

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR. HON. JOHN W. ELLIS, OF ROWAN COUNTY.

ERRATA.—We find that the types have made us say some things in our editorial on fourth page, on the Democratic State Convention, which are not exactly what we meant—thus, in the ninth paragraph, we are made to say that "they (the opposition) avow themselves in favor of protecting aggression on the rights of native and adopted citizens," when we meant to say "protecting from aggressions," etc. An important difference.

Also, in the same paragraph we are made to say that the gentleman offered for the Presidency, had held more offices than any man in North Carolina. We should have said any other man, etc.

We have been glancing over the Senate Journal of the session of 1858-9, and we therein find recorded certain votes which we commend to the attention of the Fayetteville Observer, and of all other persons who take or profess to take an interest in the Fayetteville and Coalfields Railroad.

On page 84 we find the vote of Mr. POOL recorded against "The Bill to aid in the construction and equipment of the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to the Coalfields." The bill was defeated.

The bill having been reconsidered and amended, was put upon its second reading as amended. On page 153 and 154, we find the yeas and nays as recorded—Mr. POOL absent! It passed second reading.

On page 203 we find the vote on the passage of the bill the third time as amended. We find that Mr. POOL voted against it. A tie vote, and the bill lost.

On page 205 we find that Mr. Miller moved to reconsider the vote by which was rejected the bill to aid in the construction and equipment of the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to the Coalfields. Mr. POOL stands recorded against reconsidering that bill. Reconsidered.

On page 227 we find that the bill to aid in the construction and equipment of the Western Railroad from Fayetteville to the Coalfields, was put on its third reading, passed and ordered to be engrossed. Mr. POOL again absent! Mr. Pool never voted for it; all his votes are against it.

Let us look at the ad valorem record, taking text and comment:

WHEREAS, Great inequality exists in the present mode of taxation, and it is just and right that all property should contribute its proportion towards the burdens of the State: Resolved, That we recommend a Convention of the people of the State be called on the federal basis as early as practicable for the purpose of modifying the Constitution in every species of property may be taxed according to its value, with power to discriminate among the various products of the soil, and the industrial pursuits of our citizens—Opposition Platform.

The Convention to revise the ad valorem taxation levies a principle, to wit: that just and equal in its operation, and that it be incorporated in the constitution, with the most possible delay. When taxation was comparatively light, the inequality of the present system was overlooked, but it has now become a matter of importance to the State, and as well as of justice to our citizens, that some system be adopted, combining certainty in raising the requisite amount of revenue, with perfect equality to every section of the State and to every class of the people—John Pool's Letter of Acceptance.

The above may be regarded as the text. By way of comment, we may point to Mr. Pool's record in the last Senate:

On page 73 of the Journal of that body we find that Mr. Hildes introduced a series of resolutions as follows: Resolved, That it is the opinion of this General Assembly that the government of North Carolina was established for the equal protection of all the citizens and property within the limits of the State.

Resolved, That the government having been established for the equal protection of all the citizens and property within the limits of the State, justice demands that all should equally contribute to the support of the government, in proportion to the protection enjoyed.

Resolved, That in the collection of revenue, for the support of the government, and the payment of the public debt, it is unjust, inequitable, and inexpedient to discriminate among the various species of property, or among any particular species of property, not contemplated by the framers of our Constitution.

Resolved, That any system of revenue imposing upon a class of citizens or property more than their equitable share of the burdens of government, is inconsistent with the principle of Democratic Republicanism, equality, and without which it could not exist.

Resolved, That the committee on finance are hereby instructed to report a bill upon the principles set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

Mr. Carmichael moved to amend the resolutions by striking out the last of the same; which motion prevailed, yeas 24, nays 15. Among those who moved to strike out this operative resolution we find the name of Mr. POOL. The question then recurred upon the resolutions as amended, which was determined in the negative, yeas 18, nays 21, Mr. POOL voting in the negative, thus recording himself as opposed even to the abstract principle.

Again we find on pages 284, 285, that Mr. Turner introduced a bill concerning a Convention to amend the Constitution of the State, which was read the first time. Mr. Cherry moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Constitutional Reform, and printed. Mr. Steele moved that the bill be laid on the table. The motion prevailed—yeas 24, nays 14.

