

Weekly North Carolina Standard

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RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1857.

WHOLE NUMBER 1198.

THE North-Carolina Standard

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

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TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—Four Dollars per annum, in advance.

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The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUG. 15, 1857.

HOLDEN & WILSON, STATE PRINTERS,
AND
AUTHORIZED PUBLISHERS OF THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

The Result in North-Carolina.

The result in this State may be summed up as follows:

District.	Democrats.	Know Nothing.
1st	Henry M. Shaw	Thomas Ruffin.
2d	Warren Winslow.	L. O. B. Branch.
3d	Jno. A. Gilmer.	Alfred M. Scales, Jr.
4th	Burtin Craige.	Thomas L. Clingman.

A gain of two members by the Democrats.

The majority for Mr. Gilmer, in a District largely K. N. is not more than 1,000; while the majorities for Messrs. Ruffin, Winslow, Branch, Craige, and Clingman each will range from 4,000 to 6,000.

Ashe County has not yet been heard from, but we may safely estimate the majority for Mr. Scales at 700. No more brilliant political victory was ever achieved than that won by the Democrats of the Sixth District. And it is as complete, as conclusive as it is brilliant. A majority of 366 has been turned, and in addition to that, the Democracy have rolled up from seven to eight hundred for their worthy standard-bearer. Well may the Democrats of the 6th District rejoice. They have a right to be proud of the result of their labors and of their inflexible adherence to principle.

The election of Dr. Shaw is now conceded by the opposition. His majority will be about 16. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, this is a brilliant victory. The District has been Whig by a decided majority, and the revolution in it has been achieved by hard work, aided by the force of truth and correct principles. Mr. Smith, the competitor of Dr. Shaw, is the strongest man the opposition could have run in the District; and every effort was resorted to to elect him. One of his leading friends, Mr. Pool, took the stump for him; and though his will was good, and he earnestly strove to benefit his friend, yet we doubt whether he increased his vote to any perceptible extent. Certainly he did not in Halifax, where he was so handsomely and gallantly met by Mr. Ransom, one of the champions of Democratic principles.

We point with pride and gratification to the Democratic representation in Congress from this State. They are all able and true men—national Democrats, who will give a cheerful and cordial support to the administration of Mr. Buchanan.

P. S. Since the above was in type we have received the vote of Ashe, giving Scales 892, Puryear 771. Scales' majority in the District is about 725.

The Elizabeth City Pioneer of the 12th gives the vote of all the Counties in the First District, and makes Shaw's majority 45. The vote, however, is not official. Of one thing we are satisfied, and that is that Shaw is elected, be his majority what it may. The Pioneer has Smith's majority in Tyrrel 149, whereas we have it 173 in our table. We are inclined to think the Pioneer is right.

Elections of Clerks.

Craigen.—Daniel O'Leary, S. C. C.

Lenoir.—N. Hunter, C. C. C.; J. C. Wooten, S. C. C. Wooten 389, S. B. West 264.

Sampson.—J. R. Beaman, C. C. C., over W. C. Draughton. Vote 752 to 530.

Jones.—B. Askew, C. C. C., over C. Gerock, by a vote of 202 to 165. E. F. B. Koonce, S. C. C., over T. J. Whitaker, not a candidate, by a vote of 163 to 140.

Pitt.—H. Sheppard, C. C. C., over S. A. Dancy, by a vote of 654 to 195. M. S. Cherry, S. C. C., over J. O. Davis, by a vote of 625 to 192.

Martin.—Andrews, S. C. C.; L. Johnson, C. C. C.

Onslow.—Jasper Etheridge re-elected C. C. C. over B. Barry, by a vote of 441 to 256.

McDowell.—Deal, Democrat, elected S. C. C. over Burgin, K. N., by 14 majority. Burgin 365, Deal 379. Finley, Dem., re-elected C. C. C. without opposition. Vote 708.

Nash.—N. W. Arrington, not a candidate, elected Clerk of the Superior Court.

Perquimans.—T. Billups, C. C. C.; F. Barrow, S. C. C.

Bladen.—McLeod, S. C. C.

Robeson.—A. McMillan, S. C. C.; Hartman, C. C. C.

Harnett.—A. D. McLean, S. C. C.; B. F. Shaw, C. C. C.

