \$62.50, 3,200 Prizes of \$31.25, 6,400 Prizes of \$15.625, 12,800 Prizes of \$7.8125, 25,600 Prizes of \$3.90625, 51,200 Prizes of \$1.953125, 102,400 Prizes of \$0.9765625, 204,800 Prizes of \$0.48828125, 409,600 Prizes of \$0.244140625, 819,200 Prizes of \$0.1220703125, 1,638,400 Prizes of \$0.06103515625, 3,276,800 Prizes of \$0.030517578125, 6,553,600 Prizes of \$0.0152587890625, 13,107,200 Prizes of \$0.00762939453125, 26,214,400 Prizes of \$0.003814697265625, 52,428,800 Prizes of \$0.0019073486328125, 104,857,600 Prizes of \$0.00095367431640625, 209,715,200 Prizes of \$0.000476837158203125, 419,430,400 Prizes of \$0.0002384185791015625, 838,860,800 Prizes of \$0.00011920928955078125, 1,677,721,600 Prizes of \$0.000059604644775390625, 3,355,443,200 Prizes of \$0.0000298023223876953125, 6,710,886,400 Prizes of \$0.00001490116119384765625, 13,421,772,800 Prizes of \$0.000007450580596923828125, 26,843,545,600 Prizes of \$0.0000037252902984619140625, 53,687,091,200 Prizes of \$0.00000186264514923095703125, 107,374,182,400 Prizes of \$0.000000931322574615478515625, 214,748,364,800 Prizes of \$0.000000465661287307739278125, 429,496,729,600 Prizes of \$0.0000002328306436538696390625, 858,993,459,200 Prizes of \$0.00000011641532182693481953125, 1,717,986,918,400 Prizes of \$0.000000058207660913467409765625, 3,435,973,836,800 Prizes of \$0.0000000291038304567337048828125, 6,871,947,673,600 Prizes of \$0.00000001455191522836685244140625, 13,743,895,347,200 Prizes of \$0.000000007275957614183426220703125, 27,487,786,694,400 Prizes of \$0.0000000036379788070917131103515625, 54,975,573,388,800 Prizes of \$0.00000000181898940354585655517578125, 109,951,146,777,600 Prizes of \$0.000000000909494701772928277587890625, 219,902,293,555,200 Prizes of \$0.0000000004547473508864641388939453125, 439,804,587,110,400 Prizes of \$0.00000000022737367544323206944697265625, 879,609,174,220,800 Prizes of \$0.00000000011368683772161603472233940625, 1,759,218,348,441,600 Prizes of \$0.000000000056843418860808017361169703125, 3,518,436,696,883,200 Prizes of \$0.0000000000284217094304040086805848515625, 7,036,873,393,766,400 Prizes of \$0.00000000001421085471520200404029242578125, 14,073,746,787,532,800 Prizes of \$0.0000000000071054273576010020201