Mr. POOL voted with the Democrats to lay Mr. Turner's bill on the table—that is, he voted against Convention.

And yet, with this record on the journal, in a little over one year, Mr. Pool, in his letter accepting the nomination of the Opposition Convention, unblushingly says, "The platform of principles adopted by the Convention meets my entire approbation!" Can inconsistency and self-justification go farther?

Ad Valorem. It shall be our duty at the earliest period possible, to take up this subject in all its bearings, with reference to the proposed change in the revenue system of our State, to show from the report of the Comptroller of the State the items which at present to make up the aggregate of our revenue—the amount of each item, the relative proportion of the taxes of the State paid by each section of the State, dividing these sections both geographically and with reference to the possession of slave property. We will also examine the effects to be produced by the adoption of the change in the Constitution and revenue system of the State, now contended for by the advocates of what is called ad valorem. It is a question that requires a calm and candid examination. The more it is discussed, the more fully it is understood, the more certainly will the position of the Democratic party upon this subject be endorsed.

It is no imputation upon the intelligence of the people generally of both parties and of all professions and avocations, to say that this question being comparatively a new one, is but little understood; neither is it saying too much to add that it is a mixed up question which requires more than a cursory glance or the utterance of a few sounding generalities in order to arrive at a correct conclusion. There are to be considered existing constitutional compromises, debts already contracted—different ability to bear taxation, different degrees of protection required—results likely to flow from any action now taken; all things which must be taken into the account, and which cannot be disposed of by the parrot-like repetition of a latin phrase, or the complacent utterance of certain specious fallacies.

In coming to a decision, all these things were duly considered by the Democratic State Convention. Those who talk most loudly for ad valorem are not unfrequently those who have paid the least attention to the subject and know least about it.

CAPTURE OF A SPANISH SLAYER.—The bark Inara from Boston on St. Helena, on January 24th, reports that the British steamer Trip brought into that port a Spanish slaver, with 600 negroes aboard.

TARBORO' BRANCH RAIL ROAD.—We had the pleasure of seeing S. L. Fremont, Esq., and Mr. H. McRae in our town, a few days ago, from whom we learned that the work on our Branch Rail Road was satisfactorily progressing, and we sincerely hope are entertained of completing it to this town by the 1st July next. Under the supervision of those energetic and indefatigable officers ably seconded by the industry and perseverance of the Contractors, with about 160 hands, we feel confident of the completion of the Road and Bridge by the 1st Oct., the time specified in the contract.

TARBORO' Southern, 10th inst.

DEMOCRATIC DISTRICT CONVENTION.

FAYETTEVILLE, THURSDAY, MARCH 22d, 1860.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN OSLOW.

A meeting of the Democratic citizens of Oslow County, will be held at the Court House in Jacksonville, on the first Monday in April, (the 9th,) on business of importance. E. W. FONVILLE, Ch'n Dem. Ex. Com. Oslow Co. March 15th, 1860.

FROM HAVANA.—The steamer Habana, from Havana with dates to the 1st inst., has arrived at New York. She brings \$100,000 in silver.

The U. S. steamer Mohawk was at Matanzas, and the Cruiser at Sagua. Freights at Havana were unchanged.

March 5th, passed a large unknown ship burnt to the water's edge.

Inspectors' Returns. The following returns were made to the County Court on Tuesday morning:

Table with columns: Inspectors, Spks. Tarps., Crude Tarps., Tar. bbls., Resin. bbls. Lists names like Alfred Alderman, W. J. Price, etc.

Inspection of the following returns were made by Messrs. Walker and Stevenson, Weighers and Inspectors, from March, 1859, to September, 1859:

Table with columns: Cotton, Rice, Flour, Bacon, etc. Lists quantities and values.

The following gentlemen were on Tuesday elected Inspectors by the County Court: PROVISIONS, COTTON, &c.—H. R. Nixon and David E. Bunting.

NAVAL STORES.—Alfred Alderman, George Alderman, Thos. W. Player, James M. Bowden, John C. Bowden, John S. James, James M. Stevenson, J. M. Henderson, Wm. J. Price, Benj. Southwiler, N. F. Bourdeaux, Robert Charles Johnson.

TIMBER.—L. H. Bowden, James S. Melvin, James Alderman, Robert Maxwell, E. Turlington, H. W. Groves, John W. Monroe, Neill Clark.