Richmond.—R. S. McDonald, S. C. C.; L. H. Webb, C. C. C.

Morris.—G. S. Cole, S. C. C.; A. H. McNeill, C. C. C.

Columbus.—Thos. L. Vail, S. C. C.; W. M. Baldwin, C. C. C., over W. H. Toon, by a vote of 353 to 335.

Rowan.—Jas. E. Kerr re-elected C. C. C. over A.

W. Owen, by a vote of 754 to 315. Thos. McNeely S. C. C. without opposition.

Davidson.—C. F. Lowe, C. C. C.; Heitman, S. C. C. Davie.—H. R. Austin, S. C. C.; A. A. Harbin, C. C. C.

Catawba.—Henry Cline, S. C. C.; Geo. Setzer, C. C. C.

Anson.—E. F. Lilly, S. C. C.

Duplin.—Kornegay, S. C. C.; Whitehead, C. C. C.

Pasquotank.—W. E. Vaughan, S. C. C.; J. W. Hinton, C. C. C.

Union.—J. Lee, S. C. C., over W. H. Simpson by one majority.

Franklin.—R. R. S. Lawrence, S. C. C., over W. Moore, by a vote of 661 to 466. Y. Patterson, C. C. C., over D. Young, by a vote of 748 to 348.

Rutherford.—M. O. Dickerson, S. C. C., over S. Hill, by a vote of 831 to 205; E. Toms, C. C. C. Toms 624, Gray 548, Wilkie 157.

Guilford.—L. H. Swain, C. C. C., over B. G. Graham, by a vote of 1292 to 985. Trotter, S. C. C. Trotter 727, Woolen 666, Payne 467, Gossett 192.

Ashe.—H. Calloway, Dem., S. C. C., over E. C. Bartlett, K. N., by 213 majority. Robt. Gamble, Dem., C. C. C., over John Ray, by 403 majority.

Elections in Kentucky, Texas, Missouri, Alabama and Tennessee.

The House of Representatives of Kentucky will be Democratic, but the Senate will be tied, owing to the fact that several K. N. Senators hold over under former elections.

The majority for Mr. Garrard, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer will be 12,000.

The Democrats have carried eight out of the ten members of Congress.

In Texas the Democratic majority will be from twelve to fifteen thousand. Rannels has defeated Houston for Governor, and this, we presume, places the latter in private life for the remainder of his days. He deserted the old Jackson party, and "verily he hath his reward." All the members elected to the Legislature are Democrats. Texas voted that Maj. Ben. McCulloch will be one of them.

The Washington Union thus sums up the result in Tennessee:

"We had counted largely upon the generous and enthusiastic democracy of Tennessee, but the result thus far of their indomitable efforts far exceeds our sanguine expectations. The indications are that, notwithstanding the success which attended the gerrymandering efforts of the know-nothings a few years ago, the democrats have carried both branches of the State legislature by decided majorities, thus securing the election of two United States senators. It is believed that the majority for Gen. Harris, the democratic candidate for governor, will exceed ten thousand."

The delegation to the next Congress will probably stand seven democrats to three know-nothings—a democratic gain of two."

The Democrats have swept every thing in Alabama. They have elected every member of Congress. Even the City of Mobile, heretofore one of the K. N. strongholds, has given a majority of 400 for the Democrats.

It was thought, at one time, that Rollins, the K. N. and black Republican, had carried Missouri over the Democratic candidate for Governor; but later returns have placed the result in doubt. The Western counties of the State, bordering on Kansas, had not all been heard from. They are largely Democratic. Two years ago they saved the election of Gov. Polk, after many of his friends had given it up. The chances are now in favor of the Democrats.