Amount of Cotton Baled on the W. & W. R. R. 18-59-60. We have been politely furnished with the following statement of Cotton baled by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad for five months of 1859-60, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:

Table comparing cotton baled in 1859 and 1860 for various months.

Increase in favor of Wilmington, 3,137. It is believed by persons whose opinions are considered reliable, that the crop will this year exceed 30,000 bales, or there will be an increase of about 10,000 bales baled by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

Previous notice, a meeting of the Democratic party of New Hanover county assembled at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, on Tuesday evening, March 13th, 1860.

The meeting was organized by calling Owen Alderman, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing T. W. Brown, Jr., and G. W. Murphy, Secretaries.

The objects of the meeting were stated to be to consider the action of the Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Raleigh, and also to adopt measures for the organization of the party in this county in view of the approaching elections.

On motion the Chair appointed a Committee of five persons to report resolutions for the action of the meeting. The following gentlemen constituted that Committee: J. M. Fulton, George J. Moore, Stephen D. Wallace, James Kerr and Hon. S. P. Person.

During the absence of the Committee, E. W. Hall, Esq., being loudly called for, responded in a happy, forcible and spirited manner, having concluded, the Committee on resolutions through the Chairman, Mr. Fulton, submitted to the meeting the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention, and in addition presented the subject of resolutions, accompanying the report by a few appropriate remarks.

Resolved, That we heartily approve and endorse the platform of principles adopted by the Democratic State Convention which assembled in the city of Raleigh on Thursday last, the 9th inst., believing them to be conservative, patriotic and promotive of the highest and best interests of the State.

Resolved, That to the worthy nominees of that Convention, our present able and faithful Governor, John W. Ellis, of honorable effort untiring to secure his re-election to the position he occupies with so much honor to himself and advantage to the State.

Resolved, That we respectfully recommend to each captain's district in this county to appoint three delegates to represent them in a county convention, to be held at the Court House in the town of Wilmington on Tuesday of next June Court, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Senate and House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

On motion the resolutions were unanimously adopted. The thanks of the meeting were returned to the Chairman and Secretaries, and the Democratic papers of the District requested to publish the proceedings, the meeting adjourned.

OWEN ALDERMAN, Ch'm. T. W. BROWN, Jr., Sec'taries. C. W. MURPHY.

MARINE.—Norfolk, March 6.—The brig Kincaid, eleven days from St. Johns, with Porto Rico sugar and molasses, has arrived here, having lost her main mast on board.

The schooner Fred Stowell, from St. Thomas, had been burnt and condemned.

Washington City Items.

On the 6th inst., the President sent to the Senate a reply to resolutions of that body, relative to affairs on the Rio Grande.

Gov. Houston, of Texas, has sent a letter to the Secretary of War, in which he deprecates the situation of Texas. The State Treasury is empty—Indian troubles unpropitious for the last ten years. He also speaks of the forays from Mexico, on the Southern border. He asks, says the Baltimore Sun's correspondent, in "the name of humanity, shall not the federal aid be speedily tendered in behalf of our suffering frontiers?"

Should this not be done, the Governor says he will in a short time be compelled to resort to the indefensible right of self-defense, to protect the border, not only to defend the enemy, but to prevent the recurrence of similar disorders on the frontier. Texas, can, and will, if applied to, in thirty days be able to muster in the field 10,000 men, who are anxious, embarrassed as her finances are, to make reclamations upon Mexico for all her wrongs. Can she hope for aid from the federal government? She will in addition to her manifest forbearance, venture yet to defer to the action of the federal Government.

The Secretary of War, in his letter to the President, March 5th, gives a synopsis of all the recent transactions on the Rio Grande. Nothing, he says, can exceed the contrary of opinion in relation to them among those having the best opportunity to inform themselves. The call of Gov. Houston is the first which has been made by the authorities of Texas for any assistance in these disturbances from the government. No doubt, because it was considered by them up to this time as a matter involving local laws and interests rather than such as pertain to the honor and interests of the confederacy. But on the call of the Governor of Texas, and upon the undeniable proofs of gross outrages committed upon the soil, the stern duty among the Mexicans, the Mexican people, as a mass, are hoping for deliverance from anarchy, and would rejoice in the establishment of a stable form of government, which would protect their lives and property and give them peace.