To give our readers some idea of the combinations formed against the Democracy in Missouri, Pennsylvania, and other States, we copy the following from the Philadelphia Sun of Monday last. The Sun supports Wilnot for Governor, and Millward, once a national K. N., for Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania. Black Republicanism, it seems, has taken firm hold in a slaveholding State, and slaveholding K. N.'s have bargained with and joined it in the hope of defeating the Democracy! The Sun says, appealing to the "straight Americans" of Pennsylvania:

"A WORD MORE TO STRAIGHT AMERICANS.—Friends, do you ever read the Ledger? You know it is a Liberator sheet, wacker always, in cover, it fights the battles of the pro-slavery foreign party. Did you observe its quiet chuckle last Saturday over the late "Democratic" victories in the South? You noticed that in speaking of Missouri the Ledger said, "the Republican element and the American party were arrayed against Stewart, Democrat, for Governor." In the slaveholding State of Missouri the Americans and Republicans coalesced. The avowed Freesoil sentiments. This brought to his support the rapidly growing Emancipation or Free Labor party of Missouri. The result is that Missouri is almost redeemed. A few more battles, and Missouri wheels into line an American Republican State!

Now, oh ye sulky, cross-grained brethren, don't ye rejoice at this result? In spite of your ill-humor don't ye feel instinctively like throwing up your hats and hurraing for Missouri? It don't hurt you, does it, that "Freesoil" helped Americanism? That Freesoil was its ally?

Well, now, you don't live in a Slave State. You are not Southern men. If, then, your American brethren in the South coalesced with and gladly took the aid of the Republicans, why can't you do it here in Pennsylvania? Are you better Southern men, more "national" than the American party of the Slave State of Missouri? Why, bless your souls, the Republicans don't want to hurt you. They want to deal with you just as they deal with your brethren in Missouri—to help you to victory! Come now, get out of your sulks! You are good fellows—only you won't breathe enough of Pennsylvania country air. Look at your brethren all over the State—your thousands of brethren in this city, who go strong and earnest for Union, Wilnot and Victory! Victory over the Slave extension, Popery extension propaganda!

Friends! don't let the *Nexus* delude you any longer. It is no American sheet. It opposed Americanism until it hoped to make money by supporting it. It knows that it is seeking to elect Packer. It wants to elect Packer. It is paid for helping to elect Packer—paid with Locofoco money. Turn your back on it, and listen to your true friends. Go in for Wilnot, Millward, Lewis, Veech, Protestant Americanism, Free Labor and liberty!"

CELEBRATION AT WINSTON.—The Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District will celebrate their great victory at Winston, Forsythe, to-morrow, the 15th instant. The Senior Editor of this paper expects to be present.

A friend at our elbow suggests, now that Mr. Smith of the 1st District has been defeated, that he will have ample time in which to determine whether he is a Know Nothing or an old line Whig.

The Next House of Representatives.

The Washington Union of Tuesday last posts up the books as follows, showing the Democratic majority in the next House of Representatives. The majority will be sufficiently large for all practical purposes. A larger majority might be productive of less union and benefit than the present one:

"THE NEXT HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—POSTING THE BOOKS.—Elections for members of the House of Representatives of the next Congress have now been held in all the States of the Union with the exception of Maryland, Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana, with the following result:

State	Dem.	Bk Rep.	K. N. Vacancies
Maine	6	3	0
New Hampshire	6	3	0
Vermont	6	3	0
Massachusetts	11	2	0
Rhode Island	2	2	0
Connecticut	12	21	0
New York	3	2	0
New Jersey	14	10	1
Pennsylvania	18	13	0
Delaware	1	1	0
Virginia	18	13	0
South-Carolina	6	1	0
Florida	1	1	0
Arkansas	4	1	2
Missouri	4	1	2
Illinois	5	4	0
Iowa	3	2	0
Wisconsin	2	3	0
Indiana	6	4	1
Ohio	8	13	0
Michigan	2	4	0
California	2	2	0
Texas	8	2	0
Kentucky	7	3	0
Tennessee	7	1	0
North-Carolina	7	1	0
Alabama	7	1	0
Total	110	91	8

In the States of Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee, North-Carolina, and Alabama congressional elections were held last week, and although full and complete returns have not been received, we believe that the actual result will verify the correctness of the figures as given above. Supposing no changes occurring in the remaining four States, where elections are to be held, the next House of Representatives will be composed of:

Members elected	Dem.	Bk Rep.	K. N. Vacancies
Total	110	91	8

The House of Representatives consists of 234 members—118 members constituting a majority. As the case now stands—allowing no change in the four States where elections are to be held—the democrats will have a majority of sixteen in the next House.—This majority we think will be increased to eighteen, as the two vacancies in the Pennsylvania and Indiana delegations will, in all probability, be filled by democrats."