Among the documents is a letter to Gov. Houston from one of the Texas commissioners sent to Brownsville, dated Feb. 23d, in which he says that although the turbulent leaders exist among the Mexicans, the Mexican people, as a mass, are hoping for deliverance from anarchy, and would rejoice in the establishment of a stable form of government, which would protect their lives and property and give them peace.

Many of the intelligent people of the State of Texas regard a pro-letariate as the only means by which Mexico can be redeemed from the reign of anarchy and party tyrants. That there is a deep-seated hostility on the part of many to everything American there can be no doubt; but with the great mass of Mexicans, they would yield before the same course of justice and humanity which has characterized the United States in its annexation and acquisition policy.

The Regiment of Texas Rangers—A War Expedient. The House of Representatives has passed a bill to authorize the President to raise a regiment of Texas Rangers on the Rio Grande as only prevented by the want of a quorum. All sides agreed to Mr. Hale's amendment providing that the rangers should be called out should the President deem it expedient in his discretion, in case it is to be devolved upon the Executive as desired by the Republicans.

There seems to be a general idea that a war upon Mexican territory will arise from what has occurred since the withdrawal of U. S. troops there, and the Republicans intimate the belief that the rangers will become a party to the war, and a citizen of the United States, or who in the House, may hear a Texan demonstration against Mexico before it goes through the forms of legislation.

Mr. Benjamin made so effective an off hand reply to Judge Colman to-day, that Mr. Fessenden gave notice that he should answer at length the argument that negro slavery, the world over, had been upheld under the same law.

Mr. Fessenden, who seems to be a republican leader, stated that no satisfactory legal argument upon the point had been made on his side of the House. Mr. Seward takes but little part in legislative business this session.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, March 12.—The homestead bill which passed the House to-day provides that any person who is the head of a family, or who has arrived at the age of 21 years, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his intention to become such, shall be entitled to free of cost 160 acres of the public lands upon which said person may have filed a pre-emption claim, or which may at the time the application is made be subject to pre-emption at \$1 25 or less per acre, or acres of \$2 50 per acre. No certificate is to be given or patent issued until the expiration of five years from the date on the entry and on payment of \$10. The rights secured by the actual settler issue to the heirs and devisees. The lands thus acquired in no case to become liable to the satisfaction of any debts contracted prior to the issuing of the patent.

The bill which Mr. Morrill endeavored to report to-day under a suspension of the rules, is the same as that brought forward by him last year, with the several modifications.

Mr. H. Hunt, in accordance with an order of the Senate, has been laid in jail.

Major B. B. French, J. J. Coombs, I. A. Hall and Lewis Clejbane have been appointed by the Republican Association of Washington delegates to the Chicago convention.

Grand Excursion to Mount Vernon. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The excursion of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association to Mt. Vernon was a most pleasant affair.

The Society met an hour earlier this morning with a debate to attend in a body, but owing to an important debate could not adjourn in time for the departure. Several members of that body were, however, present.

The members of the House generally attended, and also the ladies of the Mount Vernon Association, accompanied by their treasurer, George W. Riggs, Esq.

The full Marine band was present and rendered delightful music. Arriving at Mount Vernon, the entire company assembled on the elevated ground, and proceeded direct to the tomb of Washington.

The band here performed a dirge and other appropriate airs. Col. Washington's family extended a cordial welcome to all. The dwelling, garden and premises generally were all visited and inspected with interest. After a pleasant sojourn the steamer left just as the sun was setting.

Mrs. Cunningham, president of the association, remained on business. Soon after leaving Mount Vernon the whole company assembled, when the Hon. Mr. Larabee, of Wisconsin, delivered a few exceedingly eloquent remarks, and introduced the Hon. John Cochrane, of New York, who promptly responded. For some time this gentleman enlivened the assemblage with eloquent and patriotic remarks. When he concluded the band played "Hail Columbia."

The Hon. S. M. Cox, of Ohio, followed eloquently, and with fine effect. Hon. Mr. Martin, of Virginia, next addressed the company very appropriately. Each of the speeches contained a commendation of the patriotic action in behalf of the purchase of Mount Vernon.

All returned to the national metropolis in fine order, rejoicing in the exercises of the day, so well spent. The band performed "Home, Sweet Home," on arriving here.

JUDGES HOWARD.—A Wilson correspondent of the Washington Dispatch says the following merited compliment to Judge Howard:

"The appointment of George Howard, Jr., Esq., to his position as Justice of the Superior Court, by the Governor and Council, gives great pleasure to his numerous friends. Though a young man, he is considered qualified for that important post. He has sustained a high reputation at the bar here for one of his age, and his mental culture, legal acquirements, and his social and moral qualities inspire confidence that he will make an excellent Judge."

THE PARDON OF STEVENS AND HAZLETT.—We understand that Sennott, the counsel for Stevens and Hazlett, now under sentence of death at Charleston, Va., is about to appear before the Committee on Pardons of the Legislature of Virginia in behalf of his clients.

We desire to state, as the sentiment of this part of the Commonwealth, that our people will consider it madly unwise and unbecomingly to pardon the midnight assassins and conspirators against the peace and happiness of our country. Any member of the Legislature who votes for the pardon of either of these wretches stained with Virginia blood, will consign himself to eternal infamy, and deserve to be hung on the gallows erected for Brown and his confederates.—Norfolk Argus.

The above is what an ordinary reader might term severe language.

PRECEDENTLY THE REVERSE.—It is an old proverb that "A man is known by the company he keeps," but now-a-days an Insurance officer is much more likely to be known by the company that keeps him.

BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 13th, 1860.

The Senate was on yesterday occupied with the case of Thaddeus Hyatt, for contempt to the investigating committee of the Senate on the Harper's Ferry affair. The Senate committed him to the common jail of the District of Columbia by a vote of 44 to 10.

The House passed the Homestead bill by a vote of 115 for, to 66 against it.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 14th, 1860. In the Senate on yesterday, Mr. Toombs introduced a uniform bankrupt law. Court of claims bill revived. In the House, Mr. Vallandigham attempted to pass a table bill for the better arming of the Militia of the States.

Diplomatic appropriations were discussed. Special Message of Gov. Letcher. RICHMOND, VA., MARCH 13th, 1860.

Gov. Letcher on yesterday, sent a special message to the Legislature of Virginia, showing that the financial exigencies of the Commonwealth requires the further extension of the Session. The Legislature accordingly resolved to extend the Session to the second of April.

The appropriations of the present session are estimated to exceed five millions of dollars.

FURTHER FROM EUROPE. HALIFAX, N. S., MARCH 13th, 1860. It is the Steamship America instead of the Niagara that arrived here on Sunday last from Liverpool, with dates to the 26th ult.

The resolution against the consideration of the budget was defeated in the English House of Commons. Spain demands a large cession of territory from Morocco as one of the terms of peace. The English channel fleet have sailed for the Mediterranean in consequence of this demand.

Continental correspondents agree that the chances for war between Austria and France are daily increasing. Austria is throwing large bodies of soldiers into Venetia.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. LIVERPOOL, March 2d, 1860. Cotton has a declining tendency for inferior qualities, but finer qualities had slightly improved. Fair Orleans 7 3/4; Middling Orleans 6 3/4; Fair Uplands 7 1-16; Middling Uplands 6 1-16.

Flour steady at 23s a 28s 6d. Wheat steady; Southern 10s a 10s. 6d. Corn quiet; yellow 33s a 33s. 6d. Rice steady. Rosin steady. Spirits Turpentine firm at 36s. 6d. a 36s. 9d.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. PORTLAND, Me., March 14th, 1860. The Steamship North American arrived here yesterday, having sailed from Liverpool on the 29th ult. She brings telegraphic data via Queenstown from Liverpool to the 1st inst., being four days later advices than previously received.

The reported alliance of Russia and Austria is authoritatively contradicted. Parliament.—The budget is progressing favorably.

LIVERPOOL MARKET. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 29th, 1860. Cotton—Sales for previous three days 16,000 bales, closing on Wednesday with a dull tendency, at a decline of 1-16d.—all qualities have slightly declined.

Flour quiet at an advance of 6d. Fair qualities have improved most. Wheat quiet; red 9s. 9d. a 10s. 6d; white 10s. 6d. a 12s. Corn dull at 33s. a 33s. 6d. Naval Stores unchanged. Consols closed at 94 3/4 to 95.