Literary.

We have lately issued from our press, for the two Societies at Chapel Hill, the Address delivered at Commencement, June 3, 1857, by Henry W. Miller, Esq. of this City. The Societies evinced their high estimate of this Address by causing an edition of three thousand copies of it to be printed.

We have also recently issued, for a Committee of the Students, the Address delivered before the Students of Morning Star Institute, Nashville, N. C., May 29, 1857, by William F. Green, Esq. of Franklin County.

We have also recently issued, for a Committee of the Students, the Address delivered at the Examination of the Students of Belford Male Academy, of Franklin Co., June 12, 1857, by Henry G. Williams, Esq., of Nash County.

We are also under obligations to friends for copies of the Address delivered before the young Ladies of Greensborough Female College, 20th May, 1857, by J. Parker Jordan, Esq., of Hertford, N. C.—printed by the Times office, Greensborough.

We have read all these Addresses with much pleasure, and shall seize the first opportunity to lay extracts from them before our readers.

We would respectfully suggest to our cotemporary of the Register the propriety and importance of making early application through Mr. Gilmer for his share of the public lands. Mr. Gilmer will be the only distribution Representative in Congress from the three States of Virginia, North-Carolina and South-Carolina; and will, consequently, have his hands very full of this business. All sovereigns, therefore, who want their share during the next session of Congress, would do well to apply at once; and knowing the reserve of our neighbor in this respect, and the modesty with which he regards his own vested rights in the public domain, we have sought to relieve him somewhat by this public suggestion. Mr. Gilmer has it all figured up, and nothing remains to be done but to fill out and sign the papers.

That self-sacrificing statesman Gen Leach, and that unique and impressive orator, Henry E. Waller, of Davidson, having been disappointed so far as their shares are concerned, by the defeat of Col. Puryear, are also respectfully advised to make application through Mr. Gilmer.

We have had the pleasure of seeing in the City this week, the Hon. Warren Winslow, of Cumberland. Mr. Winslow seems to be in excellent health.

We have also had the gratification of seeing in the City our venerable friends, Dennis Heatt, of the Hillsborough Recorder, and Thomas Loring, of the Wilmington Commercial, who are here among their friends enjoying a brief respite from their arduous labors.

RANDOLPH MAON COLLEGE.—The next annual session of this institution will commence on Thursday the 17th of next month. There were 144 Students last session. Dr. William A. Smith, the President of this College, is widely and favorably known. Randolph Macon has graduated many useful and eminent men. We are glad to learn that the institution is in a prosperous condition.

ANOTHER AFFAIR OF HONOR.—We learned on Saturday last, that Mr. McDuffie, acting as the friend of Mr. Wightman, Editor of the Fayetteville Carolinian, passed up in the direction of Asheville, N. C., bearing a challenge to Mr. Henry E. Colton, Editor of the Asheville Spectator.

Salisbury Watchman.

We learn that Messrs. Wightman and McDuffie, were in this City during the present week, and that they left on Wednesday evening in the direction of South-Carolina. The impression is that they will be met by Mr. Colton and his second, and that a duel may be the result.

The Triumphs of Know Nothingism.

The Know Nothings have one member of the House of Representatives from the three sovereign States of Virginia, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina. Just think of it!—one member from three States; and that member is Mr. Gilmer of the Guilford District, who was recently defeated for Governor by only thirteen thousand majority.

The triumphs of Know Nothingism are indeed striking and impressive. They have rendered themselves an object of general attention. Every body congratulates them on their success, and all eyes are turned upon Mr. Gilmer as the lone "dark-lantern" from Virginia, North-Carolina, and South-Carolina.

MERRY AMIDST DEFEAT.—The Wilmington Herald sings like a cricket amid the storm of defeat.—Hear him over the 5th District—the District "redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled" by the astonishing popularity and eloquence of John A. Gilmer, Esq. Says the Herald—

"We have no authentic information this morning from the 5th District. This is a strong American District, but the result to our great astonishment, seems to be in doubt. Should Mr. Williams, the Democratic candidate, be elected over Mr. Gilmer, it would be the first defeat on the camel's back, and we should feel like taking a seat and a rest for the present. For, if Mr. Shaw's election in the first District be confirmed, the entire delegation in Congress would be Democratic, and the platter would be swept clean. You must overlook any little jealously on our part to-day. The news is so refreshingly rich and eminently acceptable, that we can but laugh and feel merry. The country has been saved again, and to the old line Whigs belongs much of the glory!"