NEW YORK MARKET. NEW YORK, March 14th, 1860. [At the close yesterday.] COTTON.—Sales of the day 1,500 bales. Flour firm; Southern \$6 10 a \$6 30. Wheat firm; Southern red \$1 50; white \$1 65. Corn quiet; white 78 cts; yellow 80 cts. Spirits Turpentine dull at 48 a 48 1/2 cents per gallon. Rosin dull at \$1 60 a \$1 65 for common. Rice dull at 3 1/4 a 3 1/2 cents per lb.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. ST. LOUIS, March 10.—The overland mail, from San Francisco on the 17th February, arrived at Malloy's station yesterday. It brings California telegraphic intelligence of the 18th inst.

The jury in the case of Dr. Chase, for adulterating acids, could not agree upon a verdict, and a new trial was ordered.

The news from the mines was interesting. There was great activity among the miners in consequence of new discoveries of gold, silver, and quicksilver mines in the mountain regions. Considerable specimens of ore from the Virginia mines have been tested, and are estimated to yield \$20,000 per annum.

The steamer Champion, built at Wilmington, Delaware, had arrived at San Francisco safely. The steamer Champion sailed from San Francisco in company with the steamer Golden Age with 275 passengers and \$210,000 in specie.

The Jews of California have forwarded over \$2,300 for the relief of their brethren driven out of Morocco. Eight hundred men have secured claims in the new quicksilver mines on the Geyser mountains.

The weather in Carson Valley has been moderate, and large companies of miners at the Virginia mines have resumed operations. At Honey Lake the excitement about the silver mines continues. The settlers were apprehensive of further Indian difficulties.

An attack by the Snake Indians on the Warm Springs reservation in Oregon was anticipated, and Gen. Harney was about to send a sufficient force there to meet emergencies.

The U. S. sloop-of-war St. Louis left Aspinwall on the 17th for Georgetown.

Advices from Buenaventura, New Granada, report a revolution in the State of Cauca. The contending factions had met and life had been lost. Gen. Murquiezo, of the government side, was killed. Gen. Abundo was reported to have fifteen hundred men ready to march against the revolutionists.

From Lima we have intelligence of the murder of Capt. Lambert of the British war steamer Vixen. The murderers had not been detected.

The advices from New Granada state that the liberal party had been firmly established in the State of Bolivar, and Nieto's government acknowledged by the general government.

The ports of Sabanilla and Carthagea are now open to foreign trade.

We clip the following from the Washington N. C. correspondence of the Petersburg Daily Express. The Rev. J. M. Sherwood, former pastor of the Presbyterian Church in this place, preached his last sermon to his congregation on last Sunday night, and left this week on his way to Fayetteville, to assume his duties as Associate Editor of the N. C. Presbyterian. General regret is felt and expressed at the necessity of giving up this most esteemed man, zealous expounder of truth, and excellent pastor, and he carries with him the good wishes and prayers, not only of his congregation, but of many warm friends and admirers. The Church is now left without a pastor, but we trust the Allwise Head of the Church will soon send them one, whose heart is fully in the right place, to fill his post and nourish the seed which his faithful hand has already sown. May God speed his noble efforts to accomplish good and benefit mankind.

SOUTHERN DIRECT TRADE.—The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer says: "Mr. Laurent DeGue is now in our city for the purpose of establishing a Belgian consulate here. He is commissioned by the King of Belgium to accomplish this object for the purpose of opening a direct trade between the Southern States and that Kingdom."

RETURN OF MR. McLANE TO VERA CRUZ—PROBABLE REJECTION OF THE MEXICAN TREASURY.—The Baltimore Sun's Washington City correspondent of the 11th inst. says:

Mr. McLane, our minister to the Jarez government in Vera Cruz, will return to Vera Cruz, in the steam frigate Beagle, which will sail on Monday next. Mr. McLane's prospects seem to be abandoned, Mr. McLane's prospective return affirms the belief that a war upon Mexico will result from the state of things existing upon the Rio Grande, and, in the event of the employment of Texas rangers upon Congressional authority in time to prevent the invasion upon Mexico, which Gov. Houston's letter foretold.

ANOTHER FIRE IN ELIZABETH CITY.—A correspondent of the Norfolk Argus, writing from Elizabeth City under date of the 4th inst., says: "The citizens of our ill-fated town were again summoned to witness the heartless and heinous work of incendiarism on Saturday night last, at the early hour of 8 o'clock. The flames were rather to be dreaded, and but for the timely arrival at the spot of our firemen, the loss of buildings, no doubt, would have been enormous. However, the house of Mr. Clarke was partially saved, but his loss from injuries sustained by the exertions of his citizens' property, and that we require a thorough investigation into the cause of this fire."

We really hope the fire may be detected and made to answer the full penalties of the law.

"ONK-HORSE TOWN."—Some few years ago a New Orleans paper said that Mobile was nothing but a "one-horse town," and in a short period it would be nothing but a "wood yard" for "through boats." The wish was father to the thought. At that time, it is estimated, the population of Mobile was estimated to be not exceeding thirty thousand; but now no one estimates it at less than forty or forty-five thousand, and it is well known that the city is increasing faster than any city in the South, Memphis excepted. Yesterday the Battle House alone fed over seven hundred persons, and we have been at the streets every day with a crowd of people, who, we know, are filled to overflowing with new hotel is indispensable, and it must be a large one, for next year's business. So much for our "one-horse town."

STATE BONDS.—We call the attention of the public to the advertisement in the Treasury of the State, of the Standard of to-day, of the sale bonds. It is one of the last Legislature these bonds can be sold below par. This sale comes on very opportunely for those who want about to receive a dividend of one-fourth of their stock from the Bank of the state of North Carolina.

THE HON. D. S. DICKINSON.—The Charleston prospects of this distinguished gentleman have been brightened amazingly here within the past week or two, owing to the fact that the advocates of his nomination have succeeded in creating the impression that, if nominated, he will surely carry New York by some forty thousand.

It is known that no other statesman is stronger throughout the whole South, and that California and Oregon may be relied on to give their vote for any Democratic nominee who is sound on the slavery question. His friends here, though not numerous, are very energetic and efficient gentlemen, and are effecting far more than the more numerous and noisy advocates of the nomination of Mr. Douglas in influencing the result of the action of the Charleston Convention.—Washington Star.

YELLOW JESSAMINE FLOWERS.—This is the season, says the Augusta Constitutionalist, when the beautiful and highly aromatic, but dangerous, yellow jessamine should adorn the parterre, and the garden, and the lawn. We have on former occasions called attention to this matter, and have heard of many children who have died from chewing these flowers. If this fact is generally known it may save many a fond parent premature grief over loved offspring.

THE BLACK REPUBLICAN SPEAKER.—A Washington correspondent writes: "Pennington is not distinguishing himself as Speaker. He is doing rather the opposite. He is utterly ignorant of parliamentary rule, and does not seem anxious to learn. He is laughed at rather often than ought to be agreeable. He may perhaps, however, be licked into shape after a while."

A young lady in New Haven has refused to marry a certain reporter of a daily journal in that city, because he has lost his situation. She says she accepted him under the belief that his business would keep him out of sight.

AN IMMENSE IRON CONTRACT.—We learn that James B. Bond, Esq., the iron contractor, specimens of whose skill now lie in the streets of New York, has obtained from a warehousing company in Havana, Cuba, a contract for an immense iron structure, to be erected as soon as practicable, for the storage of sugar in that city. The building will be eight hundred feet long, fronting on the Bay, seven hundred deep, and thirty high. Three years will be required for its construction. It will cost at least two hundred thousand dollars.—The work is already in rapid progress, and vessels are constantly being taken up in the construction of the structure, as are completed from time to time. The architecture, which has risen to a high rank in modern improvements, received much of its development and application through the ingenuity of Mr. Bogardus. Having thus conferred large benefits upon the public, it is quite proper that Mr. Bond should receive a substantial share of the same by this new venture in the wheel of fortune.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FISHERIES.—The North Carolina fisheries promise to be better this season than they have been for years. A correspondent of the Petersburg Express writes: "The fishermen of this State are constantly being taken up in the construction of the structure, as are completed from time to time. The architecture, which has risen to a high rank in modern improvements, received much of its development and application through the ingenuity of Mr. Bogardus. Having thus conferred large benefits upon the public, it is quite proper that Mr. Bond should receive a substantial share of the same by this new venture in the wheel of fortune.—N. Y. Journal of Commerce."