THE CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—A correspondent of the Columbia (S. C.) Times says:

"On Saturday last I had the pleasure of inspecting a very good quality of Molasses, produced from the Chinese Sugar Cane, grown by Dr. D. W. Ray, a planter in the Fork.

The specimen proved to be of superior quality, a half gallon of which (Molasses) had been extracted from only twenty stalks.

An extensive citizen, has planted only four acres in this cane, and that he is satisfied he will be able to extract from it, fifteen hundred gallons of Syrup, which, if equal to the specimen inspected, will be regarded by the heads of families quite acceptable for table use, to say nothing of plantation purposes."

Rutherford County has voted against a subscription to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad. For subscription \$562; against it 674.

THE DEATH OF EX-SECRETARY DOBBIN.—The death of Mr. Marcy, the eldest member of President Pierce's cabinet, struck the public sense with surprise by reason of its suddenness, in the midst of apparent health and vigor. The death after a brief interval of another member of the same cabinet, and the youngest, Mr. Dobbin, although the long-expected result of gradually-wasting consumption, is not the less to be deplored, as withdrawing from the field of usefulness and honor another of the eminent statesmen of the Union.

Mr. Dobbin was born at Fayetteville, in the State of North Carolina, in the year 1814; graduated with distinction at the University of that State in 1832; and in due time established himself in the practice of the law at Fayetteville. In the relations of private life he was at once universal confidence and esteem, by the amenity of his manners, and the sincerity and amiability of his character. Adding to these qualities a finely-tempered, but acute and penetrating, intellect, and a spirited, graceful, and impressive elocution, he could not fail to assume speedily the highest rank at the bar and in public affairs.

After the lapse of a few years he was elected a member of the Twenty-ninth Congress, the session which he traversed with signal success; and on his voluntary retirement from which he was repeatedly elected to serve in the legislative assemblies of his State. The place he had now acquired in the councils of North Carolina was one, not of admiration and respect only, but of devoted attachment; while the nature of his opinions, and the dignified zeal with which he maintained them, prepared the whole country to regard him as one of the representative men of the South.

Thus, when President Pierce called Mr. Dobbin to his cabinet, and to the charge of the Navy Department, the selection was one of recognized fitness in all general respects. But the public mind had been quite unconscious of the great and special administrative qualities which Mr. Dobbin was found to possess, as he proceeded, from year to year, in the solemn discharge of the delicate and arduous duties of Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Dobbin was a gentleman, as well in the sense of courtesy of deportment as in the higher sense of considerate care of the rights and feelings of others, and in this respect well adapted to be the administrative head of a body of high bred and sensitive officers. But, in addition to this, he was endowed with singular clearness of vision, and a capacity of retaining in his memory of distinct and clear perception of things and of their mutual relations, including personal character. In this quality of mind lies the secret of prompt decision and of skillful adaptation of means to ends—in a word, practical statesmanship. This quality Mr. Dobbin possessed in a high degree. It rendered him a safe counsellor and an able administrator, and enabled him, while acting as Secretary of the Navy, to go beyond that to devise and execute most important measures for the augmentation of the material force and of the personal efficiency of the navy. Mr. Dobbin's strong convictions of public duty led him to continue in the Navy Department to the last, under all the difficulties of declining health, and he then retired to the tranquil shades of his birth-place and home, to linger a few months and to die peacefully, for his fame to be sure, but primarily for the love of his friends, the hopes of his country-men, and the service of the nation. For to know him was to love him; and the remarkable combination of kindness with force, of the gentle heart with the strong mind, which constituted the distinctive trait of his character, marked him out for the exercise of wider influence and the accomplishment of great things in the providence of God, he had been spared for the future service of his State and the Union.

Washington Union.

For the Standard.

SHOCCO SPRINGS, AUG. 9, 1857.

Messrs. Holden & Wilson:

GENTLEMEN: This is Sunday, it is true, and perhaps the over-sanctioning will say that I should not deprecate its holiness by writing on a profane subject. I hope, however, as Sterne would have said, that their holiness will pardon me for this one transgression, as we have no preaching here, and it is the only day in the week in which we are not assailed by the artillery of bright eyes and sylvan-like forms, moving with the ease and elasticity of a Thracian Rhodope, and enchanted by music, bewitching almost as that of Calypso and her nymphs.

The truth is, Messrs. Editors, that I am so full of delight with all that I have seen and heard, and so glad and so proud since I have been here, that I feel bound to let others know what sort of a place Shocco Springs is, and unless I do it to-day I know there will be no chance until next Sunday; and in the meantime, some poor, dependent soul—some languid or worn down with ennui, lassitude, or hip-pocrit might, for the want of a proper knowledge of the pleasures, comforts, and enjoyments of this place, "throw off this mortal coil," or "his quietus make with a bare bodkin."

Now, sirs, I will assure you that Shocco Springs, at this time, and will until frost and the withering wintry blasts shall show "the sear and yellow leaf," present as many attractions for rational enjoyments and social pleasures as any place in the Union.—Everything here seems harmoniously blended and united to tranquillize all the discordant and opposing elements of happiness. There are about 175 boards, comprising beauty, wit, grace, liveliness, humor, intelligence, dignity and urbanity. All things are new, neat and appropriate, and conducted in so easy and silent a manner that you wonder where they come. If men ever were suited for the management of such an establishment, Mr. Sessums and his co-adjutor, Mr. Tyler, are. You thought, Mr. Senior, well of Warren, and so wrote after your visit to it in June, at Warrenton. Let me advise you to come now to its Springs, and spend a week or so, and I will warrant you to return in a perfect state of rejuvenation. Tell all your young folks, aye, and old ones too, to come in time and be here at the Tournament Sessums is arranging to come off soon. Have you no beauty who would aspire to the Crown? No Knight who, like Sir Brian De Bois Gilbert, is willing to break a lance with the disinherited or Knight of the black plume? *Nous servons.*

In haste, yours truly,

T.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. HOLDEN & WILSON: Your neighbor of the Register is a very funny man. Having devoted the past few months to the abuse of Democratic public men; in the confusion of battle and defeat, he turns his withering artillery upon the best men of his own party.

That is, Messrs. Editors, what charity would suggest as an excuse, he has excluded it by his leader, in which he says that "there was not enough battle to create much smoke."

We still think, disregarding the smoky assertion, that the Editor of the Register was so blinded, not only by the smoke, but the result of the battle in the 1st and 6th Districts, that he got up the last issue of his paper before he had fully recovered his eyesight.

If this be not so, upon what more charitable grounds can the following notice and the first sentence of the editorial article headed, "Served 'em right," be placed, unless that the "devil" put them in while the Editor was figuring up the "contradiction" as Governor Graham, of this State, was in New York last week, on his return from Saratoga and Newport.

"In to-day's paper we publish an account of another of those numerous fracas which annually occur at Northern watering places, between free negroes, fugitive slaves, and the Southern spoonies who will seek these places of resort in spite of the risk of being insulted or kicked out by them."

"Save us from our friends," say we.

MARRIED.

At the residence of her father, in Bertie county, on the 6th of July, 1857, by Rev. Mr. C. H. Bej. Benjamin Gilliam to Miss Sallie J. Hardy. May they always be happy and prosperous, is our sincere wish.

SILK AND STRAW GOODS.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF RIBBONS, MILLINERY, SILK GOODS, AND STRAW BONNETS, NO. 337, BALTIMORE STREET, BETWEEN CHARLES AND HANOVER STS. BALTIMORE.

Offer a Stock in the above line unsurpassed in the United States. 76—3m.

Valuable and Well Located Land for Sale.

OFFERING TO THE DELICATE HEALTH OF MY wife, and hence desirous for her health, I will sell my present residence, three miles south of Warrenton, immediately on the road leading to Louisburg, Shocco, and the White Sulphur Springs, in the South. I will sell the tract containing 365 acres of land, lying well, and is peculiarly adapted to the growth of corn, wheat, oats and tobacco.—the present crop of corn being, as is believed, superior to any other raised in the South. The improvements are good and commodious; the water unsurpassed by any in the county or elsewhere. I will